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Commemorative biographical
record of central Pennsyl-
vania... Vol. 1 35.00

Greene County Library

COMMEMORATIVE

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD

—OF—

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA,

INCLUDING THE COUNTIES OF

Centre, Clearfield, Jefferson and Clarion,

CONTAINING

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF PROMINENT AND REPRESENTATIVE CITIZENS, AND OF MANY OF THE EARLY SETTLED FAMILIES.

~ILLUSTRATED~

VOLUME I

CHICAGO:
J. H. BEERS & CO.
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PREFACE.

THE importance of placing in book form biographical history of representative citizens—both for its immediate worth and for its value to coming generations—is admitted by all thinking people; and within the past decade there has been a growing interest in this commendable means of perpetuating biography and family genealogy.

That the public is entitled to the privileges afforded by a work of this nature needs no assertion at our hands; for one of our greatest Americans has said that the history of any country resolves itself into the biographies of its stout, earnest and representative citizens. This medium, then, serves more than a single purpose; while it perpetuates biography and family genealogy, it records history, much of which would be preserved in no other way.

In presenting the COMMEMORATIVE BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD to its patrons, the publishers have to acknowledge, with gratitude, the encouragement and support their enterprise has received, and the willing assistance rendered in enabling them to surmount the many unforeseen obstacles to be met with in the production of a work of this character. In nearly every instance the material composing the sketches was gathered from those immediately interested, and then submitted in type-written form for correction and revision. The volume, which is one of generous amplitude, is placed in the hands of the public with the belief that it will be found a valuable addition to the library, as well as an invaluable contribution to the historical literature of Central Pennsylvania.

THE PUBLISHERS.

James A. Beaver

BIOGRAPHICAL.

BEAVER, HON. JAMES ADDAMS, a gallant soldier, statesman, jurist and Christian citizen of Bellefonte, Centre county, is another from that galaxy of great men that noble Bellefonte—the proud home of governors and distinguished men—has produced, their names and deeds casting an illustrious halo o'er a finished century.

Although born near Millerstown, Perry Co., Penn., it remained for Gen. Beaver to lay the foundation for his successes in life in Bellefonte. He has descended on his paternal side from one of the most forceful, industrious and successful families in Pennsylvania. A distinguished characteristic of the Beaver family through generations is courage, integrity, thrift and industry, and they have figured gallantly in all the wars which have been fought in this continent for over a century and a half. In speaking of the remarkable traits of the Beavers, a gentleman of prominence said that he "was well acquainted with the uncles of ex-Gov. Beaver, and in all his intercourse with men he found them to be more successful and having a better knowledge of business than any men he knew." Hon. Thomas Beaver, an uncle of the subject of this sketch, now deceased, and who resided at Danville, Penn., for many years during his life, attained a position among the most prosperous merchants and iron manufacturers of the United States. While Gov. Beaver inherited valuable traits from his father's side, he is also indebted for much of his force, courage and industry to his mother. She was one of God's noble women, wise, generous, industrious, a devout Christian, and was loved and respected by every one that knew her. Those who knew her from childhood regarded her as a most remarkable woman. Her kind, sweet and generous disposition won the affection and confidence of every one. One who for several years resided near her home speaks in the highest terms of the respect, confidence and esteem she enjoyed among her neighbors and friends. It was these influences, coupled with his activity, energy and prominence, that have been the means of elevating this illustrious gentleman to the position of high honor and influence he occupies to-day.

George Beaver, the original founder of the family in this country, arrived here from Germany about the year 1740. Tradition says of him that "he was a man of fine physique, marvelous endurance, strong mind and untiring industry." He devoted himself with characteristic energy to agricultural pursuits. His eldest son, George, was among the first to shoulder a musket in the war of Independence, serving in the 4th Pennsylvania Battalion, commanded by Col. Anthony Wayne. This son, after the close of hostilities, married Catherine Kieffer, the sister of an army comrade, and from this union came Peter Beaver, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. He was born in Franklin county, Penn., received a good average education for the time, and when of age set up in business for himself as a tanner in Lebanon county. He soon abandoned this occupation, however, and although he afterward engaged in different mercantile pursuits, seems to have devoted much of his time to religious work, and he acquired considerable distinction as a local preacher of the Methodist denomination. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Gilbert, who had seen some service in the Revolutionary army, and by her had a large family. All of the six sons were at some period of their lives engaged in general merchandising in Millerstown, on the Juniata. Jacob married Ann Eliza Addams, whose father,

Abraham Addams, had come from Berks to Perry county about 1811. Two sons and two daughters were born to them, and, of these, James Addams Beaver is their third child and first son. The father died in 1840, and the widow in 1844 married the Rev. S. H. McDonald, of Millerstown, and removed with him and her family to Belleville, Mifflin county. Here James began his education at the district school, but not being possessed of a robust constitution, the years 1850–51–52 he spent at home, preparing under the guidance of his stepfather, who was a fine classical scholar, for an academic course.

In the latter part of 1852 he was entered at the Pine Grove Academy, and in a remarkably short time successfully passed examination for admission to the junior class of Jefferson College at Cannonsburg, Penn., of which he was the youngest member. In 1856 he was graduated from this institution with good standing in a large class. Some years afterward the Rev. James A. Reid, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Springfield, Ill., in a historical sketch of his class, said: "James A. Beaver, better known in college days as 'Jim Beaver,' was a little bit of an enthusiastic fellow, full of fun and pun and pluck and frolic, who never did anything bad, but always looked glad. James has been growing bigger and bigger ever since he was born. His usual modesty has prevented him from giving me anything from his own pen, but his war record is so creditable to himself and so well known that there is no trouble in getting at the facts. Gen. Beaver is an active and devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, and as enthusiastic a general in the Sabbath-school work of the State as he was in the army of his country." Here we may add that in 1888 Gen. Beaver was elected by the Presbytery of Huntingdon to represent it in the Centennial meeting of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America. He was appointed, by the moderator of the Assembly, vice-moderator, and as such presided at several meetings of the Assembly, being the first layman in the history of the Church who ever occupied that position.

After leaving college, young Beaver settled in Bellefonte, and entered the law office of Hon. H. N. McAllister, one of the most able and distinguished lawyers in the State, who died while a member of the convention which framed the new constitution of Pennsylvania. He applied himself with such assiduity to his studies, that January 24, 1859, when he had barely reached his majority, he was admitted to the Bar of Centre County. His industry and the painstaking care he exercised in all his work, the fact that he was so thoroughly grounded in the principles of the law, so ready in speech and argument, at once made an impression, and he was accounted a young lawyer of more than ordinary promise. His preceptor, recognizing his merit, and having need of such assistance as he could render in a large and important practice, took him into partnership. While preparing himself for the Bar he joined the Bellefonte Fencibles, under Capt. Andrew G. Curtin, soon to become famous as "Pennsylvania's War Governor." Like every task he undertook, Beaver put his entire soul into the work, was so attentive and obedient that before long he had attained great proficiency in drill. He gave much attention to the study of tactics, and an opening occurring he was made second lieutenant of the company. Then came the war. The firing on Fort Sumter had aroused the loyal North, but in no instance did the President's call for 75,000 volunteers to defend Washington meet with a more prompt response than in the picturesque little Pennsylvania town of Bellefonte. The Fencibles, indeed, had assembled, every man equipped for active duty, before the echoes of firing had died away. Writing to his mother at this time, we find Lieut. Beaver saying: "A dispatch from Washington says that hostilities have actually begun. The South Carolinians fired upon the 'Star of the West,' which contained supplies for Major Anderson. If this is true, which God forbid, war has actually commenced. Where will be the end? The nation must be preserved. And who can mistake his duty in this emergency? I have prayed for direction, guidance, and clear revelation of duty, and I cannot now doubt where the path of duty lies. If required, I will march in it, trusting in God for the result. There are few men situated as I am. No person dependent upon me, and a business which I will leave in able hands. If we have a nationality, it must be continued, supported, upheld. If we are ordered to Washington or elsewhere, I will see you before I go. God bless you, my mother." "No hesitation here," says Col. Burr, his biographer, "but a sword leaping from its scabbard to do battle for conscience and for country; a noble, ready patriotism, which saw in the country's peril the call of a commanding duty." The young lawyer and lieutenant of militia, who took this bold stand while older men were hesitating, was not yet twenty-four years of age; but he displayed an appreciation of the situation, a foresight of events, and a realization of the mighty issues involved which would have done credit to much older heads.

The Bellefonte Fencibles were mustered into service as Company H, 2d P. V. I., Col. Frederick S. Stumbaugh commanding, on April 21, 1861, and were immediately dispatched by rail to Washington. The Confederates, however, by the burning of the bridge at Cockeysville, Md., prevented further progress, and the command was ordered to return to York. His regiment joined the column which operated under the command of Gen. Patterson in the Shenandoah Valley, being present at the skirmish called the battle of Falling Waters. In July the term of enlistment expired, and the men were duly mustered out at Harrisburg, on the 26th day of that month. Lieut. Beaver, however, had, previous to his muster-out, prepared to enter the service again; but this time he determined it would be "for the war." Aided by Thomas Welsh, lieutenant-colonel of the 2d Regiment, of Lancaster county, and J. M. Kilbourne, of Potter county, he soon organized the 45th P. V. I., and it was mustered into service on October 18, 1861. At the election held for officers, Thomas Welsh was elected colonel, Lieut. Beaver lieutenant-colonel, and J. M. Kilbourne major. On October 21st the command left camp for Washington, and, shortly after its arrival there, it started for Fortress Monroe, whence, on December 6, it sailed for Port Royal, S. C. Having received orders to occupy the Sea Islands, Col. Welsh divided his regiment, giving Lieut.-Col. Beaver a separate command, and he was sent to relieve the gallant 79th New York, at Fort Walker. In January, 1862, he relieved the 55th P. V. I. and part of the 7th Connecticut, then stationed at Hilton Head Island. Subsequently the regiment was ordered north to join the Army of the Potomac after the disastrous Peninsular campaign, and after a short sojourn at Newport News it was assigned to guard the military railroad from Acquia Creek to Fredericksburg. Col. Beaver was dispatched with the remainder of the command to Brooks Station.

On September 4, Lieut.-Col. Beaver, at the urgent request of his neighbors at home, and of Gov. Curtin, resigned his commission in the 45th to accept the appointment of colonel of the 148th P. V. I., known also as the Centre County regiment, and, with his new command, left Harrisburg on September 8. His regiment was posted along the Northern Central railroad during the Antietam campaign, and remained in that position until December 10, when it was transferred to the Rappahannock, and became part of the 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 2nd Corps. As soon as the regiment arrived at the front, Col. Beaver rode up to Gen. Hancock's headquarters and reported his arrival. "Gen. Hancock," he said, "I have been ordered to report to you, sir, for duty." "What is your regiment, Colonel?" "148th P. V. I." was the reply; "and, General, while I would not presume so much as to suggest the disposition that is to be made of my regiment, I shall be glad if it could be placed in a brigade of your division, where the men can see a daily exemplification of the good results of the soldiery discipline I have endeavored to teach." The great soldier was, of course, no less surprised than pleased at the enthusiasm displayed by the young colonel, but could only reply: "I regret to say that we have no such brigade. I only wish we had. You will report for duty, sir, to the commander of the 1st Brigade of this division." It is said that the request which the young officer had made led Gen. Hancock to keep a careful watch upon his future course, and it was not long before he observed that in camp and upon parade the regiment which he commanded was a model for all of the others in the brigade. Indeed, so conspicuous was its excellence that long before the army was again prepared for battle, Gen. Joe Hooker had predicted that it would not be long before its colonel would be a major-general. Gen. Hancock's estimate of him, written twenty years after the incident just mentioned, may be here quoted: "Gen. James A. Beaver joined the first division of the 2nd Army Corps (then commanded by me) with his regiment, the 148th P. V. I., just after the battle of Fredericksburg, December, 1862, and served constantly under my command in the 2nd Corps (save when absent from wounds received in battle) until the fall of 1864. During that period he was engaged in some of the most important campaigns and battles of the Army of the Potomac, and took a conspicuous and distinguished part in many of them. I consider him one of the most intrepid, intelligent, and efficient young officers in our service during the war, and on several occasions mentioned him in my official reports for valuable service and distinguished bravery. He was wounded at Chancellorsville, again while gallantly leading his fine regiment and brigade in an assault upon the enemy's works at Petersburg, Va., June 16, 1864, and at Ream's Station, August 25, 1864. On this latter occasion he had just joined his regiment on the battlefield, and taken command of the brigade to which it belonged, after an absence caused by former wounds, when he was struck by a musket ball which shattered his thigh and disabled him for life by the loss of a leg."

Col. Beaver and his regiment were soon moving forward to the battle of Chancellorsville, and

hardly had the firing on this memorable battle-field commenced ere he fell, hit hard below the waistband. It seemed to all about him that the wound must eventually prove fatal, but he declined the services of those who sprang to his assistance, saying: "Go to your places; it will be time enough to bury the dead when the battle is over." An hour later he received the welcome intelligence from the army surgeon that a gutta-percha pencil, which had been smashed to atoms, had turned the ball from its course, causing it to plow a great track through the fleshy part of the abdomen only, and thus saved injury to the intestines. He was removed to his home at Bellefonte, but before the wound was entirely healed he took command of Camp Curtin, by order of Gen. Couch, and began organizing the troops which were then flocking by the thousands to Harrisburg in response to President Lincoln's call for 120,000 men for the purpose of defending the State of Pennsylvania against Lee's invasion. The satisfactory manner in which he accomplished this task called forth the following compliment from Maj.-Gen. Couch, which was issued in special order No. 35, July 15, 1863: "The Major-General commanding tenders thanks to Col. Beaver for the important service rendered him in the organization of the troops which were hurried to the capital and placed under his command at Camp Curtin. Notwithstanding he was absent on leave in this department, on account of wounds received in battle, the zeal and energy he manifested in the cause is worthy of emulation." Many years after this, Gen. Couch, speaking of Col. Beaver's devotion to duty at the time, said: "He was a soldier who could be trusted morning, noon and night." Col. Beaver now made request to be allowed to rejoin his regiment, and, his request having been granted, he crossed the Potomac with it and participated in Gen. Meade's retrograde movement from Culpeper Court House, and in the Mine Run campaign during the autumn of 1863. Part of the winter and following spring were spent near Stevensburg, Va. On May 13, he was assigned to the command of the 3d Brigade, 1st Division, 2d Corps. He participated in all the battles of the Wilderness campaign, and received the surrender of Gen. Stuart at Spottsylvania. In the assault of Cold Harbor his regiment especially distinguished itself for its daring and successful actions, and at Petersburg, on June 16, he commanded a brigade, but was severely wounded in the first assault upon the works. He was sent home, but returned to the army in time to follow his division, and reached it just as it was receiving the terrible assault of the enemy at Ream's Station on August 25. By direction of Gen. Hancock he immediately assumed command of the brigade, and had scarcely more than relieved the officer in command when he received a wound in the right thigh, in consequence of which it was found necessary to amputate the leg at the hip. The loss of his leg, of course, completely incapacitated him for active service, and at his own request he was honorably mustered out of service on December 22, 1864, on account of wounds received in battle, having previously declined a detail for court-martial duty at Washington. Previous to this, however, he had been brevetted brigadier-general "for highly meritorious and distinguished conduct throughout the campaign, particularly for valuable services at Cold Harbor while commanding a brigade."

General Beaver resumed the practice of his profession with his partner, Hon. H. N. McAllister, who had conducted the business during his absence, and who had no superior at the bar in central Pennsylvania. With both members of the firm actively and devotedly engaged in the practice of the profession, the business not only increased but became very exacting in its demands. He did not on this account, however, neglect the duties which devolve upon the individual citizen. Soon after his return he was induced, for the sake of securing harmony within the Republican ranks, to accept the nomination for representative in the State Legislature. Centre county at that time gave an average Democratic majority of about 1,000. There was no expectation that this majority could be overcome, and no special effort was made in the canvass. He was defeated by his Democratic competitor by a majority of less than 150. In the following year he was informally tendered the nomination for Congress in a district which was then largely Republican, the conferees of three of the counties (the district being composed of five) offering to support him for the nomination. He declined to allow the use of his name, however, on the ground that the representative of the district who was then serving in Congress had a right to another term. He also refused to allow his name to be used in opposition to that of Gov. Geary for a second term in 1869, although offered the support of a powerful faction in Pennsylvania politics.

In 1878 his name was brought forward by the county convention of Centre county as their choice for the nomination for governor. He did not regard this as a call for his services, and therefore paid no special attention to it, and no effort was made to secure support in other sections of the State. His name was favorably

mentioned in the Republican convention of that year, and although he advised his friends to vote for Gen. Hoyt, whose nomination had been determined upon, he received a number of votes. This brought his name prominently before the people of the State, and in the campaign which followed he rendered efficient service, particularly in the northwestern part of the State, where great dissatisfaction existed. In 1880 he was elected as a district delegate to the Republican National Convention which convened at Chicago in that year, and was unanimously elected the chairman of the Pennsylvania delegation. Notwithstanding the division of the delegation into hostile factions, he held himself so fairly in regard to both of them that the vote of the Pennsylvania delegation was never questioned during the entire period of that exciting convention; and after the nomination of Gen. Garfield he was tendered by his co-delegates the unanimous vote of the delegation for the Vice-Presidency. Several other delegations, North and South, made a like tender, and it was believed at the time that he would have been nominated upon the ticket with Gen. Garfield if he had not peremptorily declined to allow his name to be used, giving for a reason therefor that it was neither good politics to nominate a candidate for Vice-President from Pennsylvania, nor had he any desire to occupy a place in which there was little opportunity for activity. At his suggestion the Pennsylvania delegation decided to support any candidate who might be presented by the majority of the delegation from New York. Gen. Arthur was afterward nominated, and the result is well known.

In January, 1881, a successor to Hon. William A. Wallace was to be elected by the Legislature to represent Pennsylvania in the United States Senate. Hon. Henry W. Oliver was the choice of the Republican caucus. A large number of Republicans, however, refused to support the caucus nominee, and a dead-lock ensued which lasted for several weeks. Without any consultation with him, and without his knowledge or consent, the name of Gen. Beaver was presented by a representative of those who opposed the caucus nominee as a compromise candidate. He was named by what was known as the regular caucus, but owing to the manner in which this was done the Independents declined to support him. He went to Harrisburg, assisted to provide a tribunal which should name a candidate to be supported by both elements of the party, and then returned home. The result was the nomination of the Hon. John I. Mitchell, who was elected. By these means, and through his active participation in the Presidential campaign of 1880, Gen. Beaver was brought prominently before the people of Pennsylvania, and in the preliminary campaign which preceded the nomination for governor in 1882, his name was the only one prominently mentioned for that nomination. No opposition to his nomination was known to exist, and he was the unanimous choice of the convention when it assembled. Dissensions arose afterward, however, growing out of alleged abuses of internal management in the Republican party, which resulted in the calling of an independent convention, the nomination of another Republican ticket, and the consequent and inevitable defeat of both. The entire Democratic State ticket was elected.

In 1886 Gen. Beaver was again elected the unanimous choice of his party for the chief magistracy of the State, and after an exciting canvass, in which the Prohibition party took an unusually active part, he was elected by a plurality of over 40,000. He was inaugurated January 18, 1887, and it may be truly said that no man ever assumed office with a greater or more sacred sense of the obligation which he then took upon himself. He entered upon his duties with a fearless determination to faithfully execute the laws for the whole people, and his administration certainly proved that no pressure or crisis ever made him swerve from his resolve. His administration was characterized by a familiarity with the conditions of society, and a knowledge of the wants of the people, which were acquired by an active participation in their every-day life, through the varied means offered him for such a purpose. Provision for industrial education, in connection with the common-school system of the State, was strongly urged in his inaugural address, and throughout his administration this subject received his careful consideration, and was insisted upon on every proper occasion. During his term of office a commission to consider the whole question of industrial education was, at his suggestion, appointed, and their report on the subject forms one of the most important and valuable contributions to the practical solution of this question which has yet appeared. In his first message to the Legislature he called special attention to the necessity for improvement in the roads of the State, and, as essential thereto, a reform in the road laws. The subject was immediately taken up by the governors of many other States, and is now one of the foremost questions demanding a practical and successful solution.

On May 31, 1889, there occurred in the Conemaugh Valley, on the western slope of the Alleghanies, a catastrophe which has probably no

parallel, by which some 3,000 lives were lost by reason of extraordinary heavy rains, and the giving away of an immense reservoir in the mountains sustained by a dam originally built for supplying the canal system of the State with water, and which had more lately been maintained for fishing purposes by an outing club. In response to the appeals made for the bereaved and destitute people of this region some three millions of dollars poured into the hands of the Executive, which were distributed through a relief commission appointed by him. He also assumed the responsibility of borrowing $400,000, which provided, through the agency of the Board of Health, for the removal of the debris in the valley, which, owing to the particular circumstances of the case, seriously endangered the health of the remaining inhabitants. This work required months of unusual labor and most careful forethought in plan and execution. Subsequent events proved that the emergency was wisely and energetically met and mastered. Gov. Beaver was deeply interested, during his official term, in the project to connect the waters of Lake Erie and the Ohio river by a ship-canal. He cooperated very zealously with a commission which was appointed by him to inquire as to the expediency of such a highway, and in his last message to the legislature gave expression to views which, in the light of subsequent developments in regard to the Canadian canal system, show his grasp of the subject. He said in relation to the subject: "If the waters of Lake Erie and the Ohio were connected by a canal such as proposed and shown to be entirely feasible, and if the present canal from Albany to Buffalo were enlarged so as to admit vessels of the same size, these links would secure a chain of inter-waterway communication between New York and New Orleans which would be invaluable for commercial purposes, and in time of war would furnish an entirely safe means of communication between these important termini and all other interior points. It would, in addition, give us control for defensive purposes of our lake front, which we do not now have, and which it is doubtful whether we can secure in any other way under present treaty stipulations."

His was a practical business administration without any effort at show, but with an earnest attempt to secure results calculated to advance the welfare of the people. Rev. Dr. Keady, of Alabama, who lost an arm in the Confederate service, and who is a warm personal friend of Gen. Beaver, at a meeting of their college class in 1891, thus summed up his administration, "in the words of one who watched his course closely: 'His administration was high-toned, conscientious, diligent, and clean, without even the shadow of a suggestion of scandal or of subjection to improper influences. He was considerate of all legitimate interests, scrupulous in his selections for appointment to office, and unflinching in his exercise of the veto power whenever his judgment so directed, even in the case of measures supported by his best personal friends. His career has indeed furnished a true and honorable type of the American citizen and public official.'"

In the attempt to reorganize the militia of the State of Pennsylvania after the war, Gen. Beaver was appointed a major-general by Gov. Geary, and took a prominent part in securing by legislation and practical effort such reorganization. It required great labor and persistence. He with a few others, however, including Gen. Hartranft, who was afterward elected governor, and other general officers, gave much time and effort, and finally succeeded in organizing the National Guard of Pennsylvania. Gen. Beaver was continually in service, either as brigadier-general or major-general, until the election of 1886, when he became ex-officio commander-in-chief, and appeared at the head of the Guard at the Constitutional Centennial Celebration in 1887, in Philadelphia, and at the celebration of the Centennial of Washington's Inauguration in 1889 in New York. He was thus, either as brigade or division commander or as the commander-in-chief, connected with the National Guard of Pennsylvania for over twenty years, and is now on the honorably retired list, with the rank of major-general. Upon his return to private life he again resumed the practice of law with his former law partners, J. W. Gephart and Jno. M. Dale. Mr. Gephart retiring from the firm in 1893, the practice was continued for a time by Beaver & Dale, until the Governor retired from active practice. He was for several years president of the Blubaker Coal Co., which is the owner of a large and valuable body of bituminous coal lands in Cambria county, Penn., and which has had a phenomenal growth and development. He is specially proud of his State and her history, and is an earnest and efficient advocate of any and all improvements tending to advance her interests and the welfare of her people. He has for many years taken great interest in the Pennsylvania State College, has been a member of its board of trustees for nearly twenty-five years, and is chairman of the executive committee which has practical direction of its affairs. He has been largely instrumental in aiding in the wonderful development of this institution, which ranks sec-

ond to none in laying broad and deep foundations upon which a great industrial university is to be built. He has been a member of the board of trustees of Washington and Jefferson College—his *alma mater*—and of Lincoln University, in Chester county, Penn., an institution for the education of colored young men. He has also been president of the Alumni Association of Washington and Jefferson College for a number of years. In college he was a member of the Beta Theta Pi fraternity, and he is also a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society. In 1889 Dickinson College, of Carlisle, Penn., and Hanover College, of Indiana, both conferred upon him the honorary literary degree of LL. D.

The General possesses a large and valuable library, and makes a specialty of collecting books and data of all kinds relating to the war. He was selected to act as grand marshal of the ceremonies at Washington in connection with the inauguration of Gen. Benjamin Harrison as President of the United States. Like most other great men who passed through the war, he is strongly in favor of burying all sectional animosity connected with it, and in his address of welcome at Gettysburg, in 1888, by the Army of the Potomac, to the Confederate soldiers, said, among other patriotic and appropriate remarks:

I have often busied myself in thought and have sometimes spoken on some phases of the question, "Do the results of the war pay for its cost?" It is difficult for us to look at your side of that question. It was a great price that we paid on both sides for that decision. Think of the blood; think of the tears; think of the treasure; think of the property; look at the graves in yonder cemetery; think of the scene of the conflict. Oh, what a cost! and yet, my countrymen, think of the result. Think of the new birth of freedom; think of the new hopes and the new aspirations for the future; think of the career which opens up before us as we face the future; think of the generations to come; think of the heritage we are preparing for them; think of the great settlement of great questions settled, and only to be settled, by the sword; think of the saving of blood and of tears, and of treasure, because we took up the sword, and did not leave it for other generations who were to come after us, when feeling would be intensified, when greater numbers would be involved, and when the conflict would have been more prolonged and more deadly. The finite mind loses itself in contemplation of these questions. We can bow to the decision; and I think we are learning to say more and more, as the days go by that, great as was the cost, infinite as was the price, the result pays—pays now and will pay much more in the future. I cannot particularize as to the questions which we face—the great questions of public policy which we must settle in this generation. I see a grand future for my country. Do I say "my country?" Your country—our country, North and South. I see a great development of her material resources; I see a grand upbuilding of her intellectual power; I see a broad extension of her influence among the nations of the earth; I see her glorious flag floating at the topmast in every harbor of the world; I see the principles upon which she is founded, extending and deepening and widening for the benefit of mankind; I see the glorious Christianity which underlies and characterizes her civilization, carried by human lips of her commissioning throughout the world, for the healing of nations. And, as this vision arises, the question is not "What of the past?" but "What of the future? How shall we meet its responsibilities? How shall we answer its demands? How shall we rise to the heights of its great possibilities? O, my countrymen of the Gray and of the Blue, these are the questions about which we should be concerned. And because the consideration of these questions is pressing and imminent, we who wore the Blue have invited you men who wore the Gray, to join us here on this historic field. We welcome you because we need you; we welcome you because you need us; we welcome you because we together must enter in and possess this future, and transmit this heritage to the oncoming generations. Are we ready? If so, "Let the dead past bury its dead."

In July, 1895, Gov. Beaver was appointed Judge of the Superior Court of Pennsylvania, which had been authorized by an Act of the Legislature then lately passed. He was subsequently nominated by the State Republican Convention for the full term of ten years from January, 1896, and was elected at the general election in November which followed. Judge Beaver at his home is looked upon as a most exemplary citizen and no one takes a deeper interest in the affairs of his home town. Some five years ago he was elected by a handsome majority at the borough election as one of the councilmen of the borough, and was one of the most active workers in that body. He is a bright example for any young man. He is the embodiment of Christian courage, of all that goes to make a true and pure life. His time, his talents, his money, have been sacrificed for the good of his country, his State and his home community. Still in the strength of a noble manhood, with a will to work, and intelligence to direct, he will continue to fill the same position of usefulness while he lives. When the true worth of this illustrious citizen is fully appreciated, no citizen in the history of this Commonwealth will occupy a more exalted position in the annals of the State than Ex-Governor and General and Judge James A. Beaver.

On December 26, 1865, Judge Beaver was united in marriage to Miss Mary Allison McAllister, daughter of the late Hon. H. N. McAllister, of Bellefonte. She is a lady of fine culture and education, and an air of refinement and taste surrounds her home. An enthusiastic American, she is proud of her soldier husband and his record, and she has the supreme satisfaction of knowing that she has proved herself a worthy helpmeet to him. They have two sons living—Gilbert Addams and Thomas, both bright and talented young men, who give promise of useful and helpful lives. A third son, Hugh McAllister, died August 2, 1897. He was a very remarkable young man, and although only in his twenty-fifth year had accomplished more in influencing others toward right living than often falls to the lot of much older men. His untimely death was universally mourned in his home community, where he was greatly esteemed and beloved.

SENATOR HENRY PETRIKIN, of Bellefonte, Centre county, died at the "Merchants Hotel" in Philadelphia, November 8, 1849. He was the first white child born in Bellefonte, in the year 1798, a printer by profession, and for many years editor of the Bellefonte *Patriot*. He was a member of the House in 1828–30, State Senator in 1826 for Judge Burnside's unexpired term, and Senator in 1831–35. He was Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth from 1839–42, and from 1845–48. At the close of his life he was superintendent of the railroad around the Inclined Plane. He was buried at Harrisburg, according to his own request.

HON. JOHN HOLDEN ORVIS, who died at his home in Bellefonte on November 6, 1893, was one of the town's most prominent and distinguished citizens. He was descended from Puritan ancestry upon both his father's and his mother's side, the original ancestor of the Orvis family being among the emigrants in the second vessel that landed on the shores of New England in 1653. The family subsequently removed to Connecticut.

Jesse Orvis (1), many years before the Revolution, removed from Connecticut to the State of New York. Several of his sons served in the armies of the United States in the Revolution. Jesse Orvis (2), the youngest son, born in 1774, married Susan Holden, and removed with his family to Tioga county, Pennsylvania, in 1806. Prior to this, Jesse Orvis (3), their third son, was born April 4, 1804. Jesse Orvis (3) married Elizabeth Rowley, the seventh child of Dr. Reuben Rowley, who served with personal and professional credit in the Revolutionary army as a surgeon. The Doctor's home during the war, and for some years subsequently, was in the present State of Vermont. Having married Susan Campbell, he removed, in 1803, from Vermont, to the vicinity of Albra, Bradford Co., Penn. Dr. Rowley died July 6, 1834, in his eighty-third year; and his wife on February 13, 1840, in her eighty-first year.

The children of Jesse Orvis (3) and wife were: Rev. Edward Everett Orvis, a distinguished divine in the Christian Church; Susan, married to Samuel Gillette; Lydia, married to Francis Warner; Irene, married to Victor Gillette; John Holden, subject of this sketch; Jesse Kilburn; Augusta, married to Nathan McCloskey; and Samuel, who died in childhood. The mother, Elizabeth, died March 2, 1842, a victim of an epidemic, and Jesse Orvis (3), in 1844, married Elmira Austin. Prior to 1850 he lost his property in Tioga county by reason of some defect in the original title. Impoverished and somewhat disheartened by this event he, in 1853, removed with his second wife and their children to Harrisville, Wis., where he resided until his death in 1881, when he was aged seventy-eight.

John Holden Orvis was born in Sullivan, Tioga Co., Penn. Owing to his mother's untimely death, followed by the financial misfortunes of his father, he was forced at an early age to begin his own support. While yet a boy of twelve years, he came to reside in Howard, Centre county, with his half-brother, Orrin T. Noble; attended the common schools and at the early age of fifteen years became a school teacher in Curtin township, and as such assisted in the organization of the first teachers' institute of the county, at Oak Hall, October 1, 1850. In 1851 he went to Baltimore, and there learned the art of printing in the office of R. J. Thachett. From thence he went to Chester county, Penn., where he worked at his trade near New London, and attended a term at the New London Academy. Returning to Centre county, he followed his trade of printing, also teaching school, notably one term, 1853–54, at Rock Hill school house, in Harris township. Just before this he took charge of an engineer corps for the purpose of running an experimental railroad line for the P. & E. R. R. west through the Brush Valley narrows into Centre county past the villages of Rebersburg, Centre Hall and Oak Hall, and ending near the present site of the Pennsylvania State College. This he did to the satisfaction of his employers, but the line was never adopted. It is said that this was the first railroad survey in Centre county. In public schools he was noted for his infallibility as a speller, and was the wonder of his schoolmates in mental arithmetic. In his academic course of one month at a little academy in Chester county, he began algebra, then to him an unknown science, and passing rapidly two classes, finished the higher algebra with the graduating class at the end of four weeks. About the same time he recited the nine books of geometry in nine lessons, concluding in so incredibly a short period of time the work of several years in the ordinary academic training of boys. He always intended to make the law his profession, and when nineteen years old arranged to read under the tutorship of Nathan L. Atwood, of Lock Haven. He was born a lawyer. Every instinct of his nature led him to it; during his preparation he drank deeply from the well-springs of the English common law; Coke was an especially favorite, and he familiarized himself with the leading cases and decisions of the great chancellors

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and judges of the English courts. He also thoroughly acquainted himself with the intricacies of special pleading and of technical practice, so that when he was admitted to the Bar in February, 1856, then just of age, he was grounded in all the general principles of the common law. As soon as admitted, he mapped out and entered upon a wide range of legal, political, historical and forensic literature. His memory was so remarkable that he could repeat long poems, such as "Lalla Rookh", or the "Lady of the Lake". His voluminous reading was done in the early years of his married life. So intense was his application to his books that at one time he almost lost his eyesight; this happened particularly from his reading aloud to his young wife the five volumes of Macaulay's "England" in four weeks time. So retentive was his memory that what he had read in early years became part of his mental self, and he retained the power of apt quotation from the masters of English literature, that, while rarely indulged in, always surprised his audience.

At the time of his admission the Clinton County Bar was composed mostly of men not far advanced in life, and he at once took a leading position among them. He read deeply and carefully the laws of the State, for the purpose of familiarizing himself with the lines of decisions in the Pennsylvania courts. In this he was so successful that in later years no leading case or general principle laid down in Pennsylvania could be sprung upon him as a surprise. So complete was his work in this direction that, when questioned upon it by a brother lawyer within a year before his death, he stated that "he believed he could truthfully say, and without egotism, that he was acquainted with all the leading legal principles laid down and reported by the Supreme Courts of Pennsylvania from the beginning of the Commonwealth to the present time." Yet he was not so engrossed in the law but that he did not deeply interest himself in the political welfare of his country. His family had been Democratic from the time of Jefferson. He therefore naturally identified himself with the great party, and just as naturally took a prominent part in shaping its councils in the county of Clinton. During the intense agitation preceding the war of the Rebellion he took a conservative view of the Calhoun doctrine, and advocated the rights of the States as opposed to the extreme views of the opposite party. While doing this, he did not sympathize with armed rebellion. When, in 1861, President Lincoln made his historic call for the three-months' men, John Holden Orvis at once responded, leaving his practice and his family, and enlisted as a private soldier in Capt. Jarret's company raised in Lock Haven. This company was attached to the 11th P. V. I., and at once went to the front. Mr. Orvis was engaged in the battle of Falling Waters, the first of the bloody drama that followed, and by his side was killed the first Union soldier in actual fight. As his company was held in reserve a few miles away from the battle of Bull Run, he was saved from sharing in the doubtful honor as well as danger of that great defeat. He was a good soldier, and performed good service on the Potomac and in the vicinity of Martinsburg, Va. Unfortunately, from exposure to the fierce heat of the early summer, he received a sun-stroke that for a time rendered him unfit for service. He returned home at the end of his service in the uniform of a lieutenant, and held a promotion to a captaincy. He resumed his practice at Lock Haven, and in December, 1862, removed his family to Bellefonte. At the first court in December he took charge of twenty-five cases and won twenty-four, losing only one. The great ability with which he conducted the cases, and the remarkable success that crowned his efforts, placed him at the head of the Bar, where he had but one rival, the late Hon H. N. McAllister. Mr. Orvis at once formed a partnership with the Hon. C. T. Alexander, subsequently State senator from the district—a partnership that remained undisturbed until the elevation of Mr. Orvis to the Bench. Before the law firm was dissolved, it was enlarged by the addition of Mr. C. M. Bower.

Being an ardent Democrat, and finding the county in the hands of Republican office holders, he earnestly threw himself into the work of reforming and reviving the Democratic party. Between the terms of court he zealously advocated the principles of his party in every village of the county, and demonstrated his powers as a political organizer by at once changing the Democratic minority to a strong and unfailing majority. He was the author of the rules which govern the party organization to the present time. It was his leadership, zeal and service that, more than other causes, saved the county to his party. In 1872 he was unanimously nominated by his party to the State Legislature, and that fall was elected by a flattering and decisive majority; this election permanently settled the numerical supremacy of his party in Centre county. As a member of the Legislature he immediately rose to the front. His party instinctively gave him the leadership on the floor. The State administration, though of opposite party affiliation, consulted with him upon all proposed important legislation of a non-

partisan character, and in fact entrusted him with the introduction and conduct of most important bills. His work in the committee-room and on the floor became so great that he was compelled to employ a private secretary, and pay him a salary equal to his own as a legislator, so that he actually served the people without compensation and at his own expense. As his term of office immediately preceded the adoption of the new constitution, that has lopped off much of legislative abuse and corruption, he was necessarily thrown in opposition to a mass of corrupt and iniquitous bills mostly of a private nature, now fortunately no longer possible. With the alertness of a lynx he detected every job, and dangerously corrupt "rider," and with the boldness of a lion opposed and exposed them in the House. In the midst of unusual legislative corruption he commanded the respect of his compeers, and came out of his term without a suspicion on the part of his enemies. In 1873 he was re-nominated and re-elected by a phenomenal majority. He received the compliment of his party's nomination for the speakership, and was the acknowledged Democratic leader on all partisan questions and the acknowledged leader of the House upon all non-partisan ones. During this session he was more than usually active in attacking and punishing bribery in the "lobby" and the "house," exertions which lead the impeachment and expulsion of the most guilty.

On the creation of the office of Additional Law Judge by Act of the Legislature of April 9, 1874, in the district composed of the counties of Centre, Clearfield and Clinton, the members of the three bars, without regard to political affiliations, unanimously petitioned the Governor to appoint Mr. Orvis. In obedience to this demand, and in graceful recognition of his merits and distinguished services by a political opponent, Gov. Hartranft appointed him to the judgeship. Judge Orvis accordingly accepted the appointment, and tendered his resignation from the Legislature. In November following he was elected by the people to the judgeship for a period of ten years. His elevation to the Bench was an epoch in the criminal history of the district. He immediately reduced the number of drinking places in the district, cutting down those in Bellefonte from over twenty to three. After his first court his name became a terror to evil-doers; the police were made efficient; the public were notified and assured that criminals would be punished, and under the efficient assistance of Col. Spangler, then district attorney, long trains of criminals were convicted of most serious crimes and sentenced to the severest penalties of the State. Judge Orvis smote crime with an iron hand. He did more—he crushed and destroyed it. During the latter years of his term, the criminal weeks under his administration ceased to become features of his court, while terms would go by without serious crime, so that the office of district attorney actually became profitless. Judge Orvis was the greatest reforming agency in the central part of Pennsylvania. His greatness as a judge manifested itself more particularly in the trial of civil causes. By his fairness and impartiality he at once won for himself the friendship and companionship of all the members of the Bar. He was in no sense a case judge, but he was a great judge, because while giving due deference to the standing decisions of the Supreme Courts, he made his own rulings in harmony with the eternal principles of law and justice. Before his elevation to the judgeship his competitors acknowledged him to be a good lawyer, on the Bench they found him to be a great one. As Gov. Beaver said of him in the memorial service held by the various Bars of the State: "Judge Orvis not only knew the law, but he knew what the law ought to be." So that when the circumstances demanded it, he did not hesitate to start out in new lines and lay down general principles consonant with human reason, but heretofore unannounced in the books. For this reason appeals from his decision to the Supreme Court have established an unusual number of leading principles. Very few minds could reflect better than his the legal thoughts and language of the older judges, but it was not the cold reflection of some mere judicial satellite; his mind glowed with its own internal heat and warmth, and shone with self-created and luminous knowledge. It was he that first settled the principle that where lands were divided by a county line, the tax sales of the county would convey title to the land only within its boundaries. It was also he that checked the Supreme Court in its tendency to destroy the old common-law principle relative to the character and nature of negotiable paper. It was also Judge Orvis that established and formulated many of the leading principles of land location in what was probably the most complicated system of land law in the world. To be a good land lawyer in Pennsylvania requires extraordinary intellectual power and labor. When one is a great lawyer, such as Judge Orvis was, he is necessarily a mental phenomenon. The general reader cannot realize the force of this unless he has watched the course of some ejectment in the county, lasting for weeks and months, involving knowledge of the most complicated and artificial system of trial ever invented by

man, with a mastery over a myriad of technical points of original locations, of engineering, surveying, woodcraft, botany, topography, drafting, and of new and ancient titles marvelous to even the most initiated. All these must one be and have to be a great land lawyer. When Judge Orvis died he was the greatest land lawyer in the State. It was he who presided over the celebrated ejectment brought by Burley against the Houtz heirs, which involved property to the value of millions of dollars, and it was his charge in that celebrated case that has been adopted by the profession of the State as the best text-book of land law in existence. In obedience to the demand for it from every section of the State he was obliged to have it printed in pamphlet form for general distribution.

About 1873 Judge Orvis was elected a trustee of the Pennsylvania State College. The fortunes of this institution were then languishing. It had been an experiment in the line of higher education to the agricultural and mechanical classes in the direction of their particular trades and occupations; the experiment up to that time had proved a failure. The idea which had given birth to the college had been lost sight of, and it had sunk to the level of an ordinary preparatory school; the general sentiment was that the scheme had proved a failure, and that the institution should be abandoned. In addition to these discouraging circumstances, it was overwhelmed with an indebtedness both funded and floating. The college had, however, a few warm and faithful friends; these men—like Gen. Beaver—pursuaded Judge Orvis to interest himself in the fortunes of the college. Accordingly he was elected a trustee, and from that time to his death he gave his best thoughts and purpose and much of his time to the college. Judge Orvis and his co-trustees at first met with many obstacles, yet they never faltered. Year after year without compensation they worked; slowly at first, but step by step they reformed the purposes of the institution, and brought it back to its original position. Their first success was in inducing the Legislature of the State to feel something of its responsibility by paying off the heavy indebtedness contracted for the building and plant itself. Conveniences being added, and its income diverted to the proper channels of education instead of paying interest, more and abler professors were engaged, and the scope of the institution enlarged. Nothing permanent could be done until the right man could be secured for the presidency of the institution. For years Judge Orvis and its other friends felt this, and hunted through the United States for their ideal president. At last they found him in Dr. George W. Atherton. After some delay they induced this gentleman to accept the responsibility of this position, and devote his life and strength to this particular work. After years of experiment and trial, the trustees have the same confidence in Dr. Atherton as at first. Things began to look brighter for the college; more students began to come; the Legislature manifested increased interest in its protege by erecting handsome buildings and finely-equipped laboratories, until to-day the institution is fast becoming the pride of the great State of Pennsylvania. Judge Orvis' ambition for the State College was limitless. His scheme for the future was a vast industrial university that dazzles the imagination. While he did not live to see the realization of such golden dreams, he did live to see the success of his favorite established beyond question, and doing a great and acknowledged work in the line of industrial education. His work and services will never be forgotten in the annals of this great and growing institution of learning, and he will ever be recognized as one of the moulding minds and hands of its career.

During the great railroad strikes in 1877 that paralyzed the industries of the country from ocean to ocean, and were particularly dangerous on the line of the Pennsylvania Company, a spirit of anarchy and communism penetrated into every town and county in the State; the masses sympathized with the rioters and strikers, and those who did not were cowed into silence. Bellefonte was not exempt from this; mobs took possession of her streets; sensational addresses were made to excited crowds, and prominent citizens were groaned at and threatened. In this moment of danger some careless expressions of three business men were whispered through the streets and construed by the rioters into disapproval of themselves. Immediately the wrath of an irresponsible mob was upon them, and they were hunted down like wild beasts; stores were broken into, violence used, and it was only with the greatest difficulty that the men by the aid of active friends escaped from violence and fled from the town. The mayor of the town harangued the people on the streets, read the riot acts, and ordered the citizens to their homes, but to no purpose. His constabulary was powerless, or in active sympathy with the offenders. Judge Orvis, then on the Bench, took prompt and effective measures to meet the emergency of the hour. He summoned the sheriff, explained to him the gravity of the situation, and instructed him to use his powers and do his duty. Under his instructions the sheriff summoned several

hundred resolute and law-abiding citizens, arming and empowering them to act as deputy sheriffs, and had them patrol the streets night and day. Before such vigorous measures violence ceased, and the town at once relapsed into its wonted quiet. On the trial of the offenders in a subsequent court, two were convicted and sentenced at hard work in the penitentiary. It was said at the time that Judge Orvis was the one judge in the State that thus vindicated the outraged majesty of the law.

At the same time, in the neighboring city of Altoona, a similar spirit manifested itself; in fact in greater crowds and still more violent and dangerous methods. Gov. Hartranft ordered the militia of the State to arms, and Maj.-Gen. Beaver to take command in the city. Unfortunately the railroads were in the hands of the rioters, and the transportation of troops both deficient and dangerous. Still more unfortunately the members of the National Guard were badly disciplined, and too much in sympathy with those against whom they had been called to arms. It was a dangerous crisis; the alarm of citizens was increasing, fires and murders beginning to occur, and no one could forsee when and where would be the end. Gen. Beaver needed intelligent and patriotic assistance. Judge Orvis, D. H. Hastings and a few other non-militants offered themselves as volunteers, and were gratefully accepted by the perplexed commander. Judge Orvis was placed upon Gen. Beaver's staff, finally acting as judge advocate. As a staff officer and in the councils at headquarters, no one showed superior discretion or courage. Under these trying circumstances he displayed the same qualities of judgment, coolness and bravery that distinguished him as a jurist, and would have made his reputation in the battles of his country. At one time it became necessary to take ammunition to a point some fifty miles west of the city; the officer in command sent secret intelligence of his wants to Gen. Beaver, but all trains were in the hands of the rioters, and the task of taking ammunition in person was one of such imminent danger that at first all shrank from it. At once Judge Orvis offered himself, and Col. J. L. Spangler volunteered to be his companion. To be successful meant relief to troops in danger; to be detected meant exposure to personal violence if not death. During the night the two men prepared themselves, and had large satchels filled with cartridges. In the early morning gray the two friends walked with their heavy loads, and boarded the train in the midst of suspicion and angry faces. It took nerve to do this in a moment of such intense popular excitement. Fortunately both men had it, and without accident reached in safety the place to be relieved.

In 1883 the Legislature of the State erected the counties of Centre and Huntingdon into the 49th Judicial District, and made Judge Orvis its president judge. In November of the same year he voluntarily tendered his resignation of the office for the purpose of resuming his practice of the law. During the latter part of 1884 he formed a partnership with J. Frank Snyder, under the firm name of Orvis & Snyder, for Clearfield county, and January 1, 1885, formed a partnership with C. M. Bower and his son, Ellis L. Orvis, under the firm name of Orvis, Bower & Orvis, for the county of Centre. Both of these law firms continued unchanged until his death. From the time of his resignation until his last sickness, his practice was large, and assumed more and more immense proportions. It led him into almost every county in the State. His time was occupied with important legal engagements for every day for months ahead, and, with the exception of short vacations in the summer, his life was one of continuous legal battle in the various courts of Pennsylvania. Those who knew him, and had some proper conception of the stupendous work he was doing, could not believe that one weak man could stand the strain. So numerous were his engagements, that in spite of all his precaution, his presence would be required at the same time in widely different courts; the perplexity and anxiety arising from this multiplicity of engagements and the clashing calls upon his time would alone have broken down an ordinary man. But Judge Orvis delighted in legal strife. He loved a hard-fought legal battle, enjoyed its victories, and found comparative pleasure even in honorable defeat. It was because he loved his profession and enjoyed the society of his professional brethren, even when arrayed against him at the counsel table; it was because all lawyers were his friends and companions, and none his rivals; it was because there was no bitterness to him in the victory of others, that he lived so long and stood the tremendous strain upon his vital forces. What really killed him was overwork—exhaustion of the vital forces—whatever other name physicians may see fit to give it. The uniformity of his legal success is astonishing, considering the extent of his practice. One reason of this is that he either prepared his own cases, or had them prepared by others whom he directed how to do it. Another reason is that he would not intentionally undertake a case he believed without merit. But the main cause of his success is that he entered the legal arena armed at every

point, encased in the full panoply of juridic armor, and that he never failed at the right moment to use the weapon that would pierce his adversary, if that adversary were assailable. His mental resources were almost infinite, and he generally took the enemy unawares; then, again, it was his habit to keep strong points in reserve for an emergency, so that many a time he routed the other side, and convinced the judge at the very moment his cause seemed weakest. His last argument to the court, his last reply to his opponents, his last words to the jury, were always his strongest and most unanswerable. His argument was always strong and clear, even from the start, but his clearness and strength invariably made a *crescendo*. His power came from his intense self-reliance, as well as from his intense truthfulness. He never misquoted a case or consciously misapplied a legal principle. The presiding judge as well as his opponents could implicitly trust his quotation from authorities, and rely upon his citation of cases. He was too good a lawyer and too great a man to ignore the decisions that seemed to bear against him. With extraordinary candor he was always willing to give these full weight; but his peculiar power consisted in nice discriminations between the application of principle to the facts in the cases cited and the facts in question. More than any other lawyer living, was he able to turn the weapons of his opponents against themselves, and use the case most relied upon by them as the basis of an argument fatal to their position. Many of his most brilliant victories were gained because of his ability to turn the enemy's artillery against themselves. Though some few of his greatest trials were on the calendars of the criminal courts, he was only a great criminal lawyer because he was a great lawyer. That class of cases was not to his taste, and it was always with reluctance and under pressure that he accepted such; the great bulk of his practice was in the trial of causes in the Court of Common Pleas and Appellate Court of the State; but he was an all-around lawyer.

In the drawing of the ordinary legal documents, the preparation of pleadings, conveyancing, in the practice of the Orphans' Court and settlement of estates, in the drawing of contracts between business men, in the formation and conduct of corporations and partnerships, in the consultation in his private office, in the courts of equity—in all alike he excelled. Though he was remarkably successful in persuading the understanding of judges, he was equally so in reaching the convictions of jurors. His arguments upon facts were as clear and limpid as the magnificent spring that wells up in the town of his adoption. Jurors believed him because he never deceived them. He had a reputation for telling them the truth. He did not conceal or disguise facts that were stubborn and seemed contrary to his theory of the case. He never twisted or distorted such facts, but gave them their due weight, and captured the understanding of his hearers by giving unexpected but translucent explanation of their existence, thereby harmonizing them with the structure he had been carefully building out of the evidence and obtaining the verdict of the jury.

At the memorial service it was said of him that he was a master builder, that he laid his foundations deep, building his walls of ponderous but polished granite. His work was beautiful and admirable because strong and true and enduring forever. He did not delight in useless ornamentation, yet it would be a wrong to him to say that in his mental armory there lay only the weapons of logic. He could shoot the sharp arrows of satire, wit, and humor; and many a fallacy has he pierced, and many a foe has he abashed with his truthful wit and genuine humor. Sometimes, when the occasion demanded, he did not disdain the weapon of rhetoric, and when he felt strongly the wrongs of some injured client he would burst forth into pathos and a tremendous indignation that thrilled the crowded court-room and stormed the jury-box. But in the main his triumphs were those of reason and a great legal and judicial mind, that forced its superiority to be acknowledged by all his associates and professional brethren. To the world at large he was known as a distinguished lawyer, a stern exponent of justice, and the logical and invincible speaker in the courts. But in the home and inner circles of his chosen friends he was a different personality. To the public he was a man of iron; at home he was the tender, loving husband and indulgent father. He was possessed of an exceedingly delicate organism; he could not endure the sight of pain or suffering in others. Any genuine tale of woe would bring tears to his eyes, and he wept with those that suffered. The news of the Johnstown horror prostrated him for days so that he lost his appetite and could not sleep. No one that had the slightest claim upon him ever failed of sympathy or came to him for aid and went away refused. He was generous to the detriment of his own fortune; so much so that he could keep no money about his person, for every one that asked received. For this reason he did not accumulate, and was compelled for the protection of his family to place all the surplus of his earnings in life insurance. He was

remarkable in the tenacity of his friendships; his boyish companions retained his favor to the last, though many times this favor was sadly abused. His charity was broad, though never paraded, and his alms munificent, though never known save to its recipients. He was a man that bore no enmities, and kept no resentments.

In early manhood he became a Christian, and was received into the church by immersion. From that hour until his death he never faltered in his belief in the cardinal principles of the Christian religion. He was a Christian by belief from the outstart of his career, and the clouds of doubt and skepticism never cast a shadow on his clear intellect.

Judge Orvis was married in the spring of 1856 to Miss Caroline Elizabeth Atwood, daughter of Origen Atwood, an iron master of near Philadelphia. Their children were: Ellis Lewis, born November 16, 1857; William Atwood, born in October, 1859, died in infancy; Jennie Irene, born June 30, 1862, now the wife of Albert E. Canfield; Anna, born January 23, 1864, now the wife of Harry Keller, a member of the Bellefonte Bar; and Caroline Atwood, born July 3, 1871. In his family Judge Orvis was generous and indulgent to a rare degree even for fathers. His home life was a peculiarly happy one, and he was crowned with the love and admiration of his wife and children. The only regret in the home life was his necessary absence from home in the line of his professional work. When at home, where he loved to be with his own family, he welcomed his friends and neighbors. There his social qualities and conversational powers appeared to their best, and there he showed his love of music, flowers and children.

ELLIS L. ORVIS, son of the late Judge John H. Orvis, and junior member of the law firm of Orvis, Bower & Orvis, Bellefonte, Centre county, was born at Lock Haven, Penn., November 16, 1857. In 1863 he came with the family to Bellefonte, where he has since resided.

Mr. Orvis prepared for college at the Bellefonte Academy, and in the fall of 1872 entered the freshman class of Pennsylvania State College, in which institution he took the classical course, in 1875 carried off the Kaine prize for the best English oration, and was graduated in 1876. He subsequently took a post-graduate course for one year in chemistry and modern languages. For a number of years after graduation he engaged in surveying, becoming quite an efficient surveyor, and while so engaged he studied law. In the fall of 1880 he was admitted to the Bar of Centre County, but he still continued surveying until the winter of 1883–84, when he purchased an interest in the *Centre Democrat*, and became associated with the late S. T. Shugert as junior editor of that paper. Soon after his connection with that journal his health failed, and he was compelled to abandon the newspaper business.

The summer and fall of 1884 Mr. Orvis spent in the Rocky Mountains and along the Pacific coast, traveling as far north as British Columbia. While visiting the National Park he had a narrow escape from falling into the hands of a band of highway robbers. The people in the carriage just ahead of the one in which he and party were traveling were attacked and "held up," and had Mr. Orvis' party not scattered so that the bandits could not surround them, they would undoubtedly have met the same fate that befell those ahead of them.

On January 1, 1885, Mr. Orvis became the junior member of the law firm of Orvis, Bower & Orvis, since when he has been actively engaged in the practice of law, giving his entire time to his profession. After the death of Judge Orvis, which occurred in November, 1893, the business of the firm was continued by Mr. E. L. Orvis and Mr. Bower, the remaining members, and they have since been able to retain the extensive practice that they had prior to the death of Judge Orvis.

Mr. Orvis is a man of excellent character, of fine attainments, and, although young in years, is one of the leading lawyers of Pennsylvania. He is strong in the trial of cases before the jury, and, in the presentation of questions of law to the court, has no equal among the members of the Bar of his county. In the trial of a case, and in presenting questions of law to the court, he is extremely courteous, but forceful and convincing.

Politically he is a Democrat, but has never been an office-seeker. In 1883 he was unanimously tendered the nomination of his party for the office of County Surveyor, and was elected by the handsome majority of over nine hundred. Of his nomination the *Watchman* said:

> Ellis Orvis, our nominee for county surveyor, is the only son of Judge Orvis—a young man of talent and education, and already well versed in the art of surveying, having had considerable practical experience by association with the best surveyors. He understands the business theoretically, too, and will make an excellent official. He is an attorney by profession, and studious and careful in all he does. His nomination is quite a compliment to him, and he will do it no discredit.

Again, in 1891, he was honored by a nomination and election by a decisive majority in this Senatorial District as a delegate to the proposed

Constitutional Convention. In both instances these nominations came to him unsolicited. The following complimentary notices appeared at the time of his election as delegate:

Ellis L. Orvis, Esq., who was selected as the choice of the county for delegate to the Constitutional Convention, is the junior member of the law firm of Orvis, Bower & Orvis, and is well fitted for the honorable and important position. He is a gentleman of quite studious habits, has keen discernment and clear ideas, is conservative in his views and careful and considerate in his actions. There would be no danger, if men like Mr. Orvis are elected delegates, of rash and radical changes in the Constitution to the detriment of the people or injury to one's business interests in the Commonwealth.—*Watchman, August 14, 1891.*

At the conference at Lock Haven last week Ellis L. Orvis, Esq., was chosen as one of the two Democratic nominees of this district as delegate to the proposed Constitutional Convention. This is a decided compliment to our young legal friend and a fitting recognition of his ability. Should the Convention be established, Mr. Orvis would serve in that august body with distinction and credit to his constituency. Though the Convention may receive little indorsement in this district, we predict for him a handsome vote.—*Centre Democrat, October 1, 1891.*

On Christmas Day, 1884, Mr. Orvis was married to Miss Mary Lowrie Lyon, a daughter of S. Stewart Lyon and Ann Valentine Lyon, of Bellefonte, Penn. Mrs. Orvis was born September 19, 1863, at Hazelwood, the Lyon homestead, in Spring township, Centre county. Two children have come to this union: Anne Valentine Lyon, born February 5, 1886, and Caroline Elizabeth, born March 24, 1890. Mr. Orvis is identified with the Christian Church, Mrs. Orvis with the Presbyterian denomination.

Mrs. Orvis' grandparents on both sides have been extensively engaged in developing the early iron interests of Centre county. John Lyon, her grandfather, was for many years a member of the well-known iron firm of Lyon, Shorb & Co.

Mr. Orvis is of a literary turn, and has an extreme fondness for books. His residence, situated on East Linn street, is filled with a well-selected and magnificent library. Much of his time is spent among his books, and he is recognized as one of the best informed and most cultured men of Bellefonte.

HON. ANDREW G. CURTIN, late of Bellefonte, Centre county, lawyer, governor, diplomat, member of the Constitutional Convention and member of Congress, was born at Bellefonte, April 22, 1819.

Roland Curtin, his father, was a native of Ireland, and was educated in Paris. His mother was Jane (Gregg) Curtin, the latter the daughter of Hon. Andrew Gregg. Roland Curtin, while a resident of Paris, narrowly escaped the guillotine during the Reign of Terror. He came first to Philipsburg, now in Centre county, then started a store at Milesburg as early as March, 1797, and was a resident of Bellefonte, keeping store in 1800. He was coroner of the county in 1803; sheriff in 1806, and soon after became extensively engaged in iron works, and became prominently identified with all public improvements made within the county. His death occurred in 1850, and that of the mother of Andrew G. Curtin, in 1854.

Andrew G. Curtin completed an academic course of education at the academy of Rev. David Kirkpatrick, D. D., in Milton, studied law under Hon. W. W. Potter, in Bellefonte, completing a course of legal study under Judge John Reed, in the Law Department of Dickinson College, at Carlisle. He was admitted to the Bar at the April term of 1837. In 1840 he took an active part in politics, in what was known as the Harrison campaign, and in 1844 canvassed the State for Henry Clay for President. In 1848 and 1852 he was on the State ticket for Presidential elector. On January 7, 1855, he was commissioned, by Gov. James Pollock, secretary of the Commonwealth, which position also included that of superintendent of the public schools. Progressive in every station he reached, his superintendence of State education has as one of its landmarks the institution of the system of normal schools, his recommendations and his annual reports culminating in the passage of the act of May 20, 1857, "To provide for the training of teachers for the common schools of the State."

In 1860, Mr. Curtin was nominated by the Republican party as their candidate for Governor, and elected over Henry D. Foster by a majority of 32,107 votes. His administration of the gubernatorial office during the dark days of the Republic made an imperishable name for his family, and added historic grandeur to the annals of the Commonwealth. The foresight which impelled him to refuse to disband the overflowing volunteer regiments which the patriotism of Pennsylvania contributed on the call of the President, and his prompt application to the Legislature for authority to organize them into a corps, afterward the famous "Pennsylvania Reserves," saved the National Government, imperiled by the disaster of Bull Run. The addresses he made, when presenting flags to the Pennsylvania regiments as they went forth to fight for the Union, will only be forgotten when the last volley is fired over the last Pennsylvania veteran of the war. Those 215 battle-flags, bearing the ægis of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, came back blood-stained, tattered, and

torn, but never disgraced upon any battle-field of the Republic.

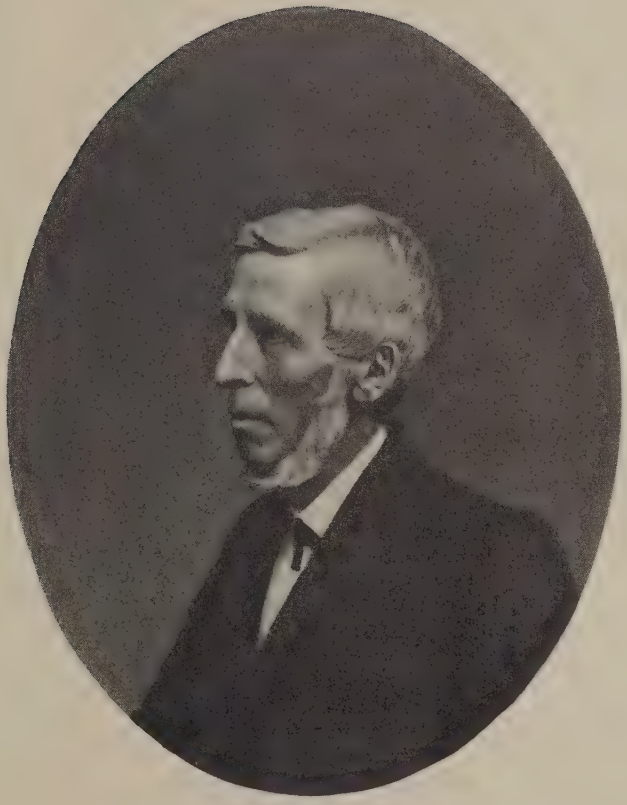
Gov. Curtin's ever-enduring memorial, however, in connection with the war, is the Orphan School, for the children of those who gave their lives that the Union might live. Recurring to his promise to the soldiers, as thousands of men stood before him for the last time, that Pennsylvania would never forget or neglect them or theirs, and that their children should be the children of the State, he clung to that purpose with a tenacity worthy of such a grand and noble cause. Amid his ceaseless care of the soldiers on the field and in the hospital, he never forgot those who were left at home by the gallant fellows who had gone forward. It was the grand undertone of his magnificent speech in the Academy of Music, at Philadelphia, "let the widow and her dependent offspring in fact and in truth be the children of the State, and let the mighty people of the great Commonwealth nurture and maintain them." In January, 1864, in his annual message, he brought the subject to the attention of the Legislature in the memorable words: "I commend to the prompt attention of the Legislature the subject of the relief of the poor orphans of our soldiers who have given or shall give their lives for us during this crisis. In my opinion their maintenance and education should be provided for by the State. Failing other natural friends of ability, they should be honorably received and fostered as the children of the Commonwealth."

Failing in getting through the Legislature a proper bill, which had been matured with great care, the Governor started with the noble donation of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company of $50,000, and laid the foundation for the Soldiers' Orphan Schools, a work of beneficence, righteousness and justice which will keep Gov. Curtin's memory fragrant for ages to come, the good results of which, felt all through time, the Judgment Day will only fully reveal. His health was much broken by arduous service during his first term, and President Lincoln tendered him a foreign mission, which it was his intention to accept, but having been renominated for governor, and the people of the State being unwilling to part with their war governor, he filled out a second term of the gubernatorial office. In 1869 he was appointed, by President Grant, minister to Russia, returned to this country in the fall of 1872, and took part in the liberal Republican movement which nominated Horace Greeley. He was very prominently spoken of for the second place on that ticket, and was the choice of the Pennsylvania delegation in the Greeley convention for President. His connection with the liberal Republican movement, and the fact that his power and influence in the Republican party which were eminent while he remained in the country, but which had been broken by his absence, carried him into the Democratic party.

He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1872–3, and for a few years after had little to do with politics. When he wearied of the quiet of business life, and longed for politics, Gov. Curtin found a place in the Democratic party, and was nominated for Congress in 1878, when he was defeated by the Greenbackers. He was nominated again, in 1880, by the Democrats of his Congressional District, and was elected for two terms, retiring in 1887 near the close of his seventy-first year. In Congress Gov. Curtin was a faithful public servant, and attracted much public attention. At one time he was chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

After leaving Congress Gov. Curtin pursued a quiet life at his mountain home in Bellefonte, respected and esteemed by people of all classes. His familiar figure was an everyday sight on the streets of his native town. Tall, and erect as a youth, he would walk about for his daily exercise. Until within a short time previous to his death he kept up a lively interest in the politics of the county, and it was his influence that made his friend, Dr. J. H. Dobbins, the postmaster here under the former Cleveland administration, and not until he had given evidence that it would prove satisfactory would the department recommend the appointment of the present official. His time was occupied in looking after his business here and dispensing charities. No more pleasant hour could be spent than in a talk with the ex-Governor; he always loved young people, and gave them friendly counsel whenever an opportunity presented itself, and those who enjoyed his intimacy will cherish his charming personality as long as memory lasts. His death occurred October 7, 1894. He left to survive him his wife, a lady of a charming personality, a daughter of Dr. William I. Wilson, three daughters, all residents of Bellefonte, and one son, William Wilson Curtin, of Philadelphia.

HON. HUGH N. McALLISTER, who was a distinguished citizen of Bellefonte, Centre county, and one of the most prominent lawyers of this part of the State, was the eldest son of Hon. William McAllister and Sarah (Thompson), and was born on the farm owned by his father



A. McAllister

and grandfather in Lost Creek Valley, Juniata Co., Penn., June 28, 1809.

His great-grandfather emigrated from Ireland to Lancaster county, Penn., about the year 1730. Major Hugh McAllister, grandfather of Hugh N., was born in Little Britain township, Lancaster county, in 1736. He served in the Indian war of 1763, and also in the war of the Revolution. At the close of the latter he retired to his farm in Lost Creek Valley, in Juniata county. He married Sarah Nelson, and reared a large family. A son, Hon. William McAllister, was born on the farm in Lost Creek Valley in August, 1774. He married Sarah Thompson. He served in the war of 1812, and was for a long time one of the associate judges of Juniata county.

Hon. Hugh N. McAllister was reared on his father's farm, living at home and working on the farm during his minority, and receiving such elementary education as the neighborhood schools afforded. He obtained the rudiments of the classics from Rev. John Hutchinson. In 1830 he entered the freshman class at Jefferson College, Canonsburg, and stood so high before the end of the year as to be chosen by his society as one of its debators, which honor, however, his modesty and timidity induced him to decline. He graduated, in 1833, high in a class in which were many more since distinguished in the Church and State. As soon as he graduated Mr. McAllister commenced the study of law in the office of Hon. W. W. Potter, at Bellefonte. After completing the ordinary course of studies pursued by students in an office, he attended a law school then conducted at Carlisle by Hon. John Reed, president judge of the district, and author of "Pennsylvania Blackstone." On November 25, 1835, on motion of W. W. Potter, Mr. McAllister was admitted to practice in several courts of Centre county. He was at once taken into full partnership by Mr. Potter, and the election of the latter to Congress soon after threw the whole labor and responsibility of an extensive law practice upon the younger partner. As in every subsequent situation in life, Mr. McAllister brought so much ability, earnestness, zeal and indomitable perseverance to bear as to overcome all obstacles, and to successfully meet all responsibilities resting upon him. The early death of Mr. Potter, while in Congress, left Mr. McAllister alone in the practice to compete with one of the ablest Bars in the State. He remained without a partner until Gen. James A. Beaver was called to the Bar in 1859. From that time the law practice was conducted under the firm name of McAllister & Beaver. During the long professional career of nearly thirty-eight years he had an extensive, laborious and lucrative practice. Up to the lasteight or ten years of his life he regularly attended the courts of Clinton and Huntingdon counties, and, at times, courts of other counties. As a counselor he was always discreet, careful and safe; as an attorney he was faithful, honest and industrious; as an advocate, he was earnest, zealous, and, at times, impressively eloquent. He would embark in no man's cause unless thoroughly impressed with its justice, and then he battled, as only a man of his temperament could battle, for the right. In the preparation of causes he was most thorough, and frequently performed an amount of labor which seemed beyond human endurance. His arguments before the Supreme Court of the State, of which the books of reports are full, were always strong, clear and exhaustive.

During the Civil war Mr. McAllister was one of the most earnest and zealous supporters of the Administration. He was ever foremost in contributing means, and performing work to secure volunteers, and in supporting the families of those who were in the service. He did more than any other one man to raise and organize the many companies which left Centre county, and finally, almost by his unaided exertions, raised a full company, of which he was elected captain, and upon its arrival at Camp Curtin, in Harrisburg, was assigned as Company F to the 232d Regiment of Pennsylvania Militia, commanded by Col. George B. Weistling. Although far beyond the age when men are relieved from military duty, and being unfit by education, habits and the state of his health for the hardships of a campaign, he accepted the responsibility, went with his company to the field, and served faithfully until his place could be filled by a younger man.

Mr. McAllister never held many public offices. Gov. Bigler, when a vacancy occurred in the Fourth Judicial District, desired to appoint him to the presidency of the Common Pleas, and asked his friends to induce him to grant the use of his name, and Gov. Curtin twice formally offered him commissions as president judge, which he declined.

After the close of the war, he was appointed by the Governor as one of the commissioners to investigate, settle and adjust the claims of citizens of the border counties, for losses sustained by the war. This arduous and responsible duty he performed in a manner highly satisfactory to the State officials, as well as to the people immediately interested. He was elected one of the delegates at large to the Constitutional Convention of 1873, and was appointed chairman of the im-

portant committee on "Suffrage Election and Representation," and a member of the committee on "Railroads and Canals." He entered upon his work with the energy and zeal which ever characterized him. Unfortunately he did not limit his labor by his physical capacity to endure it, but by his desire for the permanent good of his native State. Toward the close of winter his strength gave way under incessant toil, and he was compelled by his physician to return home for rest. He remained at home four or five weeks, during which time he improved in strength. Three weeks before his death, which occurred at Philadelphia, May 15, 1873, and actuated by an intense desire to take part in the important discussions then going on in the convention, and being in improved health, he went back to Philadelphia, and at once engaged arduously in the labor of the convention. He made several important speeches upon questions pending before that body. He had over-estimated his strength, for his intense labor brought on disease, which in a few days terminated his earthly career. Literally he offered himself a sacrifice upon the altar of his Commonwealth. He sacrificed his life in his effort to protect the people from the corruptions of the times, and the evils of misgovernment. Referring to him in this connection, his biographer said: "The delegates at large, elected upon the ticket with him, will select a successor, but they cannot fill his place."

As a citizen Mr. McAllister was always enterprising, public-spirited and patriotic. He took the lead in every enterprise designed to promote the public good. He labored hard and contributed liberally for all such purposes. This he did not in a spirit of speculation to promote his own good, but to benefit the people.

He was one of the projectors, the constant friend and liberal supporter of what is now the Pennsylvania State College. He kept the Agricultural Society in existence for years almost unaided. He was the friend and supporter of the common schools, academies and seminaries, as well as Sunday-schools. For many years he was the recognized head of the organizations in the county for the promotion of temperance. As a neighbor he was ever considerate, kind, obliging and liberal. As a man he was just, upright and inflexibly honest. He was not honest from policy, but from an innate love of right and an intense hatred of everything wrong. As a husband and father, he was most kind, gentle and affectionate. As a Christian, he was sincere, faithful and most exemplary. For a long time he was not only a member but an elder in the Presbyterian Church of Bellefonte, and took an active part in the labors of the Sessions, Presbyteries, Synods and General Assemblies. It would take a volume to contain an enumeration of his virtues and his labors, and in this brief notice we will attempt no further to detail what all who had the benefit of his acquaintance knew so well. He was a man of no vices, and as few of the imperfections incident to human nature as is ever found in our race.

Mr. McAllister was twice married—first to Henrietta Ashman Orbison, of Huntingdon, by whom he had seven children, four of whom died in infancy, and one, Ellen E., a lovely daughter, died in 1866 at the age of twenty. Two daughters, Mary A., the wife of Gen. James A. Beaver, and Sarah B., wife of Dr. Thomas R. Hays, both of Bellefonte, survived their father. The first Mrs. McAllister died April 12, 1857, and on September 12, 1859, Mr. McAllister married Margaret Hamilton, of Harrisburg, who died April 27, 1876, aged fifty-three years. She was the daughter of Hugh Hamilton, an editor of note, and granddaughter of Capt. John Hamilton, under whom her husband's grandfather served in the Revolution.

On the death of Mr. McAllister the Constitutional Convention passed appropriate resolutions, and, out of respect for his memory and great public services, adjourned. Extracts from these and from addresses delivered in the Convention, together with those from a similar meeting of the members of the Bar of Huntingdon, Clearfield, Clinton and Centre counties held in the courthouse at his home in Bellefonte, follow:

Resolved: That his death deprives the convention of one of its most enlightened and industrious members, the Commonwealth of one of her most public-spirited and useful citizens, the community in which he lived of a man whose indomitable energy, inflexible integrity and spotless moral character attracted to him the confidence and affection of all who knew him, and his family of a kind and devoted husband and father.

But in no other work of his life did the great characteristics of H. N. McAllister appear to so much advantage as in the discharge of his Christian duties. As an elder in the Presbyterian Church, representing his congregation in Presbytery, he was uniformly in the lead of the clergy in everything with which it was proper for him to deal; he was full of suggestion, of work and devotion; so he appeared in the Synod, in the General Assembly, and so also at the great meeting that united the old and new school of the Presbyterian Church. Becoming chairman of the sustension committee of the Presbytery of Huntingdon, he found opened before him a field for unselfish labor and charity commensurate, and only commensurate, with his enlarged desire to carry forward the work of the Lord. The clergy of his denomination throughout the State bear willing testimony to the wisdom and high ability he displayed in the management of that work. He had unequaled ability to induce others to give up their means to the work of the Church, and he possessed in an eminent degree the disposition to give abundantly himself. I shall excite criticism from no one in this section when I say that the private charities he has bestowed

upon the needy, in number and in the aggregate sum, far exceed those of any other man in the interior of the State. What a character! Always excitable, at times passionate, imperious and relentless, and yet generous, benevolent, compassionate and affectionate. As neighbor, husband and father, I believe his life was faultless.—MR. BIGLER.

It was in the spring of 1841—thirty-two years ago—that I was sent to preside in the courts of the Fourth Judicial District of Pennsylvania, consisting then of the counties of Mifflin, Huntingdon, Centre, Clearfield and Clinton, and there I first met Mr. McAllister. He resided at Bellefonte, Centre county, but was growing into a large and lucrative practice in several counties of the district. For ten years he practiced law before me with great ability and success. I have never seen so laborious and painstaking a lawyer. His great forte lay in the preparation of his causes. He never came into court unfurnished with evidence, if evidence could, with any amount of research and industry, be obtained to establish the facts of the case. Many ejectments upon original titles were tried in those ten years, and I have known Mr. McAllister to give fifty or sixty warrants and surveys in evidence, to fix the location of the one tract in suit. He would sweep over a whole district of country and examine surveyors as to every mark in miles of lines to verify the conclusions he wished to establish in the cause upon trial. In all lawsuits, but especially in ejectments upon original titles, the law arises upon the facts in evidence, and he is the most philosophical and successful lawyer who arranges his facts most fully, and places them before the court and jury in that orderly sequence which is most natural and logical. Perhaps I have known lawyers of more subtle reasoning faculties than Mr. McAllister possessed, but I never knew one who could prepare a cause so well.—HON. G. W. WOODWARD.

Resolved: That we have learned with feelings of profound sorrow of the death of Hon. H. N. McAllister, who for a period of nearly forty years stood in the front rank of the legal profession, not only in this and the neighboring districts, but who, by his learning, his industry and integrity, has acquired throughout the entire State a high and enviable reputation as a lawyer of eminent ability; and who, by his liberality, his enterprising spirit, his devoted patriotism, his steady and earnest desire to be foremost in every good work, whether pertaining to religion, morality, education or patriotism, by his open-hearted benevolence and his unswerving devotion to duty, and to the advancement and promotion of whatever he regarded as right, has won the unbounded esteem, admiration and confidence of the entire community; and who, by reason of intense anxiety to perform his whole duty as a member of the Constitutional Convention regardless of the decline of his physical strength, fell at his post a martyr to that high sense of duty which has been the guiding star of his life.

One by one they have gone. And now another is added to this list of the dead, and our memories are charged with sorrow at the departure of one more bright and shining light of this Bar. More than all that—more than an admiration of the legal learning, or the strifes and antagonisms which follow the professional life, we hold in our memories their character as citizens of the community, and we measure to them our gratitude by the good they did during their lives.

I know full well that Mr. McAllister never had those attractive, magnetic qualities which make a man what is termed popular. He never did; it was not in his nature to condescend to the arts by which men too often attain to high official position, or who become popular in the political acceptation of the term; and yet I doubt much whether we could have stood at the grave of one citizen of Centre county who would be so universally mourned and whose loss would be more severely felt. It is not the Bar alone that sustains this loss. The society in which the man moved; the people to whom he gave an example of integrity and virtue; the community which surrounded him, has received a wound that is bleeding to-day, and throughout all this region of Pennsylvania there will be sincere mourning, because a useful citizen and a good man has died.—EX-GOVERNOR ANDREW G. CURTIN, Chairman of the Committee of the Constitutional Convention.

HON. ANDREW GREGG, who in his lifetime was a citizen of distinction of Bellefonte, Centre county, having served in both Houses of the United States Congress, was born June 10, 1755, about two miles northwesterly of Carlisle, Penn., on a farm, adjoining the meeting house farm, in Middleton township.

Andrew Gregg, his father, came from Londonderry, Ireland, and his grandfather's name was John. The family had emigrated from Scotland to Ireland, and an old-fashioned sword and espontoon, long in the garret of the old house on the Conodoguinet, were arms of the ancestor in the army of King William at the battle of the Boyne, July 1, 1690. Of Mr. Gregg's grandfather's family, John remained in Ireland; David, Andrew, and their sister Rachel, who was married to Solomon Walker, came to America. David settled in New Hampshire, and raised a large family there. The Gregg families of Salem, Mass., Elmira, N. Y., and Indianapolis, Ind., are descendants of David. Andrew and Mrs. Walker settled on Christiana creek, near Newark, Del., in 1732, where his first wife died, and Andrew married Jane Scott, daughter of Matthew Scott, who had emigrated from Armagh, Ireland, to Chestnut Level. Andrew Gregg, the elder, removed to the farm near Carlisle, in 1750, where he died November 18, 1789. Among his children were Matthew, who was a wagon master in the army from January 9, 1779, to August 14, 1790; James and John, who were also connected with the army. John Gregg was the father of Elizabeth (wife of George McKee), who died in Bellefonte, October 11, 1801, and of the first Mrs. Roland Curtin, Sr.

Hon. Andrew Gregg received his early education at Rev. John Steel's Latin school, in Carlisle, and was then sent to Newark, Del., to complete his education. While thus engaged he turned out upon several occasions in the militia. On the march of the British from Turkey Point to Philadelphia, the academy at Newark was broken up, and Mr. Gregg returned to Carlisle to assist his father on the farm, his other brothers being in the army. In 1779 he went to Philadelphia, with the intention of going to France for his health, which had been in a declining state for some time; but changing his intention, he accepted the appointment of tutor in the college (now university) there, and continued there under Dr. Smith's and Dr. Ewing's administrations until 1783, when he removed to Middleton, Penn., where he resided four years, engaged in the mercantile business. On January 29, 1787, Mr. Gregg was married to Martha, daughter of Maj.-Gen. James Potter, at the latter's old resi-

dence in Buffalo Valley, now Union county. He then removed to Lewistown, then being laid out by Gen. Potter and Maj. Montgomery, where his daughter Mary, afterward Mrs. McLanahan, of Greencastle, Penn., was born, November 2, 1788. In 1789 he removed to Penn's Valley, two miles east of the Old Fort. His public services commenced November 8, 1791, as member of the House of Representatives of the United States. He was continued in the House by successive elections for a period of sixteen years, and in 1807 he was chosen United States senator, which position he occupied until March 3, 1813. He was twice elected president of the Senate, the highest distinction in the councils of the nation any Pennsylvanian had then attained. In 1814 he removed from Penn's Valley to Bellefonte for the purpose of better educating his family. He was the first president of the Centre Bank, which was organized under articles of association or partnership in 1813, and was re-elected in 1814. On the 19th of December, 1820, he was appointed secretary of the Commonwealth by Gov. Hiester, which office he held when nominated by a convention that met at Lewistown May 15, 1823, for governor in opposition to Mr. Shultz, who had been nominated by what was called a Legislative Convention at Harrisburg on the 5th of March. After Mr. Gregg retired from the office of Secretary of the Commonwealth, he resided in Bellefonte until his death, which occurred May 20, 1835. He had strong party predilections, but was remarkable for his independence of character, always acting according to the convictions of his own mind, though they sometimes differed from those of political friends. He was while in office, in fact what he was elected to be, the representative of the interests of his constituents. He was always scrupulously tenacious of his oath to subserve the public good according to the best of his judgment and ability, never yielding his duty to the prejudices of party spirit or the views of interested politicians.

Mr. Gregg's children, ten in number, were: (1) Mrs. Mary McLanahan, of Greencastle, mother of Andrew, James, Isabella and Mary. (2) Jane, mother of Roland Curtin, Sr., father of ex-Gov. A. G. Curtin. (3) Martha, who married Dr. Constans Curtin, and died December 11, 1829. (4) Julia Ann, who married Gen. James Irvin, and died July 4, 1856. (5) Eliza Mitchell, widow of David Mitchell, of Bellefonte, now deceased. (6) Hon. Andrew Gregg, who died May 13, 1869, father of Gen. John I. Gregg, late of the United States army, of Andrew Gregg, county commissioner in 1895. (7) James P. Gregg, married Eliza Wilson, and died in Virginia, September 8, 1845. (8) Matthew D., married Ellen McMurtrie, who also died in Virginia, July 26, 1845, the father of Gen. David McMurtrie Gregg, now (1895) of Reading, Penn., a distinguished cavalry officer of the United States army during the war of the Rebellion. (9) Sarah, who married Henry Kinney, and died March 28, 1836. (10) Mrs. Margery Tucker, of Lewisburg, Penn., widow of Rev. Charles Tucker, of the Baptist Church.

HON. WILLIAM F. PACKER, another son of Centre county who became Governor of the Commonwealth, and a distinguished statesman, was born near Howard, April 2, 1807. When he was but seven years of age his father died, leaving a widow and five small children—the eldest under ten years of age. Bereft of parental care, the sons, Hezekiah B., afterward Judge Packer, of Williamsport, William F., and John P., afterward a merchant at Flemington, Clinton Co., Penn., as they arrived at a sufficient age, applied themselves to the task of assisting their mother in maintaining the family, and cheerfully sustained whatever hardships their situation imposed, receiving at the same time such education as the limited facilities of the country schools of that time afforded. Directed by their mother, and relying upon their own resources for their success, it is no marvel that these young men became distinguished, each in his proper sphere in after life.

In 1820, William F. Packer, then in his thirteenth year, obtained a place in the office of the *Public Inquirer*, published in Sunbury, with Samuel F. Packer, a kinsman, afterward a State senator from the Northumberland District, who was publishing this paper at that time. When young William became assured of his position he trudged off on foot a distance of eighty miles, and engaged himself as an apprentice. After about one year had elapsed the paper was discontinued and he returned to Centre county, where he completed his apprenticeship in the office of the *Bellefonte Patriot*, then under the control of Henry Petrikin, who subsequently became a distinguished member of the State Legislature, and was deputy secretary of the Commonwealth under Governor Shunk. After the expiration of his apprenticeship in 1825, he obtained a clerkship in the office of the register and recorder in Lycoming county, but at the commencement of the Legislature, in December of the same year, he went to Harrisburg and engaged as a journeyman printer in the office of the *Pennsylvania Intelligencer*, published by Simon Cameron,

since then United States senator, and David Krause, afterward president judge of the Bucks County District. He worked in this office for two years, and then went to Williamsport and entered his name as a student at law in the office of Joseph B. Anthony, who afterward served as a State senator, member of Congress and president judge of the Lycoming District. He never applied for admission to the Bar, yet the knowledge thus acquired of the rudiments of the profession was of inestimable value to him in the public stations which he afterward filled. In the fall of 1827, he purchased the *Lycoming Gazette*, which, in connection with John Brandon, he published until the spring of 1836. On December 24, 1829, he was married to Mary W., daughter of Peter W. Vanderbelt, a most estimable lady, who still survives him. Mr. Packer took a leading part in the agitation in constructing the West Branch canal in 1831. He was the author of the address to the people of Philadelphia, whose members in the Legislature opposed the appropriations for the building of this canal, and to his efforts, as much as to those of any individual, are the people of that section of the State indebted for preserving and completing this great improvement, whose influence was of incalculable benefit to the vicinity in which Mr. Packer was raised. Mr. Packer was appointed as superintendent of that division June, 1835. He took a leading and active part in favor of the renomination and re-election of Gov. George Wolf in 1835. In 1836, with O. Barrett and Benjamin Parke, he established *The Keystone* at Harrisburg, a paper which at once commanded the confidence and support of the Democratic party of the State. In February, 1839, he was appointed a member of the board of Canal Commissioners, in which position he achieved great success.

In 1842 he was appointed auditor-general of the Commonwealth, and he continued to discharge the duties of that office for a period of three years, with great distinction. Mr. Packer served two terms in the Legislature of the State, from the district composed of Lycoming, Clinton and Potter counties, and also served as speaker of the House for two successive terms. He was a lifelong adherent of the Democratic party, and was one of the most forcible advocates and leaders. He was elected State senator in 1849, over Andrew G. Curtin, who afterward succeeded him in the executive chair. On all questions relating to improvements in the Susquehanna Valley, he especially distinguished himself. In 1851 he introduced a bill to incorporate the Susquehanna Railroad Co. This was the means of the building eventually of a network of railroads through this Valley, and the development of one of the richest and most valuable sections of the State. In the organization of the Susquehanna Railroad Co., in June, 1852, Mr. Packer was made its first president. He was nominated for governor in 1857, and was triumphantly elected by a majority of fourteen thousand votes. His administration of this office was accomplished with great ability, and although many complicated questions involving great and important decisions, were required, yet he met and disposed of all these with great credit and wisdom. Gov. Packer relinquished the office of State executive in 1860, to Hon. A. G. Curtin, another of Centre county's noble sons. Springing from the people, he was an active and creditable exponent of their rights, and opposed with unflinching firmness every form of intolerance, whether political or religious. His name will ever be on record as one of Pennsylvania's most capable and illustrious statesmen.

HON. JOHN MITCHELL, who was for years a distinguished citizen of Bellefonte, Centre county, was a son of Gen. David Mitchell, of Cumberland county (now Perry), who was for some twenty-two years a member of the Legislature.

John Mitchell was born about two miles from Newport, Perry county, March 8, 1791. When quite a boy he went with his father on his journey to the meetings of the Legislature to bring the horses home, and returned for him in the spring. He had little schooling, but a great capacity for mathematics. One of the members gave him a book, and told him he must run lines all over the farm before his return in the spring, which he did, being only about fourteen years of age. He came to Centre county in 1800, and engaged with John Dunlop as a clerk in the iron works. In May, 1814, he was married to the widow of Col. W. W. Miles (*née* Annie Boggs), and then entered into the mercantile business with his brother David, in Bellefonte. In October, 1818, he was elected sheriff of Centre county, and as such became the executioner of Munks. Mr. Mitchell's ability as a surveyor and engineer was so universally recognized that he became constantly employed in such services. In 1821 he laid out the Centre and Kishacoquillas turnpike and superintended its construction, and subsequently as engineer located many of the turnpikes, in the middle and northern portions of the State. In the fall of 1822 he was elected to the Assembly, and re-elected in 1823. When elected

to Congress the first time, in 1824, he was in the mountains surveying, and returned the second day after the election. He had been gone three weeks, and James M. Petrikin was about starting out to hunt him up and inform him of it. In October, 1826, when he ran the second time, there was but one vote against him in the Bellefonte box. This was attributed to Mr. Norris, brother-in-law of John Brown, one of the opposing candidates. He, however, denied the impeachment. In the summer of 1827, under the directions of the canal commissioners, he made a survey and examination of the proposed canal routes between the Susquehanna and Potomac, commencing at the mouth of the Conedocwinet, above Harrisburg, and running west as far as Green village, in Franklin county; thence continued to Gettysburg, etc. In 1857 he was appointed engineer on the Erie extension, connecting with the Beaver division above New Castle, and running to Erie, superintending the construction of the French Creek feeder, which was the first part of the work. In 1829 he was appointed by the Legislature one of the canal commissioners, reappointed by Gov. Wolf in 1830, and continued in office until the advent of Gov. Ritner's administration. It was in this office that the peculiar talents of Mr. Mitchell shone most conspicuously. Possessing strong common sense, an intuitive sagacity, and a complete knowledge of mankind, he united with these qualities great coolness and discretion, an indefatigable perseverance, supported by an iron constitution. Accustomed from early life to endure privations, often voluntarily undergone, neither the storms of winter nor the heat of summer interfered with the steady performance of his duty. His habit was to get up before 5 o'clock in the morning, and do a large amount of brain-work before breakfast. He was Presidential elector on the Van Buren and Johnston ticket in 1835, and after his removal by Gov. Ritner in 1837 he went into the iron business, the firm of John Mitchell & Co. owning and managing Hecla and Mill Hall Furnaces. He failed in that business in 1838, and in 1839 was appointed superintendent of the Beaver division of the Pennsylvania canal, and in 1842 removed from Centre county to Bridgewater, Beaver county.

In 1844, when Francis R. Shunk, who had been clerk of the canal board under Mr. Mitchell, was elected governor, he promised Mr. Mitchell the office of surveyor-general; but there being factions in the Democratic party, and Mr. Mitchell standing with ex-Gov. Porter, Gov. Shunk regretted bitterly that he could not keep his word, saying he could not help it, and was forced by circumstances. On January 1, 1845, the State transferred the Beaver division to the Erie Canal Co. This company reappointed Mr. Mitchell, and in the performance of the duties of the office he passed the remainder of his days. The last days of his life were clouded by the death of his son David, who was wounded in battle in Mexico, and died at Perote. Mr. Mitchell died at Bridgewater, August 3, 1849, of cholera. His two children, Mrs. Martha Kephart, of Unionville, Centre county, and Mrs. N. H. Dickson, wife of Dr. Joseph Dickson, at Pittsburg, are both dead.

HON. WILLIAM W. POTTER, a distinguished lawyer and statesman of Bellefonte, Centre county, and a grandson of Gen. James Potter, of the Revolutionary war, was born at Potters Mills, Centre county, December 18, 1792.

In August, 1809, young Potter commenced attending the Latin school of Rev. Thomas Hood, near Lewisburg, from which he was transferred to Dickinson College at Carlisle. After he graduated, he read law with Hon. Charles Huston, of Bellefonte, and was admitted to the Bar in April, 1814, of which for twenty-five years he was an honored member. Affable, courteous and kind to the junior members of the Bar, he was looked up to by them as a father. He was an able and judicious counselor, and an industrious and successful practitioner of the law, and his profession was his pride. Left with an ample patrimony, no child of penury and want was more indefatigable and industrious in legal pursuits, and at his death he had no superior in his district in legal standing and acquirements. In 1833 the grand jury of Union county petitioned the governor for the appointment as president judge of that district. In 18— he received the unanimous nomination in the district for a seat in Congress, and was elected by the largest majority ever given in the district, and in 1838, which was a fierce and bitter political contest, was re-elected, and died in office. During the sessions he represented this district in Congress, by his talents, clear and discriminating mind, his eloquence, and with a mild and gentlemanly demeanor, he gained for himself a high reputation, and stood at the head of the Democratic delegation from Pennsylvania. Congress was convened in extra session on the 4th of September, in consequence of th financial condition of the country, by President Van Buren, and on the 27th of September Mr. Potter made his maiden speech in Congress on the bill to postpone the fourth installment of deposit with

the States, which placed him in the front rank of sagacious counselors upon our financial policy. His next speech, January 4, 1838, in reply to Mr. Cushing upon the Hayes resolution in relation to the United States Bank, was a masterly constitutional argument. On the 12th of April he delivered a remarkably eloquent speech, exhibiting extensive historical research, upon the resolution relative to the Wyoming flag. The people of Wyoming Valley had asked for the flag their fathers had fought under, believing the one captured in Canada in the war of 1812, and in the State Department, was it; but it turned out to be the one the British had fought under during the battle of Wyoming. On June 13, 1838, he delivered a very able and exhaustive speech on the independent treasury bill, which acquired for him great notoriety and popularity. We shall allude to one other speech of Mr. Potter, that which was delivered February 28, 1839, on issuing treasury notes to meet the expenses of the government, as a brief, unanswerable, logical argument. He died at a comparatively early age, in his forty-eighth year, in the midst of his professional usefulness, and when rising into national fame. His remains were conveyed to the family burying-ground at Potters Mills on the morning of October 1, attended by the judges of the court and the members of the Bar in a body. He left no children. His widow, Lucy (Winters) Potter, died May 30, 1875, in Bellefonte, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. They were married March 20, 1815. She was a sister of Mrs. Judge Huston and Mrs. Burnside.

HON. CHARLES HUSTON (deceased), who was one among the honored and distinguished citizens of Bellefonte, Centre county, was of Scotch-Irish origin, born in Plumstead township, Bucks county, Penn., January 16, 1771. He was the eldest son of Thomas and Jane (Walker) Huston. His grandfather was one of the early immigrants to the State of Pennsylvania.

A mere lad during the Revolution, many of its incidents were indelibly impressed upon his memory. His education was received at Dickinson College, Carlisle, Penn., from which he was graduated in 1789 with the honors of his class. During the year 1790–91 he taught a select school at Carlisle, meanwhile studying law with Thomas Duncan, with whom he was afterward associated on the Bench of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. In 1792–93 he was employed by the trustees of the college as tutor of the languages. Among his pupils was Chief Justice R. B. Taney, of the Supreme Court of the United States. In his autobiography the Chief Justice says of him: "I need not speak of his character and capacity, for he afterward became one of the first jurists of the country. He was an accomplished Latin and Greek scholar, and happy in his mode of instruction. And when he saw that a boy was disposed to study, his manner to him was that of a companion and friend, aiding him in his difficulties. The whole school under his care was much attached to him." In October, 1794, Gen. Washington went through Carlisle on his way to quell the Whiskey Insurrection. Mr. Huston joined the expedition, and his vivid description of its various incidents will long be remembered by the many who had the good fortune to number him among their acquaintances.

In those days lawyers traveled the circuits on horseback, and there remains a description of Mr. Huston's costume: slouched hat, drab three-caped overcoat, green flannel leggings tied around the legs with black tape, homespun dress coat. Thus attired, with boots and leggings covered with mud, for want of time to change his dress, he was compelled to enter the Supreme Court sitting in Philadelphia, where to the astonishment of the Bar, he delivered one of the ablest arguments they had ever listened to. In the spring of 1807 he removed to Bellefonte, attending faithfully to an enormous practice until his appointment by Gov. Findlay to the presidency of the courts of this district. He was a powerful advocate before a jury, and the memory of the remarkable speech he made in the Barber & Kelley case in court at Bellefonte still lingers, a traditionary witness of his forensic ability. He presided over the Fourth District for eight years with distinguished ability. Such was his influence with the jury, that in the course of these whole eight years he granted but two new trials. In 1826 he was appointed, by Gov. Shultz, one of the justices of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, in the arduous and responsible duties of which he continued until the expiration of his commission in 1845. How ably he discharged these duties will be best learned from his numerous opinions in full thirty-five volumes of reports. The last four years of his life were spent in the compilation of his work entitled "An Essay on the History and Nature of Original Titles to Land in the Province and State of Pennsylvania."

Judge Huston's wife, his only son and two daughters he had followed to the grave, and these afflictions weaned his thoughts from this world, and he looked for a better. He was a commun-

icant in the Presbyterian Church, and died as he had lived, a firm believer in the truths of Christianity. His death took place November 10, 1849, he being in the eightieth year of his age. He left to survive him two daughters, the one the wife of the Hon. James T. Hale, of Bellefonte, and the other the wife of Gen. E. W. Sturdevant, of Wilkes Barre, both since deceased.

P GRAY MEEK, a citizen of Bellefonte, Centre county, and at present Surveyor of the Port at Philadelphia, has descended from a long line of ancestors, who were conspicuous in the early history of our country and of the State of Pennsylvania.

The ancestral history of our subject appears in the sketch of Reuben H. Meek, his father. For nearly forty years P. Gray Meek has edited and published the *Watchman* at Bellefonte, and been prominently identified with the public affairs of the Commonwealth. He was born in Patton township, Centre county, Penn., July 12, 1842. His education was limited to that afforded by the common schools, and he began life as a school teacher at Lumber City, Clearfield county, in the winter of 1856–57. The next year he was a clerk, then worked on a farm, and followed what he could find to do that would permit an honest living, until May, 1861. He then, though but a boy, became junior editor of the *Democratic Watchman*, then a four-page paper, six columns to the page, with a circulation of less than five hundred. The paper had practically been abandoned by its owners on account of the bitter feeling that existed against Democratic journals, and young Meek found no easy task in satisfying his readers and keeping out of the clutches of the provost marshals. His first articles attracted attention, and it was but a couple of months until the owners thought him too out-spoken and radical, and he was requested to resign his position. He then returned to his father's farm, where he worked until July, 1862, when he managed to purchase a half interest in the paper, and assumed editorial control of it. The paper itself, small and with a limited patronage; the most influential men of the party denouncing it as too radical and out-spoken; the merchants of the place refusing to give it their patronage; its youthful editor experienced the fact that he was on the unpopular side of public opinion, but believing himself right refused to allow these conditions to stifle his convictions, or change its policy, and gained a reputation for consistency and plainness of speech which eventually secured for his paper that success which has since attended it, and made his reputation as an editor. Mr. Meek was not only a sententious but courageous writer, and during the Civil war the feeling toward him by those holding opposite views was exceedingly bitter and extreme, as was shown by the many arrests he was subjected to. On one occasion he was arrested and taken before a justice of the peace in Bellefonte, charged with "high treason;" shortly after this a county grand jury presented him for publishing "improper political matter;" following these he was arrested on oath of provost marshals three different times, and taken before the United States Court at Pittsburg, for his out-spoken denunciation of the policy of the Republican administration. In all these cases, except the first, which was never heard of after being placed on the justice's docket, *nolle prosses* were entered by the courts. In March, 1865, he was taken from his office, without notice and without any preferred charge, by a company of United States soldiers and incarcerated in the military prison at Harrisburg, from which he was released after taking an oath to return for trial when demanded, a requirement that was never enforced.

His constituents never lost confidence in him, and in 1867, 1868, 1870, 1871, they elected him to the House of Representatives by large majorities. While in the House he was instrumental in having an act requiring railroads to fence their lines in Centre county, or pay for the stock killed (known as the railroad fence law) and the lumberman's lein act passed, which added to his popularity with those classes of his section, as both of these measures have proven of material benefit to laboring men and farmers. In 1872 he was secretary of the Democratic State Committee, and in 1873, 1875 and 1876, he had the indorsement of the county convention for State Senator. He was defeated by ex-Gov. Curtin for the nomination for Congress in 1878 in Centre county, by two votes in the convention. In 1882 he accepted the position of editorial secretary of the Democratic State Committee, and prepared the greater part of the documents for the campaign of 1882; and served as one of its secretaries, during the campaigns of 1883 and 1884. He was elected chief clerk of the House of Representatives in January, 1883, and filled that position during the memorable regular and special sessions of that year. As showing the manner in which he performed the duties of this position, we give, out of many of the same character, this single extract from one of the leading journals of the State: "On Saturday last Mr. P. Gray Meek, chief clerk of the House of Representatives, completed the settlement of his ac-

P. Gray Mick

counts, turned over to the Governor the remnant of the State's property in his charge, and left for his home. In his departure he carried with him not only the consciousness of having discharged his duty with fidelity, but the respect alike of the members and citizens with whom his official duties brought him in contact. During the protracted sessions in which Mr. Meek presided at the clerk's desk, covering a period of eleven months, he has been an intelligent and zealous champion of economy and reform. He has been faithful to every obligation which the arduous duties of the office imposed."

In 1890 Mr. Meek was elected to the Senate by a majority approximating 5,000. He was made a member of the committee on Appropriations, Banks, Insurance and Congressional Apportionment, and prepared the Congressional and Senatorial Apportionment bills presented and advocated by the Democrats. His principal effort during this session was put forth to secure legislation taxing un-naturalized persons for poor purposes. At the session of 1893 he served on committees on Banks, Congressional Apportionment, Insurance, Legislative Apportionment, Public Printing and other committees, and again prepared the several Apportionment bills that his party presented and supported. Before his term as senator expired he was (in February, 1894) appointed Surveyor of the Port at Philadelphia by President Cleveland, which position he continues to hold. The following extracts from the press speak for themselves:

The well-rounded periods in the life of P. Gray Meek, the fighting editor of the Bellefonte *Democratic Watchman*, would fill a book and provide a good start for another one. As legislator, senator and-proprietor of the best known and thoroughly successful country weekly paper, his career has been one alternating storms and sunshine, for he is nothing if not aggressive, and his type of Democracy is founded on the ultra-Jacksonian standard, with a mixture of the Jeffersonian article. To know Editor Meek is to know a clever and genial editor with an opinion and of sterling ability to back it up. He has literally cut out his career from surroundings severely hostile in character, and whether in the right or wrong he has always had the courage of his convictions.

The *Watchman*, under the capable management of Senator Meek, has been a very creditable journal. Its proprietor is a natural-born newspaper man, and a thorough believer in the principles of the Democratic party, and has been largely instrumental, in his career as a journalist, in keeping the party solid in party ranks. His paper is regarded by the State newspaper fraternity as one of the best edited and finest printed weeklies in the Commonwealth. It enjoys a large circulation throughout many of the different States of this country. One of the finest and best-equipped job offices in Pennsylvania is connected with it, and the machinery of the entire plant is run by the water power from the springs, whose waters flow by the building. Mr. Meek is assisted in the editorial work by his son, George R. Meek, who is a graduate of Pennsylvania State College, and a very able and forcible writer.

In January, 1862, Mr. Meek was married to Miss Susan M., only daughter of George W. Meek, of Ferguson township, Centre county, and to them were born six children: Rachel L., Mary Gray, Elizabeth Breckinridge, George R., Eloise and Winifred Barron. The eldest daughter is associated with her father and brother in the conduct of the paper. Elizabeth and Eloise are both graduates of the Bellefonte High School and of the Pennsylvania State College, as is also George R., the latter from the High School in 1886 and from the State College in 1890, and since 1893 he has been the managing editor of the *Democratic Watchman*. The family adheres to the religious faith of their ancestors, that of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JUDGE THOMAS BURNSIDE (deceased), who was a resident of Bellefonte, Centre county, was born near Newton Stewart, in County Tyrone, Ireland, July 28, 1782. He came with his father's (William Burnside) family in 1792 to Montgomery county, his father locating near Fairview, in Lower Providence, in that county. In November, 1800, he commenced the study of law under Hon. Robert Porter, of Philadelphia, and was admitted to the Bar February 13, 1804, and in March removed to and settled in Bellefonte, Centre county.

In 1811 he was elected to the State Senate, and was an active supporter of Gov. Simon Snyder in all the war measures of 1812. In 1815, he was elected to Congress, and served during the memorable session of 1816. In the summer of the same year he was appointed by Gov. Snyder president judge of the Luzerne District. He resigned that position in 1818, and resumed practice at Bellefonte. In 1823, he was again elected to the State Senate, of which body he was chosen speaker. In 1826, before his senatorial term had expired, he was appointed president judge of the Fourth Judicial District, which office he held until 1841, when he was appointed president judge of the Seventh Judicial District. On January 1, 1854, he was commissioned one of the justices of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, an office which he filled with honor up to the time of his death.

Gov. Curtin once said: "Judge Burnside was a man of indomitable will, and had that intensity of purpose which baffled want, poverty, and ill-fortune. He came to this county when it was comparatively a wilderness, without means or friends, and supplied the want of early educational training by his energy and perseverance. His goodness of heart, and open-handed hospitality soon surrounded him with a circle of stead-

fast personal friends, and his large and liberal views of progress, with his lofty State pride, made him a captain of men and a ruling spirit."

As a judge he possessed a keen and discriminating sense of justice, and extensive knowledge of law and moral courage to carry its mandates into execution As remarked by Hon. James MacManus, one of his students, his great strength of mind, common sense and quickness of apprehension enabled him to grasp the main points of a case, and with a vigorous step and a stately march he would clear away the rubbish of technicality, caring only for the justice of the cause before him. Mr. MacManus relates that upon the occasion of some eminent visitor arriving at the judge's house in Bellefonte, Mrs. Burnside sent Mr. MacManus for the Judge, who was holding court at Lewistown. It was late in the week, and a canal case to try, but the Judge asked the lawyers to continue the case to oblige him. They replied that the case was important, and the witnesses from a distance. "Well then, go on; I will try it for you," said Judge Burnside. Taking a little time to get the facts accurately, he drove the case through and charged the jury, and was ready by the time he had fixed upon to go home, and, what was remarkable, his opinion was the only one sustained of several which went up from different districts the canal passed through, involving precisely similar questions of law.

Judge Burnside took a deep and lively interest in all public enterprises of the day—turnpikes, canals, railroads—and there are few public improvements, whether in his own immediate neighborhood, or in more remote portions of the State, which do not owe much of their success to his exertions and influence. If ever he was biased on the Bench, it was by delay caused by riots or tumults obstructing their progress even temporarily. The late Judge A. S. Wilson used to relate an anecdote in point: "I was concerned, when at the Bar, for a poor Irishman, who with others had been convicted of a riot on the canal near Lewistown; to my utter surprise he was called up with the rest for sentence. 'Why' I remonstrated with the Court, 'the evidence shows clearly my client was on the other side of the river when the riot took place.' 'It don't matter,' said Judge Burnside, 'if he could have gotten over he would have been in it.'"

In person, the Judge was of medium height, had prominent nose and eyes, dark complexion, and was rather noted for want of comeliness of features. His kindness and blunt honesty made ample amends for his lack of personal beauty. In the language of Mr. MacManus, the "judicial ermine was as unspotted when he laid it aside for the habiliments of the grave as when he first put it on." Judge Burnside died at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. E. Morris, in Germantown, March 25, 1857, in the sixty-ninth year of his age. His first wife, Mary (Fleming), died February 28, 1813, at the early age of twenty-eight. Her children were: Mrs. Harvey Mann, of Boiling Spring; Mrs. Mary Morris, and the late Hon. James Burnside. By his second wife, Ellen (Winters), he also had children now residing in Bellefonte: Miss Lucy Burnside, Thomas Burnside and Mrs. Frances Boal. Mrs. Ellen W. Burnside died in Bellefonte, June 3, 1859, aged seventy-three years, eight months and seventeen days.

HON. JAMES T. HALE (deceased), formerly of Bellefonte, was one of Centre county's able men. He was a native of Bradford county, Penn., born October 14, 1810, and lived with his parents on a farm, working thereon, and at intervals attending the schools of the neighborhood, until he was about fifteen years of age, when his father died, and, he being the eldest son, the support of the family was chiefly thrown upon him. Some time after the death of his father, he became the clerk in the prothonotary's office at Towanda. He then entered upon the study of the law under the direction of his uncle, Elias W. Hale, of Lewistown, Penn., and on February 28, 1832, was admitted to the Bar at that place. In 1835 he removed to Bellefonte, where on May 6 of that year, he married Miss Jane W. Huston, daughter of Hon. Charles Huston, associate justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. He continued his practice in the courts of Mifflin county, and also attended the courts in the counties of Clearfield and Clinton. He was engaged in the trial of all the principal causes tried in the several courts for many years, until April 10, 1851, when a vacancy occurred in what afterward became the Twenty-fifth Judicial District, whereof he was appointed president judge by Gov. Johnston. He presided in the several courts of the district until December 1, 1851, when his commission expired, and he was succeeded by the Hon. Alexander Jordan. He occupied the Bench but a short time, but during that brief period discharged the arduous duties of president judge with such promptness, dispatch, ability, and impartiality, that he achieved such popularity and renown as a clear-headed and excellent judge as is rarely attained by men who occupy the Bench for longer terms. After retiring from the Bench he resumed his profession, in which he continued until about 1856, when he had become so

largely engaged in other enterprises that he was, to a great extent, obliged to abandon the active duties of the profession. Having become interested as part owner in a large body of timber and coal lands in the counties of Cambria, Centre and Clearfield, known as the Philips estate, whose value, development and availability depended chiefly upon railroad communication, he embarked his means, industry, energy and financial skill in the building of the Tyrone & Clearfield railroad. In 1856, he was elected president of the company, and continued in that position until 1860. During that period, notwithstanding the financial crisis of 1857, through his indomitable energy and enterprise, industry and financial ability, and the application of his own means, the road was, through much difficulty and many embarrassments, graded and so far advanced toward completion that it was in a year or two afterward finished and equipped and put in running order; and that important branch and feeder of the Pennsylvania Central railroad opened up and made available the rich timber and mineral wealth of parts of Cambria, Centre and Clearfield counties.

In politics Judge Hale was an ardent Whig and high-tariff man. When the Whig party passed out of existence he united with the Republican party, and in 1858 was elected to the XXXVIth Congress from the Eighteenth District, composed of the counties of Mifflin, Centre, Clinton, Lycoming, Potter and Tioga. He was re-elected in 1860, from the same district, to the XXXVIIth Congress. In 1862 he ran as an independent candidate, and was again elected over his competitor, the Hon. Wm. H. Armstrong, the regular Republican nominee. At the close of the session on March 4, 1865, he took his family to Philadelphia, where, after attending to some private business, he left them, and returned to Bellefonte, and at once engaged in professional work, tried several cases at a special court held by his honor, Judge Pearson, and, though not being well, he argued a cause with great force and ability on March 31. The day following he was quite sick, and continued growing worse until the following Thursday evening, April 6, 1865, when he died.

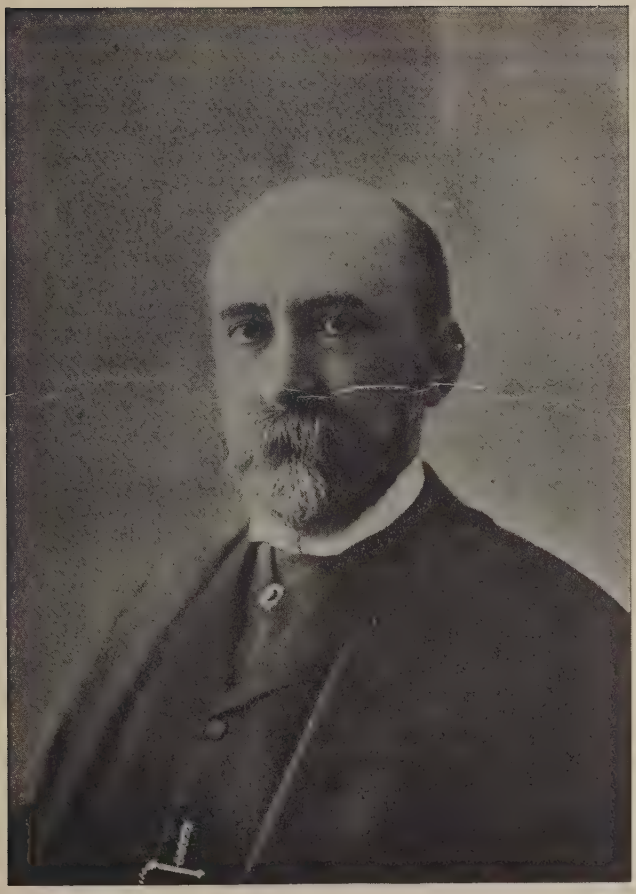
Judge Hale was an upright man, kind friend and generous neighbor. From his first entry into Centre county, he was a consistent friend of the temperance cause, and the first to advocate publicly the passage of laws to prohibit the manufacture and sale of liquor as a beverage. He possessed a bright intellect, a remarkably tenacious memory (never forgot a legal principle or a reported case he had read), and an intuitive knowledge of the law, was quick in his perceptive power, always ready, and as it has been said of him, "was a lawyer without a book or an office." In the trial of causes he was cool and calm, amiable and scarcely ever ruffled in temper, or disconcerted by any turn the case might take, and by his commanding presence, pleasing address, persuasive manner, simple but forcible diction, and, withal, sound argument, he was sure to carry the court and jury with him. He was a member and vestryman and prominent in the councils of the Episcopal Church. His wife and five children survive him. The widow and three sons, Capt. Charles Huston, James T., Jr., and George Natt have all since died. His daughter Lucy, intermarried with Rev. George G. Field, and Ellen, intermarried with N. H. Stone, still survive and reside at Coatsville, in Chester county.

HON. JAMES BURNSIDE (deceased) was a native of Centre county, born in Bellefonte, Penn., February 22, 1807. He was the eldest son of the Hon. Thomas Burnside. In 1824 he was a student at the Bellefonte Academy, and in 1828 graduated with the highest honors at Dickinson College. His study of law was prosecuted in his father's office. He was admitted to the Bar in November, 1830, by the court over which his father presided, and at once commenced the practice of his profession under the same stern and impartial regime. In October, 1844, he was elected a member of the Lower House of the Pennsylvania Legislature, and re-elected in 1845. While in that position he gave proof of great ability. His speech, February 3, 1846, upon an amendment which he proposed to the State Constitution in favor of biennial sessions of the Legislature, was a particularly able effort. When the Twenty-fifth Judicial District was formed, Governor Bigler commissioned him its judge, April 20, 1853, and in October he was elected without opposition to the same office. He was eminently distinguished on the Bench for his calm impartiality, yet off of it he was a lenient citizen and indulgent friend. In his private relations he displayed many qualities of head and heart which endeared him to his friends and the people. Had he lived, higher honors were apparently in store for him; but, with only half of his years of usefulness expended, he was called suddenly away. He was instantly killed by being thrown from a buggy July 1, 1859, leaving a widow (since deceased), a daughter and two sons—S. Cameron and Thomas. His wife was Rachel (daughter of Hon. Simon Cameron), whom he married June 2, 1846.

WILLIAM P. HUMES has descended from a family that has been identified with the interest of Centre county for almost a century.

HAMILTON HUMES, his grandfather, was born in Lancaster county, Penn., January 7, 1784, and removed to Bellefonte in the spring of 1810. On April 1, 1819, he succeeded R. T. Stewart, as postmaster at Bellefonte, receiving his appointment from Return J. Meigs, postmaster-general under President Monroe, and held that office until January, 1833, under General Jackson, when he met the fate of Jackson's opponents in removal from office. His physical and mental organization eminently qualified him to become a useful and enterprising citizen. He established a large mercantile business, built mills, and among other pursuits was that of the manufacture of paper at Bellefonte, on which the *Centre Democrat* was printed for years. His attention to business, his skill, and his fidelity to his engagements secured public confidence. He was a great friend and patron of young men; kind to the indigent and unfortunate; they never called upon his benevolence in vain. He connected himself with the Presbyterian Church at an early age, gave liberally to its support, and served acceptably as an elder for many years before his death, which occurred February 28, 1859. He was a most devoted friend of his pastor, Rev. James Linn, who preached in the Presbyterian Church for over fifty years, and both families were intimately connected. He married Ann Elmira Bailey, who was a most excellent Christian lady, a native of Lancaster county, Penn., born September 28, 1784, and died in Bellefonte, March 31, 1862. Their children were: James Humes, who died in infancy; Mrs. Elizabeth McClure, of Lewisburg; Mrs. Rachel Humes, of Jersey Shore; W. H. Humes, of Bellefonte; Miss Caroline Humes, of Bellefonte; and Edward C. Humes (father of our subject), who died March 28, 1895, and who survived all the other children. Hamilton Humes and his wife were related to and connected with Lancaster county's most prominent families, with only a few of their descendants still living.

EDWARD C. HUMES had been connected with the business interests of Centre county from the very beginning of the century. He was one of Bellefonte's most prominent business men, and in business he was eminently successful. His birth occurred at Bellefonte, August 23, 1810. He received his education at the Bellefonte Academy, then under the principalship of Alfred Armstrong, and later at Dickinson College, Carlisle, Penn., and when the latter was still under control of the Presbyterian Church, from which institution he was graduated in 1829. After clerking for a short time for his father, the two became associated under the firm name of H. Humes & Son, and afterward (with John Tonner), E. C. Humes & Co., and later on (with William H. Humes), E. C. Humes & Brother. In 1846, in connection with the late Hon. A. G. Curtin, Hon. H. N. McAllister and Hon. James T. Hale, E. C. Humes established the banking house of Humes, McAllister, Hale & Co., to which he gave all of his attention, and which soon obtained a first-class credit in the State. On June 8, 1864, this institution was merged into the First National Bank of Bellefonte, of which Mr. Humes became president, and so remained for many years, or for the remainder of his life. At the time of his death he is said to have been the oldest National Bank president in the United States. Under his able management, this latter institution was also most successful, and on account of the prominence of Mr. Humes, as well as of the several gentlemen referred to (associated with him), the bank always sustained a high reputation, both at home and abroad. Besides his interests and connection with this bank, of which he was from its beginning also a director and largest stockholder, he was a director and stockholder of the Centre County Banking Co., at Bellefonte, as well as having other large business connections through the State. He was generally acknowledged, in business circles, to be a most safe counselor and adviser, and those having large means, as well as those in moderate circumstances frequently confided in him, and to them he was always ready and willing to give his best judgment and experience. He was particularly kind and thoughtful in his home life, and what was to the happiness of his family was the oftener adding to his own pleasure. Of Mr. Humes' life nothing discreditable has ever been said. He was a man whose close attention to business made him almost a stranger in political and social spheres, but his home was always the most hospitable, and where his many friends always received a most cordial welcome. Although a Republican, he had kind feelings toward those of any other political party, and particularly so when feeling and knowing the sincerity of their convictions. He was connected with the Presbyterian Church, of which he was a lifelong member, an honored ruling elder for many years, and was a large giver to its suppo[illegible]. He was recognized as a man of great probity and earnestness. He was never given to self-laudation, and his most intimate acquaintances never knew of



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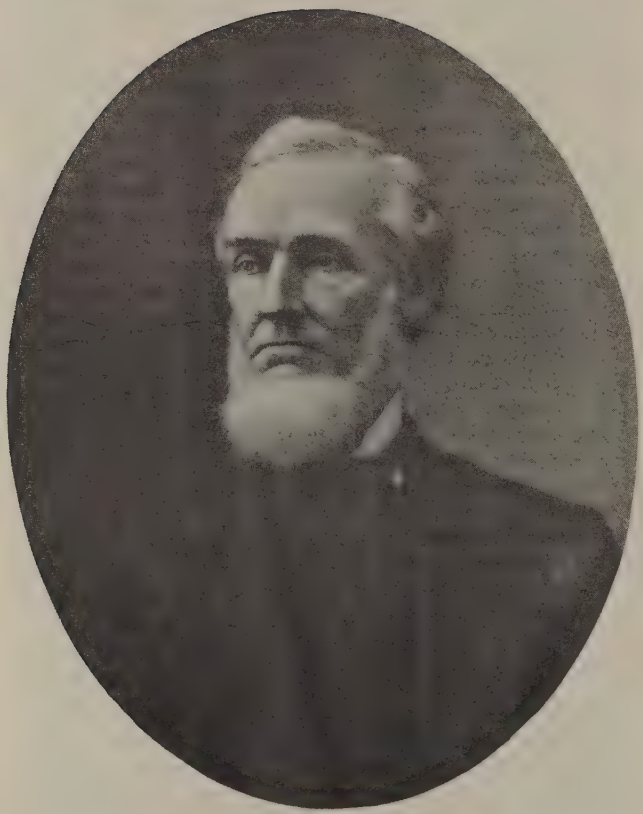
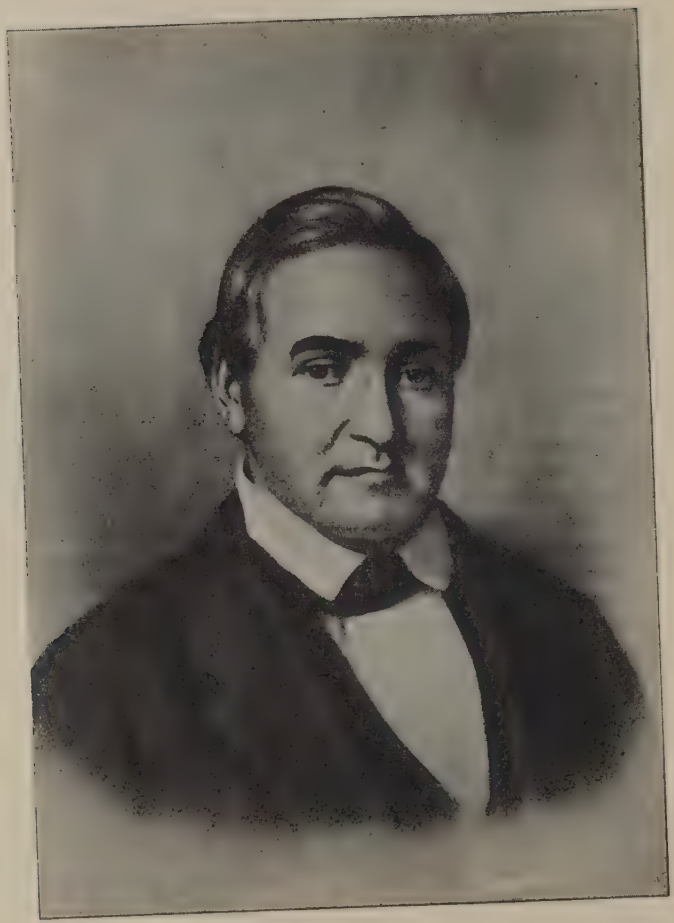


E. C. Humes



his many kindnesses to those in need of his helping hand. He has been sadly missed in Bellefonte by the many beneficiaries of his bounty, and the simple perfectness of his straightforward life will keep his memory bright in the hearts of those who knew him.

On December 7, 1843, Edward C. Humes was married to Miss Lucy Alexander (born August 4, 1811), a niece of Mrs. William W. Potter, and three children were born to this union, two of whom are living: William P. and Miss Miley; Hamilton, the younger, died March 21, 1892. Mrs. Humes died February 18, 1886, aged sixty-nine years. She was a devout member of the Presbyterian Church, and a most gentle-hearted, generous and in every way excellent Christian lady. In her death the Church was deprived of a stanch friend and supporter. Mrs. Humes was connected with some very prominent families. Her maternal grandfather, William Winters, came from Berks county in 1778, and settled on a farm now within the city limits of Williamsport, this State. He was twice married; his first wife was Ann Boone, a sister of Col. Daniel Boone of Kentucky. The eldest daughter, Hannah, by his first wife married Thomas Lincoln, the grandfather of President Lincoln, and shortly before his death, Lincoln (who was killed by the Indians) visited William Winters at his home, now Williamsport, and John Winters, his brother-in-law, returned to Kentucky with him, whither Mr. Lincoln had removed, after his marriage, from Virginia, John being deputed to look after some lands taken up by Col. Boone and his father. The second wife of William Winters was Ellen Campbell, whom he married in 1774. Mr. Winters died in 1794, and his widow resided where Williamsport now is, where she remained and reared her children as follows: Mary became the wife of Charles Huston, who adorned the Bench of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. Ellen became the wife of Thomas Burnside, a member of Congress, judge of common pleas, and a justice of the supreme court. Sarah became the wife of Benjamin Harris, of Williamsport. Elizabeth became the wife of Thomas Alexander, of Williamsport. Lucy became the wife of Hon. William W. Potter, a leading politician of Centre county, who died a member of Congress; he was the son of Gen. James Potter, one of the earliest settlers of Centre county.

On the death of Mr. Potter in 1838, the widow resided at Bellefonte, and after the marriage of her niece to Edward C. Humes, made her home with them the rest of her lifetime. She was married in 1816, and died May 30, 1875, at the ripe old age of nearly eighty-five years. Her character was a very decided one, perceiving the right course to pursue and never swerving therefrom. A consistent Christian, and member of the Presbyterian Church for more than half a century. She had no children of her own, and so fixed upon herself the affections of the children of her niece, to which during her life she was an always present, ready and willing friend and ally.

William P. Humes, the subject proper of this sketch, was born in Bellefonte September 21, 1844. He received his education in the academy at Bellefonte and at Pennsylvania State College, returning from the latter to Bellefonte the first year of the Civil war, where, after assisting in closing up the business of E. C. Humes & Bro., he became connected with what was more generally known as Humes, McAllister, Hale & Co., private bankers, composed of E. C. Humes, H. N. McAllister, James T. Hale and A. G. Curtin, which bank later became the First National Bank of Bellefonte (our subject's father being the honored president), with which institution William P. Humes has through all the intervening years been associated. He is a director in the bank and also a large stockholder. Enterprising and progressive in business lines, Mr. Humes sustains the reputation secured by his father and grandfather in the community in which they so long figured in business affairs, and in which they so long enjoyed the confidence of all. He is of a diffident, unassuming and retiring disposition, very generous and most kind to those in need; a member of the Presbyterian Church, he is one of its ablest supporters; in politics he is a Republican; socially, a member of the Union League Club of Philadelphia, as well as of several other organizations.

On December 27, 1877, Mr. Humes was married to Miss Eliza D., daughter of James D. and M. A. Harris, and to this union was born a daughter, Lucy Hamilton, who died at the age of six months. Mrs. Humes died July 1, 1881, in the forty-fourth year of her age. She, too, was a most consistent member of the Presbyterian Church and devotedly attached to its welfare; was most charitable and kind to all, and her sudden death, which brought such a shock and so much sorrow to those nearest and dearest to her, caused a gloom over the whole community. She was one of a family of six children, three of whom are now deceased: James, who died quite young, with Mrs. T. M. Potter and Mrs. Eliza D. Humes; those living are: Mrs. Nancy D. Orbison, Mrs. Jane H. Sommerville, and Mrs. Louisa H. Hoy.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris, father and mother of Mrs. Humes, were among the early settlers of

Bellefonte, closely identified with its best interests, and connected with its most prominent families. They were both most worthy members of the Presbyterian Church, Mr. Harris also having served as a most efficient ruling elder in this Church. Mr. Harris died February 26, 1842, almost nine years before Mrs. Harris, whose death occurred February 1, 1851.

GOV. DANIEL H. HASTINGS. The life history of Daniel Hartman Hastings, governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of the aspiring youth of to-day. It would be difficult to imagine a less promising environment than that in which were spent the early years of this distinguished orator, lawyer, soldier, financier and statesman.

William Hastings, his father, was born in Ireland, and, not long after marriage with a native of Scotland, left his home in County Derry, Ireland, to come to the New World, settling in 1832 in what is now Clinton county, near his father, who had preceded him to America. The Pennsylvania canal was then in process of construction, and George Hastings, the grandfather of the subject of this notice, having obtained a contract for the construction of a section of it, his father worked upon it as a laborer for some time, but afterward found employment as a farm hand. Neither parent had been given educational advantages—even of a rudimentary sort—and their log cabin, two miles from Salona, could be supplied with but limited comforts on their meagre income of fifty cents a day. Nine children shared its shelter and their parents' love, and Governor Hastings, who first saw the light there February 26, 1849, doubtless owes much of his practical common sense to the lessons learned amid the close economies and stern realities of a poor man's home. He was named for Rev. Daniel Hartman, a venerable minister of the M. E. Church, to whom the success of his namesake was a source of joy and pride. The public schools of that day and locality were not of the best, but the means required to place the bright boy under more suitable training could not be spared from the slender purse of the parents. Mr. George Hopson, of Farrandsville, however, generously made provision for his attendance at a select school taught by Miss Mary A. Crosby. Through her care and influence he acquired a fair knowledge of the English branches, but at an early age he was obliged to leave school in order to assist in the task of gaining a livelihood. When the Civil war broke out his elder brothers took up arms in defense of the Union, and young as he was the future governor showed his martial spirit by running away repeatedly from his home with intent to enlist in some fighting regiment. On his first attempt he succeeded in reaching Lock Haven, and on the second he made his way to Williamsport; but each time he was captured and taken home. The third time he reached Carlisle, had actually donned the uniform of a private soldier, and was rejoicing in the attainment of his wish when his father again appeared, and the boy sorrowfully returned to the Nittany Valley farm, and resumed his distasteful toil with the hoe and the plow.

In the winter of 1863, a school in Wayne township, Clinton county, became vacant through the appointment of its teacher, Col. W. W. S. Snodely, as county superintendent. Although but fourteen years old the future governor determined to apply for the place and, borrowing a dollar, he trudged eighteen miles through the snow on a wintry day, and secured a promise of appointment should he pass the examination. He walk back to Lock Haven on the same day, gained the required certificate, and the next morning walked to the school in time to open the day's session. His dollar had been spent, however, and during this first trying day in his new sphere he had nothing to eat. His success in the school made further employment easy to obtain, and for some years his winters were spent in teaching, while in the vacation he assisted his father as before. His evenings were devoted to study, and so rapidly did he progress in learning and in professional skill that in 1867 he was elected principal of the Bellefonte Academy, and superintendent of the public schools of Bellefonte, his duties including the oversight of all the schools in the borough. While there he pursued a course of study in Latin and Greek with Prof. W. H. Murray, of the Episcopal School, as a tutor. From 1867 to 1875 Gov. Hastings filled the position of principal with marked success, and during two years of this period he displayed conspicuous ability in journalism as assistant editor of the Bellefonte *Republican*. By some means known only to himself he also found time to read law, and on April 29, 1875, was admitted to the Bar. He became at once a member of the firm of Bush, Yocum & Hastings, which continued until the withdrawal of Mr. Bush in 1877, when the firm name of Yocum & Hastings was adopted. In 1878, when Mr. Yocum was elected to Congress, a new partner was taken, and the business continued under the name of Hastings & Reeder.

In the meantime our subject had married (in

1877) Miss Jane Armstrong Rankin, daughter of James H. Rankin, who at the time of his death was the senior member of the Centre County Bar. His success in his profession and his growing reputation as an orator brought him into prominence in public life, and he was elected a member of the school board, then burgess of Bellefonte, trustee of the M. E. Church, and trustee of the Pennsylvania State College, of Dickinson College at Carlisle, and of other educational institutions. In July, 1877, the Pennsylvania National Guard was called out to suppress the well-remembered riots, and at Gen. Beaver's request our subject accompanied the command to Altoona as an aid on the General's staff. His long-suppressed inclination for military life made this opportunity a welcome one, and his energy and ability quickly attracted attention. In July, 1877, he was appointed a captain in the 5th Regiment; in March, 1878, he was elected and commissioned lieutenant-colonel of the 5th. In June, 1883, he was appointed assistant adjutant-general of the 2d Brigade, and in March, 1884, he was elected colonel of the 5th Regiment, which in the annual inspection of 1886 achieved the highest standing of any in the State.

So capable did he prove himself in military affairs, that he was offered the appointment of adjutant-general of the State, and in January, 1887, he resigned the colonelcy to take this wider sphere of responsibility, in which he won new laurels. At the time of the division encampment at Mt. Gretna, in 1887, when Gen. Sheridan reviewed the eight thousand guardsmen, the sight of the long ranks of infantry in perfect alignment, each soldier equipped as for actual warfare with uniform and accoutrements complete, and the cavalry and batteries following in like perfection of detail, the hero of Winchester was heard to say, "that looks more like business than anything I have seen in this country since the disbandment of the army at Washington in 1865." To the united energies and vigilance of Gens. Hartranft and Hastings this success was attributed, and the National Guard had cause on this and other occasions to note Gen. Hastings' zeal and efficiency. He was appointed with Gen. Hartranft and others upon a commission to revise the military code, and rendered excellent service in the preparation of the bill under which the militia has since been given increased strength and effectiveness.

An ardent Republican from his youth up, Gov. Hastings has always taken deep interest in politics, and, fitted as he was by nature and training for usefulness in that field, it is not surprising that he was early called to take an active place in the front rank of workers. His first triumph was as a manager of the Congressional campaign of 1878, when his partner, Seth H. Yocum, was a candidate. The task was no light one, as the Democratic majority usually reached 3,000; but through shrewd and tactful management Mr. Yocum was elected, defeating ex-Governor Andrew G. Curtin. In 1882, during Gen. Beaver's campaign for the office of governor, Gen. Hastings, as a personal friend and political sympathizer, supported him with untiring energy. In no wise disheartened by the defeat of that year, he presented Gen. Beaver's name to the State Convention of 1886 for renomination, and succeeded in having justice done to a brave and generous man against whom misrepresentation and prejudice had temporarily prevailed. In 1887 Gov. Hastings was chairman of the State Convention which nominated Henry W. Williams for Judge of the Supreme Court, and William B. Hart for State Treasurer. In Pennsylvania his power as an orator had long been known, but it was not until the Republican National Convention of 1888 that the country learned of his ability. Hon. John Sherman was Pennsylvania's choice for President, and Gov. Hastings, who was present as a delegate-at-large, was elected to bring the name of that candidate before the convention. It was a time, a place, a theme, to arouse our spokesman to do his best, and in his half-hour address he gained a national reputation, and the newspapers throughout the land paid tribute to his brilliancy and charm as an orator. "Gath" telegraphed to the Chicago *Tribune* that day: "Sherman was best put in the field. The Pennsylvania man who lives in the little mountain town of Bellefonte made the best speech which has been heard at this display. It was worthy of being the party platform. Hastings, who made it, they say will some day be heard in the Senate or run for governor."

Murat Halstead, of the Cincinnati *Commercial-Gazette*, wrote in his paper: "As to the reception of the presentation of nomination there was no marked preference shown for any candidate until the splendid oration of Gen. Hastings, of Pennsylvania, nominating Sherman. Then things took a more decided shape. Gen. Hastings has a magnificent appearance and delivery, and his superb ringing sentences fell one after another, bright as new coin, each word clear as a bugle note; the mighty multitude felt the magic of oratory, of a man speaking worthily on a great occasion. There never was a finer speech made on such an occasion, and I remember Ingersoll's nomination of Blaine at Cincinnati. Gen. Hast-

ings walks up at once to a place among the few of our public speakers." His success made so deep an impression that he was called upon by the presiding officer to take the chair for the day, and was also invited to second the nomination of Hon. Levi P. Morton for the Vice-Presidency. As may be supposed he was the most popular orator of the campaign of that year, and he did noble service in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Ohio and Michigan, contributing greatly to the success of the cause. The influence thus gained has been strengthened and widened in succeeding campaigns, and in the memorable struggle of 1896 his rare gifts were devoted with supreme energy to the task of upholding his country's honor and integrity.

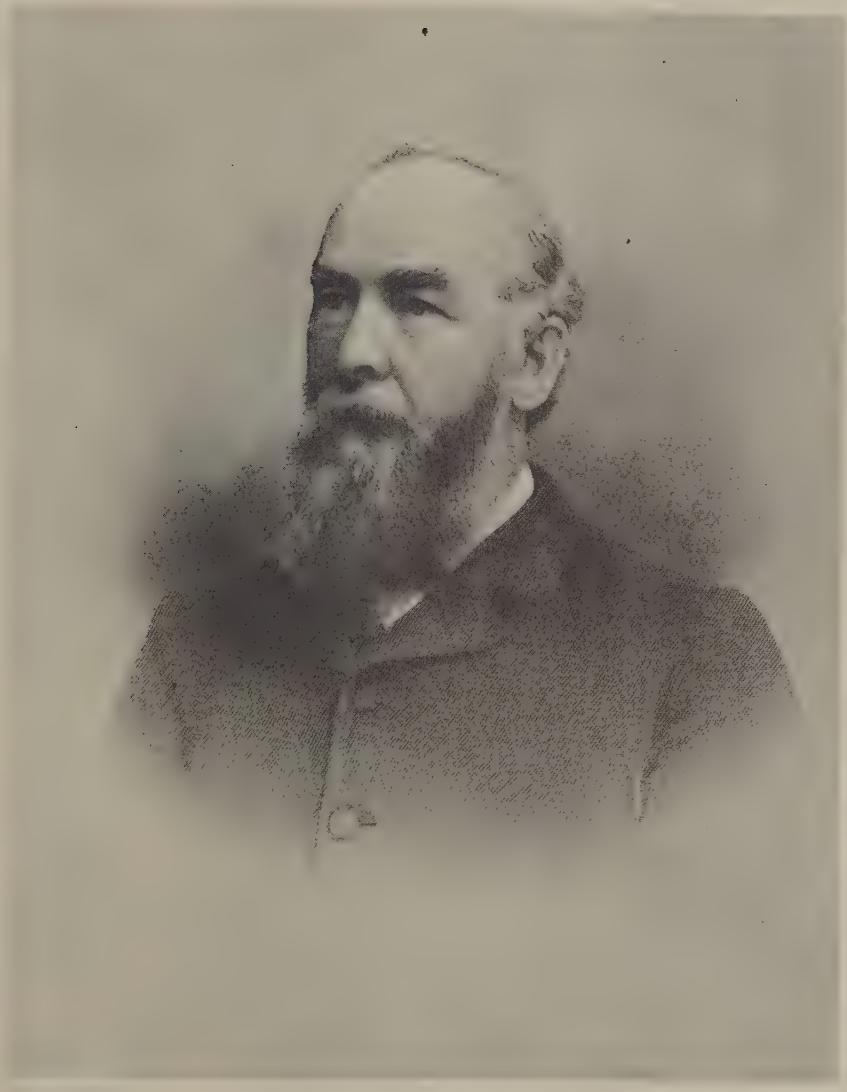
These and similar triumphs won admiration. It remains to mention a time when Gov. Hastings won also the love of every kindly heart. The story of the Johnstown disaster followed, as the weeks passed, by the story of rescue and restoration under the guidance of the clear brain, keen eye and sympathetic heart of the man who took charge of that scene of desolation. On the fateful day of May 31, 1889, Gen. Hastings was at Hastings, a flourishing town in Cambria county, named in his honor, looking after the extensive coal-mining operations there in which he is interested in partnership with Gov. Beaver, Robert Coleman and Col. J. L. Spangler. During the night news came of the frightful devastation in the valley of the Conemaugh, and with the break of day Gen. Hastings started with Col. Spangler to drive over flooded roads and broken bridges to Johnstown, where they arrived at 4 P. M. He lost no time in telegraphing to Gov. Beaver for supplies, and then he took off his coat and bent his energies to the work of relief. His executive ability and forceful character, no less than his official rank, indicated the man for the hour, and by general consent he assumed the practical management of affairs, and as has been said won "by his uniform kindness and sympathetic actions the gratitude of his fellow citizens throughout the State." The surviving inhabitants of the stricken city gave a public recognition of his great work on the evening of July 13, 1889, when the Governor took his leave of the place, and the soldiers of the G. A. R. manifested the appreciation of his soldierly qualities by presenting a badge of their order beautifully set with diamonds, claiming that by his gallant and faithful service on that field of death and living agony he had proven himself a worthy comrade.

Pennsylvania has learned to look to this section for first-class gubernatorial timber, and the supply furnished in the past has abundantly testified that confidence. What more natural than that this distinguished son should be called upon to administer to the affairs of the State! The story of his election in 1894 by the largest majority ever given in Pennsylvania to the head of the State ticket need not be retold here. Since January 15, 1895, Gov. Hastings has filled his high office in a manner to disarm criticism, and his steadily increasing fame points to yet more advanced posts of duty

In the words of one who knows him well: "As a citizen he is clever, generous and universally popular, and in thorough and complete sympathy with the people. No one hesitates to ask him a favor, for his disposition is gentle and obliging. Entertaining and agreeable in conversation, he is a citizen of sterling worth, and exemplary in the discharge of all his social duties. His practical acquaintance and thorough sympathy with all that concerns the public welfare, his readiness to respond to every just call upon him as a citizen and as a man at whatever sacrifice, have had a thorough public test, and the whole career of his life affords an example worthy of imitation. Nothing but the louder cry of his country ever came in conflict with his duty to his parents; as a teacher he was painstaking, considerate and successful; as a lawyer he brings to the discharge of his duties honesty and earnestness of purpose, commendable zeal and energy, good judgment, strong convictions of duty and great knowledge of the law. In official position he has been equal to every emergency that arose, and in all cases brought great credit to the offices he has thus far been intrusted with.

GEORGE W. ATHERTON, LL. D., President of the Pennsylvania State College, was born in Boxford, Essex Co., Mass., June 20, 1837. The Atherton family came to New England between 1620 and 1630. The name was one of the most honorable in the early history of Massachusetts, one of its members, Maj.-Gen. Humphrey Atherton, being to the Massachusetts Colony what Miles Standish was to the Plymouth Colony. This family was a branch of the old English stock whose seat is still at Leigh, near Manchester, England.

At the age of twelve years, the subject of this sketch was left, by the loss of his father, to earn his own living, and to contribute in part to the support of a mother and two sisters. Circumstances thus early developed the indomitable will and tenacity of purpose which have been his leading characteristics in later life. By work in a cotton-mill, on a farm, and, later, by teaching,



Faithfully Yours,

Geo. W. Atherton.

he made his way through Phillips Exeter Academy, and in the fall of 1860 entered the sophomore class of Yale College, from which he was graduated in 1863. Meantime the war of the Rebellion had temporarily diverted him from his single and absorbing purpose of obtaining a collegiate education. On the recommendation of President Woolsey and other friends, he was appointed to a first lieutenancy in the 10th Connecticut Volunteers, which formed a part of the Burnside expedition against North Carolina. He was constantly on duty in all the preliminary operations of the expedition, and was in command of his company through the battles of Roanoke Island and Newbern, his captain having been wounded at the very beginning of the former engagement. After the battle of Newbern, he was promoted to a captaincy, was engaged for some months in camp and outpost duty at Newbern, afterward took part in the movement under Du-Pont and Hunter from Hilton Head, South Carolina (to which his regiment had been transferred), against Charleston. The part assigned to the land forces in the movement was to take possession of Seabrook's Island, for the purpose of holding the mouth of the Edisto river as a rendezvous for the ironclads. The immediate landing was effected without resistance. The confidence of his superior officers was shown at this time by the fact that Capt. Atherton with his company was detached from the main body and ordered to make an independent reconnoissance up the western side of the Island, without guides, in a strange country known to be occupied by the enemy, with instructions to rejoin the main body at the upper end. This duty he performed in a way that secured the warm approval of his superior officers. The next four or five months were passed in camp and out-post duty in the constant presence of the enemy, but with no particular incident except occasional reconnoissance and skirmishes. He was repeatedly detailed as judge advocate of regimental and brigade courts-martial. Meanwhile Capt. Atherton had passed through one period of protracted, and nearly fatal, illness, and found his health in the summer of 1863 so much impaired that this consideration, coupled with the apparent prospect of a long period of useless inactivity, led him to offer his resignation. The step was taken with the greatest reluctance, and only after consultation with his colonel and chaplain and other trusted friends in the regiment, and notwithstanding the assured prospect of early promotion.

After several months of recuperation, our subject was appointed to a professorship in the Albany Boys' Academy, one of the best fitting schools in the country, in which he had taught before entering college. During the succeeding years, while continuing his teaching, he completed the branches of study which he had omitted during his absence in the army. In June, 1864, he returned to New Haven, passed examination in those subjects, and, as a special recognition of his standing in college and the occasion of his absence, received his degree (B. A.) to date back with his own class of 1863. During the next three years he continued teaching in Albany, and then accepted a professorship in St. John's College, Annapolis, Md., where he also acted as principal nearly the entire year, in the absence of Dr. Henry Barnard. In the following year he left Annapolis, and became a member of the first Faculty of the Illinois State University, which was opened for students in 1868, with the Hon. John M. Gregory as regent. Here his work and relations were of the most congenial kind; but before the close of his first year of service he accepted a very flattering and urgently repeated offer of the newly-established chair of History, Political Economy and Constitutional Law in Rutgers College, New Brunswick, N. J. He occupied this chair nearly fourteen years. During these fourteen years he not only vigorously maintained the professional work of the class-room, but was active in all matters pertaining to the general work and interests of the institution, as well as in a great variety of other and more public duties, such as lectures, addresses, newspaper work, etc. In 1873, he was a member of the board of visitors to the United States Naval Academy. In 1875, he was appointed, by President Grant, a member of the Commission to investigate charges of mismanagement and fraud at the Red Cloud Indian Agency. The charges were, at the time, a matter of great public notoriety, but the work of investigation was so thoroughly done, and the report submitted to the President so conclusive, that the House of Representatives, which during the succeeding winter made a point of investigating every branch of the government service, made no attempt to traverse the conclusions of this Commission.

In 1876, greatly against his wishes, but in obedience to what seemed a call of duty from many who were interested in promoting purer politics, he accepted the Republican nomination for Congress, in a district having a very large majority for the opposite party. His defeat followed as a matter of course, though he ran ahead of the Presidential ticket at almost every polling place, and his vigorous canvass of the district elicited the highest praise on account of his uncompromising advocacy of honest money as

against the green-back folly then prevalent; of civil service reform as against the spoils system, and of the purity of the ballot as against corruption in the North, and fraud and violence in the South. In 1878, he was chairman of a Commission, composed of five citizens appointed by the Governor of New Jersey, to prepare and propose to the Legislature, a digest and revision of the State system of taxation. During this period, the nature of his professional studies, and his widening interest in public questions, led him to take up the study of law. He was admitted to the New Jersey Bar, and practiced for some time as consulting attorney, but without relinquishing his College professorship. All these varied activities he regarded as subsidiary to his principal work as a teacher and guide of young men. Himself an ardent believer in one school of political opinion, he scrupulously avoided everything like partisanship in the teachings of the lecture-room, endeavoring only to instil a high sense of the responsibilities and privileges of citizenship, and especially of the public duties of educated men; and there can be no doubt that it was his practical experience of affairs which gave that force and effectiveness to his influence in the class-room, of which his students speak with warmth and gratitude. The scientific department of Rutgers College had received from the Legislature of New Jersey the benefits of the United States Land Grant Act, of 1862, and his connection with the institution naturally led him to an examination of the provisions and the underlying principles of that legislation. He became thoroughly convinced that it was not only a measure of far-reaching wisdom as a provision for higher public education, but that it was peculiarly in keeping with the genius of our system of institutions.

An unsuccessful effort made in Congress in the winter of 1872–73, by Senator Morrill, of Vermont, the author of the original measure, to increase the endowment of the colleges established under that Act, led Prof. Atherton to make a careful study of the results already accomplished by it. These results he presented in a paper read before the National Education Association at its meeting in Elmira, N. Y., in the summer of 1873. There had been no previous attempt to make so systematic an inquiry, and the array of facts showing what the colleges had already accomplished in the short time since their establishment was a surprise to friends and opponents alike. It was shown that the proceeds of the Land Grant had on the whole been wisely managed, and that the spirit of the Act of Congress had been promptly met by the action of States, counties, towns, and private individuals, from which sources nearly five millions of dollars had been already received in grants and gifts, for the purpose of supplementing the funds set apart by the United States. This address was the beginning of an active interest in the subject of government support for higher education which has given direction to all his subsequent work, and there has since been no Congressional legislation in the shaping and securing of which he has not taken an active and influential part. The well-known Act of 1887, providing for the establishment of Agricultural Experiment Stations in connection with the Land Grant Colleges in every State in the Union, and under which fifty principal and several subordinate stations are now in operation, is probably more largely indebted to him for its passage than to any other single individual outside of Congress. While he would be the last to detract from the credit due to the efforts of others, it is the simple truth to say that, in the midst of the numerous and wide-spread agencies which were set in operation in behalf of that important measure, his leadership was freely recognized by all who had part in securing it. The passage of this Act was followed by the organization of an Association, including in its membership all these Colleges and Experiment Stations, which at once took rank as one of the most influential bodies of educational and scientific workers in the United States. This Association, known as "The American Association of Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations," chose Dr. Atherton as its first president. In 1890, Congress passed a third Act intended to strengthen the educational work of the Land Grant Colleges, in distinction from the work of experiment and research which has been especially provided for by the Act of 1887. In promoting the passage of this measure, also, Dr. Atherton rendered important service.

Meantime, in the summer of 1882, he received and finally accepted a call to the Presidency of the Pennsylvania State College, one of the Land Grant Institutions. After having received the income of the Land Grant Act for fifteen years, the institution had less than one hundred students, a meagre equipment, with a public sentiment either hostile or indifferent, and this, notwithstanding the fact that its Faculty and Board of Trustees had never been without strong and able men. The task of building it up and making it worthy of so rich and powerful a Commonwealth as Pennsylvania seemed almost a hopeless one, but to this task Dr. Atherton devoted himself with a courage and enthusiasm

which astonished even his friends, and the spirit of which was in itself an inspiration to others. At the end of ten years the results have been greater than the most sanguine friends of the College had dared to anticipate. A total change in public sentiment has shown itself in a steady increase in the number of students, and the appropriation of nearly four hundred thousand dollars by the Legislature has given the College a substantial equipment of the buildings and apparatus required for its work. The foundations of future growth have been laid on so broad and comprehensive lines that it is rapidly taking a place among the leading technical institutions of the country. In 1883, the degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by Franklin and Marshall College. In 1887, he was appointed, by the Governor of Pennsylvania, chairman of a Commission created by authority of the Legislature of the State to make inquiry and report upon the practicability of introducing manual training into the public-school system. The report of this commission has been widely recognized in this country and in Europe as the most complete single presentation of the subject published up to that date. At sixty years of age, after a life filled to an unusual degree with exacting labors, it may still be said of the subject of this sketch, as Cecil said of Sir Walter Raleigh, "he can toil terribly," and, like Raleigh, he possesses the extraordinary mental grasp and breadth of intellectual interests and sympathies which render him an equally congenial companion to men of letters and men of affairs.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE is, as its name implies, a State and not a denominational institution. It is situated in the small village of State College, in one of the most picturesque and healthful localities of central Pennsylvania. Practically surrounded by mountains, with Nittany on the east, Tussey on the south, and Muncy on the north, it is, as the poet says of Lake Constance, "girt round with rugged mountains," yet the rugged mountainous view is relieved by the more restful and peaceful beauty of the foot-hills and lowlands, forming a well-contrasted panorama of natural scenery. The college campus of sixty acres, containing the numerous college buildings and professors' residences, is artistically laid out with drives, avenues and walks, with here and there a secluded bower or romantic walk, and well merits the title of the ideal college campus so often bestowed.

The College is one of the so-called land grant colleges, established under the Act of Congress of July, 1862. The section of the Act relating directly to the character of the work to be pursued by the institution reads: "The leading object shall be, without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts in such a manner as the Legislature of the State may prescribe, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial class in the several pursuits and professions of life." The State Legislature accepted this Act of Congress, and further "pledged the faith of the State to carry it into effect." The College was opened in 1859 as a school for instruction in practical agriculture. An active movement in this direction had begun several years earlier, and had enlisted the enthusiastic support of some of the most intelligent and public-spirited citizens of the State, among them Hon. Frederick Watts, of Carlisle, and Hon. Hugh N. McAllister, of Bellefonte. After prolonged consideration of the various plans presented, a charter was secured in 1855, superseding one granted the previous year, and two officers of the State and twelve other gentlemen were constituted a Board of Trustees. There was thought to be at that time a considerable prejudice among farmers against the word "College," and, for that reason, as subsequently explained, the institution was called The Farmer's High School of Pennsylvania. Donations of land as a site for the institution were offered in several parts of the State and, after a very careful examination, the Board accepted the gift of 200 acres in Centre county from Gen. James Irvin, to which they soon afterward added, by purchase, 200 acres more. For the purpose of providing the necessary funds for erecting and equipping buildings, the State Agricultural Society gave $10,000, the trustees raised $25,000 by subscription, and the Legislature in 1857 appropriated $25,000, absolutely, and $25,000 more on condition that a similar amount should be raised by private subscription, which was done. In 1861, the Legislature made an additional appropriation of $49,900, for the completion of buildings, though the institution had been opened February 20, 1859, with such accommodations as were then available.

The first president of the school was Dr. Evan Pugh, who had become deeply imbued with the fundamental conceptions underlying modern methods of teaching the applied sciences. He had studied in Germany at a time when very few American students went abroad for that purpose, and had spent several months at Rothamstead, England, working under the direction of Messrs

Lawes and Gilbert. He entered upon this work here with great energy and enthusiasm, and the scheme of instruction was put upon a college basis from the beginning. Dr. Pugh stated in 1862, that "the school, on being organized, adopted a course of instructions in mathematics and the natural sciences more extensive than that in any agricultural college in Europe, required correspondingly longer time for graduation, and that the trustees only awaited the time in which they would be able to complete its buildings to change its name." Accordingly in 1862 the name was changed to "The Agricultural College of Pennsylvania." From 1855 to 1867 the sum of $99,900 was the total amount given to the institution by the Legislature, and the entire amount was expended in the erection of the original building; but, owing to the great advance in the cost of building material, occasioned by the war which broke out in 1861, the resources at the disposal of the trustees proved inadequate to complete the one main building, and the Legislature, by an act approved April 11, 1866, authorized them to borrow $80,000 and secure the same by a mortgage. The institution had no endowment and no source of revenue except the fees of students, and the attempt to make such an institution self-supporting failed as it has everywhere and always failed. Since 1873 it has received an income of $30,000 annually from the United States fund. In 1878 the Legislature provided for the payment of the debt of the $80,000, which it had authorized twelve years before, and that sum is the total amount given by the State to the College between 1867 and 1887, except an appropriation of $3,000 made for the erection of a barn on one of the experimental farms. From 1857 to 1887, a period of thirty years, the State appropriated a total amount of $179,900 for the erection of the main building and $3,000 for the erection of a barn. It is doubtless true that the institution during that period largely failed to satisfy the public expectation. It is also true that from the passage of the Act of 1867 until 1887 the Legislature of the State was directly responsible for its administration, but, though it heard and entertained complaints from time to time, it took no step to ascertain and supply the needs of the institution, and seemed to feel no responsibility for the proper execution of the trust which it had assumed. In 1874, in recognition of the fact that the Law of Congress necessarily widened the scope of its work, the name of the institution was again changed, and it has since been known as The Pennsylvania State College. In 1887 the State entered upon a new era in its dealings with the College. All the work of the institution was then carried on, as it had been from the first, in the one original building, except that a small frame building for mechanical work had been erected three years before. All the lecture rooms, laboratories, dormitories, society halls, boarding club, armory, chapel, library, and everything else required for the work of the institution, besides five families of professors, were crowded together under that single roof. In the meantime other States had taken active and continuous steps, and made large appropriations for carrying out the Congressional Act, and leading men, in our Legislature and elsewhere throughout the Commonwealth, felt that Pennsylvania had too long disregarded her own interests as well as the obligations she had assumed toward the United States. It is not necessary to recall the long and not very agreeable record from 1867 to 1887, during which the College maintained a difficult struggle for existence. It is easy now to see that a different policy on the part of the State might have brought about different results during that period; but that has become a part of ancient history. In 1887 the attention of the Legislature was called to the situation, and the sentiment became general that if Pennsylvania was to maintain a State institution, it should be kept up at least to the standard of her penal and reformatory and charitable institutions; and, after a careful and detailed examination, $112,000 was appropriated with a view to beginning the work of reconstruction and placing the institution on a footing that would be creditable to Pennsylvania, and in keeping with what other progressive States were doing for their institutions which had been established in accordance with the same Act of Congress. The total amount then and since appropriated up to 1895 inclusive was: Buildings $303,500; repairs, improvements and insurance, $36,220; equipment, $102,200; maintenance, $38,300; making $480,220. For these recent expenditures the College has buildings to show which are worth every dollar they cost. They are: an armory, a botanical building, with conservatory and green houses, a chemical and physical building, with lecture rooms and laboratories, an experiment station building, with offices, laboratories, etc., a cottage for the ladies' department, a residence for the United States military detail, a residence for the director of the experiment station, four professors' houses, and an engineering building, arranged for the departments of civil, mechanical and mining engineering, which is believed to be the best for its purpose in the United States. Besides these, the barns and outbuildings on the two farms have been greatly enlarged (one of the barns being entirely new), and a central boiler

house and steam plant erected for heating all the public College buildings, while a smaller plant serves the same purpose for all the experiment station buildings.

In 1881, a very important rearrangement and enlargement of courses of study was made by the Faculty and approved by the Trustees, which may be said to mark a distinct epoch in the educational organization of the College, and one from which may be dated a new era in its growth. The substance of the new scheme was specialization, in technical lines. A classical course and a general educational course, called the "General Science Course" were substituted for the three previously maintained ("Agricultural," "Classical" and "Scientific") and four Technical Courses added, viz:—Agriculture, Chemistry and Physics, Civil Engineering, and Natural History. These courses began with the Junior year, all alike being based on the general training given in the Freshman and Sophomore years. The number of full four-years' courses now organized is thirteen, as follows:

I. Classical Course. II. General Courses: A General Science course; a Latin Scientific course; a course in Philosophy. III. Technical Courses: A course in Agriculture; a course in Biology; a course in Chemistry; a course in Civil Engineering; a course in Electrical Engineering; a course in Mathematics; a course in Mechanical Engineering; a course in Mining Engineering; a course in Physics. Besides these regular courses, there are eight short courses—four in Agriculture, one in Chemistry, two in Mining, and an elementary course in Mechanics. The scheme was necessarily incomplete, but, while it has since been modified and enlarged in nearly every detail, the fundamental principle of differentiated (rather than elective specialties), based on a common foundation of training, has been ever since substantially maintained, and the growth of the College has followed along the main lines of the plan thus sketched out. In addition to these courses there exists the military drill and discipline which furnishes, as it were, the brawn for the healthful growth of the brain. The military organization consists of the entire student body as a battalion, divided into companies, with their respective cadet captains. All the necessary territory for the various military manœuvres is readily afforded by the large campus, and in winter the spacious armory is utilized as a drill hall. The National Government has furnished the College with two field pieces of modern pattern, and a large number of cadet rifles similar to those used at West Point. By a recent law of the State, commissioned officers of the battalion are eligible to appointment as brevet second lieutenants in the National Guard.

Based upon this broadened foundation, the special work of the State College is the training of youth in those branches of learning which lie at the foundation of modern industrial pursuits. In accordance with the purposes of its founders and the terms of its original charter, it aims to give special and prominent attention to agriculture, both theoretical and experimental; but it also provides "a liberal and practical education" in the leading branches of mathematical, natural and physical science, in order to prepare youth for "the several pursuits and professions of life." In other words, while the College is no longer exclusively agricultural, it is doing more in the direction of progressive and scientific agriculture than when that was its principal object; and at the same time it has increased its subjects and courses of study, and its teaching and illustrative equipment, to such an extent that now, "without excluding classical studies," its leading object is to teach the various sciences in such a manner as to show their applications in the more important industries—to combine with every branch of instruction such an amount of actual practice in the shop, the field and the laboratory as will serve to illustrate and apply the theory, but without subordinating it.

Dr. Evan Pugh served as president of the college from 1859 to 1864, his death occurring April 29 of the latter year. He was a profound scholar and a man of wonderful intellectual powers. He spent six years abroad; he was three or four years in Europe at the Universities of Leipsic, Gottingen, Heidelberg and, as stated above, in the laboratories of Lawes and Gilbert. Dr. Pugh by his scientific investigations while in Europe settled several important scientific questions, and gained for himself a world-wide reputation as a scholar and investigator. Dr. Pugh was succeeded by William H. Allen, LL. D., of Girard College, who served two years, and resigned to accept his old position as president of Girard College. On the resignation of Dr. Allen, Gen. John Frazer, A. M., professor of mathematics and astronomy and lecturer on astronomy, was elected president. President Frazer was mainly instrumental in securing to the College part of the National land grant. He resigned his position in 1868, and was afterward president of the University of Kansas, and also State superintendent of public instruction of that State. Thomas H. Burrows, LL. D., became president in December, 1868, and died in office in 1871. Of Dr. Burrows, J. P. McCaskey, editor of the *Pennsylvania School Journal*, said:

No other man in the history of Pennsylvania has touched our common-school system so nearly, so powerfully, or throughout its whole range to such a degree, as Dr. Burrowes. He put the system into working force in 1835–8; he established *The Pennsylvania School Journal* in 1852, and was its editor for eighteen years; he was the first president of the Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association, and the first president of the Lancaster County Teachers' Institute, called to both positions by the unanimous choice as the leading spirit among the advocates of general education by the State and of an improved common-school system; he wrote the Pennsylvania State Book, which we recall as a reader in a country school, in 1847, before we knew anything of its author; he wrote the Pennsylvania School Architecture, which, being supplied to all the school districts, did much to improve the plans of school buildings and their surroundings in 1856 and thereafter; he wrote the Normal School Law at the request of Hon. H. C. Hickok, who tells elsewhere in the present issue of *The School Journal* the interesting story of the origin of that law of vital importance to our educational progress; he was called by Gov. Curtin—who originated that most worthy public charity—to organize the system of Soldiers' Orphan Schools, which was done with his customary energy and strong practical sense; and he died, after thirty-five years of almost continuous effort in behalf of general education, at the head of the school that, we believe, is destined soon to be recognized as the last essential feature which rounds out into satisfactory completeness our Pennsylvania system of public instruction.

In March, 1871, Dr. Calder, the president of Hillsdale College, Mich., was chosen president, and during his administration ladies were admitted to the privileges of the institution. Dr. Calder resigned in 1880, and was succeeded by President Shortlidge, and the latter in 1882 by Dr. George W. Atherton, the present executive. A writer in referring to the College in 1894 said:

The rapid growth of the institution into a position of national prominence has taken place within the last decade, and has been the result of the policy adopted by the present executive, Dr. George W. Atherton. Previous to his inauguration the College had gained scarcely a local reputation, and was on the verge of a retrograde movement. He immediately outlined the present courses of technical work, and the degree of success which they have attained is sufficient evidence of their practicability, and the demands of the times for instruction of such character.

Referring to a visit to the college in 1892, Editor J. P. McCaskey said:

The president, Dr. Atherton, was absent in attendance upon a meeting of the Association of College Presidents and Professors then in session at Swarthmore, where he had a paper upon the relations of the High Schools of the State to the Collegiate institutions. It was a disappointment not to see him. But what was better still, we saw everywhere evidence of his devotion to the interests of the College, everywhere the master hand in the work that has been done and is doing under his administration. We heard also on every hand admiration of his good judgment, broad plan, executive ability, tireless energy, and unlimited capacity for work. Dr. Atherton, we may add, is a soldier as well as a scholar, holding one of the honor medals awarded by Act of Congress during the late war for gallantry in action.

In an address delivered in 1894, Wm. Pepper, M. D., LL. D., said:

I feel that it is impossible to let such a day as this pass without some word of tribute, such as I as an outsider might fitly speak, of what President Atherton has done for this place, and for the people of Pennsylvania. Twelve years ago, in 1882, State College had thirty-four students in the college classes, one building on this campus, and a very unsavory reputation. To-day, after twelve short years of vigorous administration, we see this fine group of buildings, we know there are three hundred students in attendance, that the curriculum has been enlarged, and the standard greatly raised, and that all over the State thoughtful men and women are turning their eyes to this College as one where excellent educational results are secured.

The Faculty and Instructors in 1897–98 are: George W. Atherton, LL.D., president, professor of political and social science; William A. Buckhout, M. S., professor of botany and horticulture; I. Thornton Osmond, M. S., M. A., professor of physics; Harriet A. McElwain, M. A., lady principal, professor of history; Louis E. Reber, M. S., professor of mechanics and mechanical engineering; William Frear, Ph. D., professor of agricultural chemistry; George Gilbert Pond, M. A., Ph. D., professor of chemistry; Henry P. Armsby, Ph. D., lecturer on stock feeding; Henry T. Fernald, M. S., Ph. D., professor of zoology; Benjamin Gill, M. A., professor of Greek and Latin; Magnus C. Ihlseng, E. M., C. E., Ph. D., professor of mining engineering and geology; John Price Jackson, B. S., M. E., professor of electrical engineering; Fred E. Foss, B. S., M. A., professor of civil engineering; Joseph M. Willard, B. A., professor of mathematics; Fred Lewis Pattee, M. A., professor of English and rhetoric; George C. Watson, B. Agr., M. S., professor of agriculture; Lawrence M. Colfelt, D. D., preacher to the College, professor of ethics; Martin G. Benedict, M. A., Ph. D., professor of pedagogics, in charge of subfreshman class; Daniel C. Pearson, Captain 2d Cavalry, U. S. A., professor of military science and tactics; George C. Butz, M. S., assistant professor of horticulture; Harry H. Stoek, B. S., E. M., assistant professor of mining engineering and metallurgy; Madison M. Garver, B. S., assistant professor of physics; Franklin E. Tuttle, M. A., Ph. D., assistant professor of chemistry; William Mason Towle, B. S., assistant professor of practical mechanics; Erwin W. Runkle, M. A., Ph. D., assistant professor of psychology and ethics; Joseph H. Tudor, C. E., M. S., assistant professor of mathematics; Thomas C. Hopkins, M. S., M. A., assistant professor of geology; Carl D. Fehr, M. A., assistant professor of German; Harry K. Monroe, M. A., assistant professor of English; T. Raymond Beyer, B. S., C. E., assistant professor of civil engineering; Charles L. Griffin, B. S., assistant professor of machine design; Silvanus B. Newton, A. B., M. D., director of physical education; Anna E. Redifer, instructor in industrial art and design; Herbert E. Dunkle, B. S., M. E., instructor in mechanical drawing; John A. Hunter, Jr., B. S., M. E., instructor in mechanical engineering; Henry A. Lardner, B. S., E. E., instructor in electrical engineering; Harry

Hayward, B. S., instructor in dairy husbandry; John H. Leete, B. A., instructor in mathematics; Irving L. Foster, M. A., instructor in the romance languages; Francis J. Pond, M. A., Ph. D., instructor in assaying; Walter J. Keith, M. A., Ph. D., instructor in chemistry; Paul B. Breneman, B. S., instructor in civil engineering; Thomas H. Taliaferro, C. E., Ph. D., instructor in mathematics; F. H. Greenwood, B. S., instructor in practical mechanics; Budd Frankinfield, B. S., E. E., instructor in electrical engineering; Lloyd A. Reed, B. S., assistant in the electrical laboratories; Warren P. Smiley, B. S., assistant in the chemical laboratories.

Other Officers—Helen M. Bradley, librarian; Clara Dayton Wyman, in charge of music; Anna Adams McDonald, assistant librarian.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.—*Officers and Assistants*. The President of the College; Henry Prentiss Armsby, Ph. D., director; William Frear, Ph. D., vice-director and chemist; William A. Buckhout, M. S., botanist; George C. Butz, M. S., horticulturist; George C. Watson, M. S., agriculturist; William C. Patterson, superintendent of farm; Miss Julia C. Gray, secretary; William S. Sweetser, B. S., J. August Fries, Milton E. McDonnell, M. S., Charles Albert Browne, Jr., M. A., and Cassius W. Norris, assistant chemists; Harry Hayward, B. S., instructor in dairy husbandry; Enos H. Hess, assistant to the director; Miss Minnie Edith Gray, stenographer.

JUDGE ADAM HOY (deceased), late a distinguished citizen of Bellefonte, and member of the Centre County Bar, was a native of the county, born in Spring township, September 6, 1827.

George Hoy, the grandfather of the Judge, came into what is now Centre county, near the close of the eighteenth century, and in connection with a brother, Charles, purchased (jointly) 400 acres of land, dividing it equally. His birth occurred September 10, 1773, and his death on April 16, 1863. Of his twelve children, Albert, who married Magdala Weckerly, was the father of our subject. When but four years of age, the latter was sent to school, his first teacher being George Padget, a noted teacher of sixty years' experience in Buffalo and Penn's Valleys, and who then held school in Swartz' school house, on the Eckenrode place, in Spring township. In 1851–52 he attended the Mifflinburg Academy, and from there went to Airy View, near Perryville, to the academy kept by David Wilson. In the fall of 1854 he entered the sophomore class in Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, and was graduated in 1856. He read law with the late Hon. H. N. McAllister, and was admitted to the Bar April 27, 1858. Upon the invitation of the late Judge J. T. Hale, Mr. Hoy occupied a room in his law office, and became more or less associated with the Judge in his extensive business up to the death of the latter. He was appointed president judge of the district in 1883, by Gov. Pattison, which position he held with great credit until January, 1885, when he was succeeded by Judge Furst.

During the Civil war Judge Hoy acted with the Republican party, but shortly after its termination he joined the Democratic party, and up to the time of his death he was an active and influential member of that party. In 1873, and again in 1876, he was a candidate for the Senate, but failed to procure the nomination. In 1884 he was the Democratic nominee for president judge, but was defeated in consequence of local dissensions and political complications in the Congressional District. He bore his defeat manfully, and the faithful and earnest manner in which he fulfilled the duties of chairman of the Democratic County Committee, to which he was elected the year following his defeat, proved how devoted he was to the principles he espoused, and how true to the cause he advocated. His death occurred August 23, 1887. "As a lawyer, Judge Hoy had few, if any, superiors at the Bar; as a judge, he was cool, fair, and fearless, and won the respect of all by the conscientious, able and impartial manner in which he discharged the duties of the position; as a citizen, he was large-hearted, liberal and progressive, and as a neighbor, he was kind and obliging to a fault. He was a consistent and active member of the Presbyterian Church, and a trusty, good man; one whose work and actions in life would make a worthy example for others to follow."

On December 26th, 1865, Judge Hoy was married to Miss Louisa M., daughter of the late James D. Harris. He left, surviving him, his widow and seven children, namely: Anna H., Mary, Albert, Louise, J. Harris, Edward L. and Randolph Hale.

HON. FREDERICK KURTZ was born in York, Penn., December 28, 1833, and came from there to Aaronsburg in the fall of 1846. After conducting the *Centre Berichter* for upward of ten years, he removed to Centre Hall. Here he established the *Centre Reporter* on the 1st of April, 1868. From the start Mr. Kurtz conducted the business of his office in business

style, editing its columns with vigor and to the best interests of his party, and diversifying his reading-matter with more original matter than is contained in the majority of inland journals.

Success has crowned his efforts, and the *Reporter* is now one of the largest of the county papers, and is a dominant factor in county politics. Mr. Kurtz has at all times stimulated public enterprise, and is the embodiment of a go-ahead man. He was elected to the Legislature in 1866 over Gen. James A. Beaver, and re-elected in 1867 by a largely increased majority, and the highest vote upon the Democratic ticket. His record as a legislator was unsullied, and rendered him still more popular among his constituents. Among other indications of this is the fact that at a public meeting of the citizens of the county, irrespective of party, held at Bellefonte in the winter of 1867, his course in opposition to the railroad monopoly was heartily indorsed by Hon. H. N. McAllister and other leading citizens. It is to the credit, too, of Mr. Kurtz that he was one of the hardest and most earnest workers for railroad facilities for Penn's Valley, devoting days and weeks canvassing for subscriptions, and giving the enterprise continued editorial support, while he was also one of the most liberal subscribers for the stock.

Mr. Kurtz always has taken high ground in support of educational interests, especially advocating the establishment of teachers' institutes, and speaking on that behalf at various points in the Valley. He served some twelve years as a school director. For over a dozen years he was president of the joint council of the Lutheran charge; for about sixteen consecutive years he has been elected president of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Centre county; for some twenty-six years has been president of the Centre Hall Water Co.; was chairman of the building committee in the erection of the handsome Lutheran church building at Centre Hall, and for nearly ten years has been an elder in that Society—all of which positions he has filled with characteristic zeal and efficiency. Centre Hall is also indebted to him for the reconstruction of its water-works, and change of the wooden pipes to iron pipes of the best modern style, and he has added to the improvement of the town itself a large roller flouring-mill and five dwellings. Moreover, the beautiful little town owes much of its reputation abroad to the columns of the *Reporter*, through which its exceedingly healthful location has become far famed.

On January 26, 1861, Mr. Kurtz married Miss Anne Harter, who was born September 6, 1835, daughter of William Harter, of near Aaronsburg, and children as follows were born to them: William L., April 12, 1862; Charles R., October 31, 1864, John F., May 23, 1868; George W., March 21, 1874.

JUDGE DANIEL RHOADS. On one of the elevated points adjacent to the mountain town of Bellefonte, Centre county, is the little burying ground of the Society of Friends, in which rest the remains of "one of the grandest characters that ever lived anywhere," those of Daniel Rhoads, whose grave is marked by a plain granite slab, on which is the simple inscription:

"Daniel Rhoads, born 9th month, 25th, 1821,
Died 3d month, 11th, 1893."

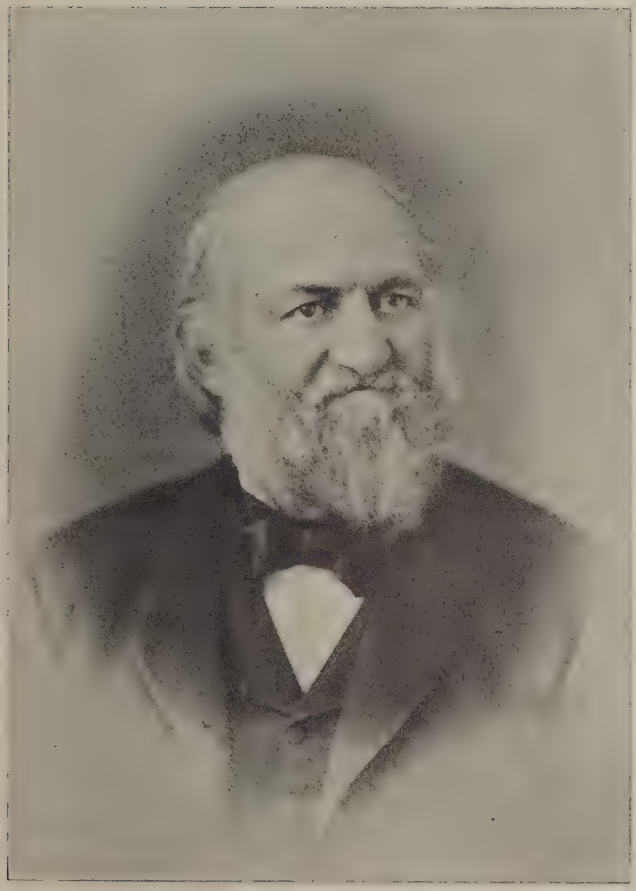
Encircling the inscription and climbing about the stone are sprigs of ivy, while the family lot is a plain grassy sward under the shadow of one of Nature's grandest forest trees; the picture presented, suggested, as we stood by the grave, the thought of how like the life and taste of him who rested there.

The Rhoads family is a most historical and interesting one in both this and the Mother country. For upward of two hundred years the family have lived in Philadelphia, the old homestead now at Haddington, in the 28th ward, being still in the possession of the family, occupied by the eighth generation. The progenitor of the family here in America was John Rhoads (1), who came over from Derbyshire, England, in 1687. However, previous to this two of his sons—John (2) and Adam—had preceded him a number of years, being contemporaries with William Penn. John (1) was the son of Sir Francis Rodes II, whose grandfather, the first Sir Francis, built, in 1583, Barlborough Hall, in Derbyshire, England, the palatial, castle-like home of the family. Barlborough Hall is situated in the parish of the same name in Derbyshire. The village of Barlborough is on the estate which is on the verge of the county southeast of Sheffield and northeast of Chesterfield. James P. Pilkington, in "Present State of Derbyshire," 1789, writes:

> Barlborough Hall is a handsome mansion of the age of Elizabeth; the inside has been modernized, but the principal front retains its original appearance [still the same in 1884], having projecting bows terminating in octagon embattled turrets and large transom windows with very small panes set in lead. In the space between the first and second stories in the fronts of the octagonal turrets are busts of Sir Francis Rodes and his wife in bas-relief.

Anna V. Bailey, a cousin of Daniel Rhoads, who visited Barlborough Hall in 1884, thus alluded to the place:

> The grounds are very picturesque, noble trees scattered profusely, and groves in the distance The house is approached by beautiful avenues of limes or lindens, a quarter of mile in length, very ancient and grand-looking trees. The DeR[illegible]les



Daniel Rhoads

arms are over the great front door, and the forearm with the oak branch and clusters of acorns beautifully carved in several places around the house. The drawing room, a very spacious square room, filled with paintings, busts, portraits, etc., contains a very magnificent stone chimney-piece, originally in "the great chamber;" it is enriched with fluted Doric pillars supporting statues of Justice and Religion, and coats of arms and various articles in bas-relief. In this room is an immense stained-glass window, very rich in color and design, divided in small, octagonal panes, each pane containing the name and crest of the different families with whom the Rodes had intermarried. There are hundreds of old miniatures done on ivory, very antique, a magnificent collection of old china, said to be the finest in Derbyshire, contained in beautifully inlaid antique cabinets, also very richly inlaid tables. The furniture of this room is covered with very old Gobelin tapestry, of mythological subjects, and the curtains are of rich, wine-colored velvet, with strips of tapestry down the fronts. The buff coat and sword of Sir Francis Rodes, worn in the time of Charles I, are preserved in this house. They are engraved in Groses' Ancient Armor, Plate XXXIX, as are also the armor, breast-plates, helmets, gauntlets, sword-proof coats of heavy chamois skin, lances, spears, swords, etc., contained in the great hall.

Washington Irving writes:

I had been passing a merry Christmas in the good old style at Barlboro' Hall, a venerable family mansion in Derbyshire, and set off to finish the holidays with the hospitable proprietor of Newstead Abbey. A drive of seventeen miles through a pleasant country, part of it the storied region of Sherwood Forest, brought me to the gate of Newstead Park. During my recent sojourn at Barlboro' Hall, on the skirts of Derbyshire and Yorkshire, I had witnessed many of the rustic festivites peculiar to that joyous season, which have rashly been pronounced obsolete by those who draw their experience merely from city life. I had seen the great Yule log put on the fire on Christmas Eve, and the wassail bowl sent round brimming with its spicy beverage. I had heard carols beneath my window by the choristers of the neighboring village, who went their rounds about the ancient hall at midnight, according to immemorial custom. We had mummers and mimers, too, with the story of St. George and the Dragon, and other ballads and traditional dialogues, together with the famous old interlude of the Hobby Horse, all represented in the ante-chamber and servants' hall by rustics who inherited the custom and the poetry from preceding generations.

Sir Francis Rodes, the builder of the Hall, was of the eleventh generation from Gerard DeRodes, who lived during the reigns of Henry II, Richard I, John, and Henry III, from all of whom he received great favors. Gerard DeRodes was one of the greater barons, the capital seat of whose barony was Horn Castle in Lincolnshire. It would appear from the following quotation from old ballads that this family had at one time a seat either in Scotland, or nearer the border than Horn Castle, Lincolnshire—"The House of the Rodes on the Hill:"

"The Gordon then his bugle blew,
And said, 'Awa, awa,'
This house of the Rodes is a' in a flame;
I haud it's time to g'a."

Gerard DeRodes would have been one of the signers of the Magna Charta but for his absence as an ambassador to foreign ports, whither he had been sent by King John, March 29, in the ninth year of his reign, 1208. Burke says Gerard DeRodes was one of the noble Armagnac family of the ancient French nobility. The family at Bellefonte have a record of their lineal descent from generation to generation from Gerard DeRodes along the line of which are interesting and historical characters prominent for their ability and interesting from their nearness to royalty. Pictures of Barlborough Hall, of the old Philadelphia homestead, with those of some of their occupants, together with family treasures of "ye olden times" grace their home. The orthography of the name has undergone a number of changes.

One Samuel Rhoads of the family was mayor of Philadelphia about the year 1765, and presided as vice-president over the deliberations of the American Philosophical Society during the absence of the president, Benjamin Franklin, at the court of France. Another ancestor of whom Daniel Rhoads was a lineal descendant was John Blunston, a minister of the Society of Friends, who came frem Derbyshire, England, in 1682, and settled at Darby, near Philadelphia, he being "An Original Purchaser" of fifteen hundred acres of land, comprising several tracts of various sizes situated mostly, if not entirely, within the limits of the present Delaware county, Penn. He was a member of the first Provincial Assembly of Pennsylvania, and one of the committee appointed to receive William Penn on January 12, 1683. He was several times Speaker of the Assembly, being a member for thirteen years. He was also one of the justices of the Court, and in 1690 a member of the Council of State. He frequently acted as attorney for persons residing in England who held lands in this country. For the years 1701–'02–'03–'04 and '05, he was again a member of the Governor's Council. William H. Egle, in his "History of Pennsylvania," in speaking of him says: "he was regarded as a person of great ability and probity."

The father of Daniel Rhoads was Joseph Rhoads, who was the son of Adam and Sarah (Jeanes) Rhoads. Joseph Rhoads was born at "the old homestead" 5th Mo. 2, 1779. On 1st mo. 16, 1806, at Friends Meeting House, Radnor, Penn., he married Naomi Thomas, daughter of Abel and Zillah (Walker) Thomas. Joseph Rhoads was a leading member of the Society of Friends, and was active in the anti-slavery cause, being president of the Delaware County Anti-Slavery Society, and was always willing to give work and shelter to any who appealed to him as having escaped from bondage. His home was a station on the "underground railway." His son, Daniel, in his younger days, frequently conducted fugitive slaves to the next station, twenty-five miles farther north. He was also one of the earliest in the temperance movement,

and a pioneer in abolishing whiskey from the harvest fields. He died August 28, 1852, and his wife, Naomi, died August 9, 1842. Both are interred in the Friends graveyard, at Darby, which piece of ground was given to the Society by the John Blunston mentioned above, great-great-grandfather of Joseph Rhoads. Naomi Thomas, the mother of Daniel Rhoads, was born 10th mo. 23, 1783. She was of ancient Welsh and English ancestry, the progenitors of the various branches of her family, being Friends, were among the first settlers of Chester Valley and of Radnor, which were of the earliest of Pennsylvania settlements. They came from Wales and England in the years 1683–84 and 1687. Her great-grandfather, Isaac Walker, owned the historic Valley Forge property, which included the ground on which Washington's Headquarters now stand, and considerable of the encampment site. Gen. Anthony Wayne was a kinsman of hers. Both he and Gen. LaFayette were frequent visitors to her grandfather's house, and it is said that her aunt, "The Little Naomi," as a little girl was a special favorite of the gallant young Frenchman. Naomi (Thomas) Rhoads, like her husband, was an active and consistent member of the Friends Society. She was a devoted wife and mother and one of the most exemplary of women, possessed of great strength of character and rare intelligence, and of the sweetest disposition.

The family of Rhoads have for generations been stanch adherents to the principles of the Society of Friends. A number of the name suffered repeated persecutions in the Mother country for conscience' sake, and it was doubtless the hope of enjoying religious liberty which led John Rhoads and his sons to leave their Derbyshire homes and seek the wilderness of Pennsylvania.

Daniel Rhoads early in life was sent to a Friends boarding school at Burlington, N. J. Later he attended the schools at Philadelphia, receiving a liberal education. At the time of his birth, which happened in the old homestead referred to, the latter was "out in the country"; the Judge used to remark that: "I was born and raised in Philadelphia, although no one knew it at the time, nor was it dreamed of then that the old Quaker city would in time stretch to the extent it is to-day." In 1850 John K. Smith, uncle of the wife of Daniel Rhoads, of Trenton, N. J., bought in the neighborhood of ten thousand acres of the Levy lands, and on Miles run, some three miles south of the river in Burnside township, Centre county, Penn., built a large sawmill of the capacity of six million feet yearly, equipped with two circular saws; the firm operating here in 1853 was Smith, Taylor & Smith. That year Mr. Rhoads came from Philadelphia to engage in the lumbering business with them, buying the interest of Mr. Taylor, the firm becoming Smith, Rhoads & Smith, with Mr. Rhoads as manager. The business was one of considerable scope, and employed many men in cutting timber, and in sawing and shipping timber. For four or five years the firm was most successful in the extensive operations, cutting and shipping about three million feet annually, until in 1858, when their mill—the "Sterling"—was destroyed by fire. In the latter year Mr. Rhoads returned to his native city to take charge of the Market street horse-car line. In 1860 he accepted the superintendency of the Bellefonte & Snow Shoe railroad, a position he held with honor and credit for twenty-one years until the road was sold to the Pennsylvania Company on March 17, 1881. In the meantime the firm continued to operate at Burnside, and until 1876 manufactured considerable square timber and sawed lumber, later the business being confined to nothing but square timber. After retiring from the railroad office Mr. Rhoads, with Richard Downing, Wistar Morris and other Philadelphia stockholders, formed a company known as the Dunkirk Ore Association, purchased the James Love farm at Loveville, Centre county, and went into the business (Mr. Rhoads being engaged at the same time in mercantile business at that point) of mining and shipping ore. In addition to his own large business interests he had shared for twenty-six years the responsibility and care of the William A. Thomas estate, of which he was sole trustee after the death of Mr. John Irwin, and so well was the trust kept that the property more than tripled itself.

On the death of Associate Judge Smith of Centre county, in the spring of 1887, Mr. Rhoads was appointed by Gov. Beaver to fill out the unexpired term. In this capacity he showed such good judgment and honest purpose that in the same fall he was nominated, much against his own wishes, and elected to the Bench by a large majority, notwithstanding the fact that the county was strongly Democratic, and he was an ardent Republican. He loved his party and believed in its principles, but he was a Republican from honest convictions and not for expediency's sake, for he never sought an office, and was very loath to accept the one that sought him. As a judge he gave general satisfaction, and was often appealed to for advice by the president judge, who had the greatest respect for his sound judgment. Editor Meek, of the *Democratic Watchman*, said:

Of all the eulogies uttered this week in his praise, he would undoubtedly value most highly that spoken by his friend, Rev. Dr. Monroe, at the simple funeral services Tuesday morning: "He was a good man." Judge Rhoads was a good man—good without the narrowness of an overzealous fanatic; but good in the fullest sense of the term—in his love for God and his fellow-men, in his devotion to truth, in his sense of honor, in the purity and nobility of his life, in the fine courtesy of his manner, and the unfailing kindness of his heart. Although towering away above the average man mentally and physically, and of an independent temperament, he was so gentle, so kind, and so unassuming, that the inspiration of his example will live and his name remain honored as one of our best and noblest citizens long after the records of the many more ambitious and conspicuous have faded from the memory of men.

Another of the home papers referred to him:

Judge Rhoads as an employer of labor, while superintendent of the Snow Shoe railroad, became well acquainted with the laboring men in that section of the country, and of him they always spoke in the highest terms. Kind, generous to his men, he was always held in the highest esteem by his fellowmen. Among the poor he will be greatly missed, his missions of charity were more numerous and of larger extent than the public ever knew; more than one humble home has been warmed and cheered, and the hungry mouths of little ones made to rejoice by his timely gifts of fuel and food, from purely charitable motives. Tender-hearted as a child, he was still as firm as a rock when grave situations arose and principles of right were involved. Judge Rhoads was an ideal man in many respects, and while the vital spark has flown, we can still study with instruction the record of that noble life just closed.

The *Public Ledger* of Philadelphia said:

Judge Rhoads was held in high esteem not only on account of his well-known character for integrity and trustworthiness, but also by reason of the sweetness and gentleness of his disposition, combined with great firmness and strength.

On April 25, 1861, Mr. Rhoads was married to Miss Maria Dick Smith, and from that time until his death he was a resident of Bellefonte. Their children are: Edward Keasbey, Joseph James, Francis Sinnickson and Rebecca Naomi. The eldest child, Samuel Jeanes, died in infancy.

Mrs. Rhoads is of an historic family, of Revolutionary stock, and of an ancestry that formed a part of the Colonies upward of 200 years ago. Her paternal ancestor Smith acquired from King Charles II, of England, a grant of land at Salem, N. J., in 1662, and about that year came over from England and located thereon. The original parchment on which this grant was written is now in the possession of Mrs. Rhoads. Her grandfather, John Smith, was a captain in command of a New Jersey troop in the war of the Revolution, and her grandfather on her mother's side, Andrew Sinnickson, served as colonel of a New Jersey regiment in that war. The Sinnicksons were of Swedish descent, being among the first settlers of New Jersey. Many of Mrs. Rhoads' ancestors held positions of responsibility and trust during the Colonial period. Her father, Edward Smith, was a native of Salem, N. J., born in 1797; he was liberally educated, and by profession was a civil engineer. In early manhood he represented the people of his locality in the General Assembly of New Jersey.

In 1833 he removed to the West, locating at Mt. Carmel, Ill. Such were his attainments and popularity that his services were sought by the citizens of his adopted State, and he was elected a member of the Legislature, and had the honor of serving in that body with the afterward President Lincoln. He soon rose in the ranks of his profession, and at his death in 1839 was chief engineer in charge of all internal public improvements of the State of Illinois. He was a man of great force of character and ability, but died before attaining the prominence his ability would have commanded had his life been spared. Mrs. Rhoads was born at Mt. Carmel, Ill., in 1839.

The Rhoads homestead at Bellefonte is just such a one as the reader of the family history would picture. The house and surroundings suggest the poetical; sitting on an eminent point well studded with trees and bowers, it reaches out to a commanding view of the picturesque country of the beautiful "mountain town."

COL. JAMES GILLILAND, whose death occurred at Linden, near Washington, D. C., on April 1, 1889, when he was at the advanced age of eighty-five years, belonged to one of the pioneer families of Centre county, in which he was an official and well-known business man upward of fifty years ago.

Joseph Gilliland, his father, in 1796 removed from near Downingtown, Chester Co., Penn., to White Deer township, in what is now Union county, and in 1805 moved to Spring Mills, Centre county. In 1814 he moved up to the end of Egg Hill in George's Valley, where his death occurred in 1840. He was an active member of the Presbyterian Church, and was elected an elder of Sinking Creek Church in 1815. He adhered to the Scotch-Irish Presbyterian training, and the Colonel often remarked that he did not think that as long as he remained at home, a Sabbath ever passed without the Shorter Catechism being repeated by himself and his brothers and sisters. The wife of Mr. Gilliland was Catharine Cowden, and their children were: Ann, Allen, Joseph A., Jennet and Julia (twins), Robert, Jennet, James, John, David, William, Speer and Samuel. The death of the wife and mother occurred July 18, 1830.

Col. James Gilliland was born in Buffalo Valley, Penn., January 27, 1804, and his early days were spent at Spring Mills, where his father kept a hotel. Young Gilliland was a keen observer of events, had a retentive memory, and his father's

associations being with Judge Potter, Andrew Gregg and the prominent residents of Penn's Valley, the early incidents of the settlements of Penn's Valley were derived from listening to the conversation of his father's friends, and to Col. Gilliland, the local historian at Bellefonte is indebted for many important occurrences and interesting tales that otherwise would have passed into oblivion. While yet a young man, Mr. Gilliland was engaged by Hon. Isaac McKinney as a clerk in his store near Jacksonville, where he received good business training. In 1825 Judge McKinney built Hecla Furnace, and while with the Judge he assisted in taking "arks" down Bald Eagle and then West Branch to Port Deposit and Baltimore, and on one of these occasions the Judge insisted on his visiting Washington city. His business connections with Judge McKinney made him well acquainted through Centre county, and he soon became influential in politics, and when William L. Smith, the prothonotary, died in office, March 11, 1831, Mr. Gilliland was appointed his successor. He served as such until January 12, 1836.

After retiring from this office he erected the fine stone residence on Alleghany street, in Bellefonte, later owned by Mrs. Pifer, and engaged in the mercantile business therein. In 1837 he was one of a committee, with John Irvin and John Hall, which erected the Presbyterian church edifice that preceded the present building. He was engaged several years in settling the estate of Gen. Philip Benner. In the spring of 1847 he purchased from the Gratzes three tracts of land in Snow Shoe township, and in partnership with Henry Van Dyke and John McCormick immediately built a first-class sawmill, established a blacksmith shop, and completed an elegant flouring-mill on the purchase. In 1849 Messrs. Gilliland and Van Dyke laid out the town of Moshannon, and in 1851 the Presbyterian church there was built on ground donated by them. Mr. Gilliland was chosen one of the elders and became clerk of the Session. On the breaking out of the war, he was made captain of a company raised at Snow Shoe, but on going to Harrisburg, owing to his advanced age, he was assigned to duty in the quartermaster-general's office under Gen. Hale, where he served some time, when Gov. Curtin appointed him commissary and quartermaster of the 1st Regiment of Pennsylvania Veterans, from which position he was transferred to Washington city as assistant agent of the State of Pennsylvania, to look after the interests of the soldiers of that State; this office he filled during the war, according to the testimony of Gov. Curtin, "admirably and with great fidelity." This is also the unanimous testimony of the soldiers from Pennsylvania. On the close of the war he moved some seven or eight miles out of Washington, where he resided the rest of his life.

Col. Gilliland was twice married, the first time to Eliza, daughter of John Rankin, of Bellefonte, who died in 1854. While on their wedding trip they stopped at Washington city and called on President Jackson. They were received in the east room, and the President honored the bride by taking a seat on the sofa, between her and the bridesmaid. He entertained the party for an hour. His second wife was Mary Hampshire, to whom he was married December 30, 1857.

Col. Gilliland was a genial, pleasant man, had great conversational powers, was a ready writer, and was all his life a great advocate of temperance and religion. He went down to his grave with the respect of all who knew him intimately, for his promptness and diligence in performing his official duties, and deeply regretted by his friends and kindred for the kindness, gentleness and affection he always showed them. Two sons, Capt. John R., late of the 51st Pennsylvania Regiment, and James C., and three daughters, Mrs. Isabella Wright (wife of Rev. W. O. Wright, of Milesburg), Henrietta and Catherine, survived him.

GEORGE TOMB BUSH. Beginning his career with the prestige of a well-known name, with health, and seemingly all the good gifts that a reasonable mind could ask at Fortune's hand, the subject of this sketch has made such use of his advantages as to have already attained distinction in his chosen lines of effort. A son of the late Daniel G. Bush, of Bellefonte, Centre county, he was born in that city September 24, 1867. At six years of age he was sent to school in Bucks county, Penn., and prepared for a course at college. He went to Swarthmore College, near Philadelphia, where he spent four years. He then entered the Pennsylvania State College, and remained until 1887, taking a complete course in chemistry. At his father's death he was called home, and has since remained there, assisting his mother in the settlement and handling of the estate, and later engaging in business.

Real estate and insurance (principally life) occupied his attention for a time, and in 1890 he purchased his present store where he carries a large and well-selected stock of stationery and sporting goods, but still keeping up his work in life insurance, of which he has made a thorough study, and is considered a well-posted man on

Geo H Bush

D. G. Bush

that subject. He is an active member of the Board of Trade of Bellefonte, and often participates earnestly in the various discussions that arise.

An enthusiastic Democrat, Mr. Bush takes an active share in political work, and enjoys a large acquaintance among the party leaders. For several years he was a member of the city council of Bellefonte, and in 1894 he was made a delegate to the Democratic County Convention, serving as secretary of that body; was also chosen as delegate to the State Convention of that year, and has served in like capacities several times since.

Mr. Bush possesses a remarkable physique, and is noted for his achievements as an athlete. His interest in cycling dates back to 1890 when he became prominent in the League of America. He was first elected to the State Board of Representatives of that organization, and soon after elected a member of the National Assembly of that body, and his legislative abilities have been so well recognized that he has been continued a member of those bodies ever since, and he is now one of the most active workers in the League and its work for good roads. As a referee in bicycle races he has a reputation for accuracy and impartiality, and is called to attend many of the noted contests in this and other States in that capacity. Early in life, while at college, he took great interest in football, and in this line he has also been active for many years, managing a team at Detroit, Mich., in 1892. Of late his energies in that line have gone from the player to officiating as referee at games, his accustomed impartiality and good judgment standing him in good stead.

With all his other gifts Mr. Bush wields the pen of a ready writer, and for many years he has been a general correspondent for leading dailies. His pet hobby is philately, and his collection of stamps, comprising about eight thousand varieties, is the envy of most other devotees in that line. He is also a charter member of the American Philatelic Association, the leading society of philatelists in the world. Fraternally, he is a member of the Bellefonte Lodge of Free Masons, the Royal Arch Chapter, and Constans Commandery No. 33, Knights Templar, all of Bellefonte, and takes great interest in these organizations, holding many minor offices, and is at present captain-general of the Commandery.

Mr. Bush inherits much of his father's foresight and quickness of decision and thought, as well as administrative ability, and his word is his bond, as his father's was before him. His good judgment and impartiality in all matters is well known, he many times being called in as arbitrator in business affairs. He is a member of the Pennsylvania Society Sons of the Revolution, and also of the Nittany Rod and Gun Club, a hunting and fishing organization which has for its home the old Gregg mansion at Hecla Furnace, Centre county, Pennsylvania.

DANIEL GRIFFEN BUSH, the father of George T. Bush, was a man of remarkable foresight, ability, and energy, and played a leading part in the development of Bellefonte and vicinity. He was a self-made man, and his history shows a marvelous degree of pluck and ambition. He was born in Granville township, Bradford Co., Penn., March 28, 1826, and is a descendant of an ancestry which was distinguished in the early history of this country. On the paternal side his great-grandfather, John Bush, was a captain in the French and Indian war, and was with Gen. Braddock, at Fort Du-Quesne, July 9, 1755, at the memorable defeat. Daniel Bush, the son of Capt. John Bush, and the grandfather of Daniel G. Bush, was an able man of much more than ordinary education, and although crippled through the improper setting of a broken leg, he was one of the leading surveyors of his time. He surveyed the site of the present city of Auburn, and was employed by the Spanish Government in 1798 to make surveys in Louisiana. In 1807 he established his home in Litchfield, Bradford Co., Penn. His son, Joseph Bush, the father of D. G. Bush, was a millwright by trade, and married Lucretia Putnam, a relative of Gen. Israel Putnam, of Revolutionary fame, and a daughter of John Putnam, who came from Great Barrington, Mass., in 1818, and made his home in Granville, Penn. John Putnam served three years as a soldier in Washington's forces, having entered the service at the early age of thirteen years, and throughout his life gave evidence of the possession of the honesty, firmness, and persistence that characterized his illustrious kinsman. Joseph Bush was unfortunate in his financial affairs, unprofitable investments and losses through giving security for neighbors exhausting his estate. He died when his son Daniel was a lad of sixteen, and, the family being separated, the boy was sent to work upon a farm at six dollars per month for nine months of the year with the privilege of attending school in the winter. These meagre advantages did not satisfy his eager longing for knowledge, and many an evening he spent in study by the light of the fire. Reading, writing, spelling and arithmetic were the only studies included in the curriculum of the

district schools of that day, and one who had reached the "rule of three" was looked upon as a prodigy. Grammar and geography were almost an unknown field to the pupils, and probably to the teachers. Under these circumstances Mr. Bush made his way until he was himself qualified to assume the duties of a teacher, his first school being at New Albany, Bradford Co., Penn., where in 1846 he received $10.00 per month and "boarded round." In the same year he began the study of law, and was enrolled as a student in the office of Ulysses Mercur, of Towanda, Penn., afterward a judge of the supreme court of this State. The close of his first term as a teacher found Mr. Bush more desirous than ever of securing a thorough education, and he determined to enter Whitestown Academy, near Utica, N. Y. The pay for his first term of school was not forthcoming, however, as the treasury was empty, and he was told that he would have to wait until the money was collected at some time in the future, perhaps three months, perhaps a year. Six dollars represented his entire available funds, but in spite of this fact and of the opposition of his friends, Mr. Bush packed his effects in an old valise, and swinging it over his shoulder he started, staff in hand, to walk to Whitestown, a distance of 200 miles. On his arrival, about the 1st of April, 1847, he found that the rooms of the school were only partially furnished, and that he would be obliged to buy a bed. As he had but three dollars and fifty cents left, this news had a discouraging effect, and for a time he felt inclined to join a regiment which Major Schofield, one of the proprietors of the hotel where he was stopping, was recruiting for the Mexican war. On hearing his story the Major, who was delighted with the young man's pluck, told him by all means to continue his studies, and settled the difficulty about the bed by advising him to buy a bedtick and fill it with straw, and promised to lend him a pillow and other necessaries. To this good friend Mr. Bush owed much, not only for this kindly turn but for practical advice on various points. The payment of his bill at the hotel left Mr. Bush only fifty cents. The mornings were cold, and half this amount was paid for five large sticks of wood, with which he managed to get through the term. Candles were an unattainable luxury, and he was obliged to visit the rooms of other students in order to study at night, making the excuse of lonesomeness.

He had heard nothing from home for some time, but finally the postmaster informed him that there were three letters for him on which fifteen cents postage must be paid. In after days Mr. Bush must have often thought of the time when the lack of this trifling sum meant so much to him. Telling the postmaster that he had no money, he said he would come for the letters the next day; but credit was offered and accepted, and with many bright hopes Mr. Bush took the missives and rushed to his room to open them. But alas! instead of the expected remittance he found only excuses and censure for his folly in pursuing such an unprofitable course. The disappointment was keen, and soon Mr. Bush realized that he had the new difficulty on hand of raising, before the next day should end, the immense sum of fifteen cents. He knew no one from whom he could borrow; but fortune favored him, and learning that Mr. Williams needed help in his garden near the school, he went to him and offered to work during the four hours which were allowed for exercise. Six and one-fourth cents per hour was the compensation, and, by working two hours that night and two next morning, the debt was paid. This employment continued until the garden was planted, and Mr. Bush also found work for his Saturdays, at fifty cents a day, with some farmers in the neighborhood; but notwithstanding these efforts he found himself in debt for board and tuition at the close of the first term. The vacation was spent in work at twenty dollars a month, to which his employer voluntarily added five dollars, saying that he richly deserved it for his unusual efficiency. Two weeks in the harvest field followed, and then came the opening of the second term. Board was furnished at the rate of one dollar per week; but he decided that he could not afford this, and purchasing some corn, meat and molasses he began boarding himself, and finding that he could accomplish this for about thirty-one cents per week he continued the plan as long as he remained in school.

The following winter he spent in teaching near Owego, N. Y., and in the spring of 1849 he went to White Deer Valley, Lycoming Co., Penn., and taught one year. Here he became acquainted with Pelton's outline maps for teaching geography, and he decided to go to Philadelphia and, if possible, secure the agency, which he accordingly did, Mr. Pelton being so impressed with his abilities that he made him general agent for this State. He held this position until 1856, when he settled at Bellefonte to complete his preparation for the Bar. His first practical knowledge of legal procedure was connected with an unfortunate experience. He had saved about $3,000, which he had placed in the hands of a cousin, D. B. Colton, of Athens, Penn., with whom he formed a partnership in certain real-estate investments in that city. The firm failed

under Colton's management, and Mr. Bush's earnings of eight years were irretrievably lost, and a debt of $200 against the firm took the place of the expected profits. Thus Mr. Bush found himself again at the foot of the ladder. His undaunted energy did not fail him, however, at this crisis, and after his admission to the Bar April 29, 1857, he devoted himself to the practice of his profession with a zeal and ability which commanded success. He had taken an active part in the local work of the Democratic party in 1856, and his abilities being noted by the county leaders he received an appointment as mercantile appraiser, in 1857. As time progressed, he became interested in real-estate business, and turned his legal practice into the hands of a partner, the late George M. Yocum, with whom he became associated in 1862. The present Gov. D. H. Hastings was taken in as student-at-law by Mr. Bush, and was afterward taken into partnership with him, and Gov. Hastings owes to his preceptor much of his later energy and push that he has since exhibited.

Naturally Mr. Bush became a power in the political affairs, being an eloquent and fluent stump speaker, but although he was an ardent and tireless worker in emergencies, he seemed indifferent to reward. In 1868 his county presented his name as a candidate for Congress, but at Mr. Bush's own request it was withdrawn in favor of the Clinton county candidate, Hon. L. A. Mackey, and when in 1876 the Democracy of Centre county again urged his candidacy, Mr. Bush again declined to oppose Mr. Mackey's nomination. In later years ill health prevented his active participation in political affairs.

As may be inferred from the incidents of his life, Mr. Bush has been altogether the artificer of his own fortune and reputation. He has been an intensely busy man all his life, and has demonstrated in the improvements he has made in Bellefonte his capacity for business upon a large scale. He may be characterized as a man of great administrative ability, quick to think and to decide, pushing with energy to completion whatever he undertakes. In 1867 he erected his own magnificient residence on Spring street, in Bellefonte, and the large business block known as the "Bush Arcade," which was burned in 1887, but was rebuilt by the estate. In 1868 he erected the "Bush House" and several dwellings, and in 1869 he erected a block of three brick dwellings on Spring street above the Centre County Bank, and the brick block opposite the "Bush House" known as the "McClain Block," besides erecting at many different times upward of sixty frame houses.

Mr. Bush's activity in the development of Bellefonte was not confined to Bellefonte alone, as he was prominently identified with railroad interests, being the chief promoter and the first president of the road from Norfolk, Va., to Elizabeth City, N. C. (now known as the Norfolk Southern), where he owned large tracts of land and made many improvements.

In addition to all the building enterprises in Bellefonte to which Mr. Bush did not confine himself, he was also the leader in every industry that was founded in that time. In 1868 he went to Pittsburg and obtained the best method of building a glass furnace, with minute details as to cost of building and running the same, came home, raised a company, and built the works, subscribing considerable stock himself.

The car works was started in 1873, Mr. Bush contributing the use of the valuable water power, and subscribed $10,000 stock, he being elected the first president of the company.

He was also chiefly interested in getting the nail works here. Mr. Achenbach having come to town for the purpose of trying to raise a company, but without success, Mr. Bush met him at Lock Haven after he had left, brought him back, and immediately called together a few of the influential citizens, and a company was formed headed by Gen. Beaver, and the nail works built.

In order to show their appreciation of Mr. Bush's public spirit, all the leading citizens of Bellefonte, on the fourth of May, 1869, joined in a letter of thanks to him, and the tender of a public dinner at the "Bush House," which Mr. Bush accepted, designating June 1st for the occasion, which passed with great eclat.

Constans Commandery No. 33, Knights Templar, was chartered June 10, 1868, Mr. Bush being one of the first signers for the charter, but yielded the right of eminent commander to the Hon. S. T. Shugert, he being the next elected eminent commander. He was a charter applicant and the first high priest of the Royal Arch Masons, Chapter No. 241, which was chartered in 1872; he also took a prominent part in the lodge of Free Masons, and was a thirty-second degree Mason of the Scottish Rite Consistory.

Mr. Bush was married to Miss Louisa Tomb, a daughter of George Tomb, of Jersey Shore, whose ancestors settled at Sunbury about 1750, on the 14th day of December, 1858, and settled permanently in Bellefonte. Their issue was three daughters and two sons, two of the daughters dying in infancy; Elizabeth married Chas. L. Calloway, of Baltimore; George T., at home, is the subject of another sketch; and Harry is at

present the general manager for a lumber company at Carthagena, Columbian Republic, South America. Mr. Bush died on the morning of September 23, 1886. The following notice, appearing in the *Democratic Watchman* the next day, would best indicate the feeling of the community at such a bereavment:

"BELLEFONTE'S BENEFACTOR GONE. The death of D. G. Bush Esq., which occurred at his residence in this place yesterday morning, of a complication of diseases which have kept him in poor health for several years, removes from our midst one of the biggest-hearted, liberal-minded and enterprising citizens this section of the State has ever had. In his death Bellefonte loses one who has done more to build up the town, to enlarge its business facilities, to add to its real wealth, and to improve it in every way, than all its other capitalists combined. It loses a citizen whom every one respected; a neighbor who was loved by all; a man who needed no seals or written contracts to require him to keep his word; whose integrity was above suspicion and whose liberality in public enterprises others might feel proud to emulate."

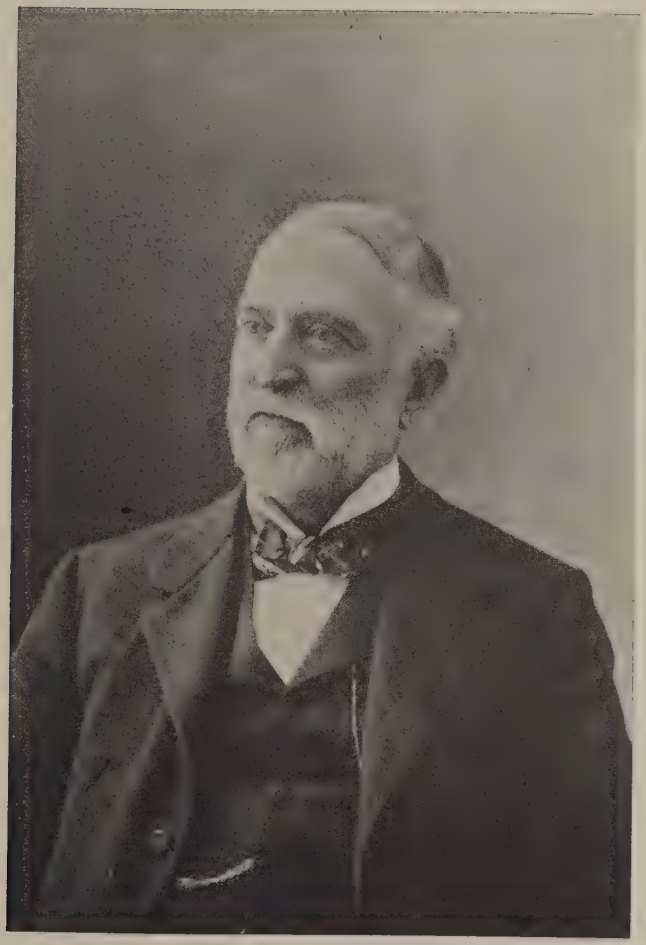
The remains of Mr. Bush were committed to the grave at three o'clock on the Saturday afternoon (September 25) following his death, in the Union Cemetery. During the funeral services and burial all places of business were closed, and the people of the town, irrespective of age or sex, mournfully did honor to him who had done so much for the town. The Commandery of Knights Templar from Lock Haven, together with the Bellefonte Commandery, performed the last impressive services of that order. The Bar Association attended in a body, he having been one whose counsel was often sought by both older and younger members. The ministers of all the Churches in Bellefonte delivered addresses, and the attendance upon this solemn occasion was the largest ever witnessed in Bellefonte, as every one felt it to be a duty to pay their last respects to him who had done so much for his fellowmen. In the evening the court house was crowded to participate in the memorial services of the Bar Association, and many feeling addresses were delivered by Hon. A. G. Curtin, Hon. Judges Furst and Hoy, Col. J. L. Spangler, Hon. John G. Love, Wilbur F. Reeder, E. C. Humes and others.

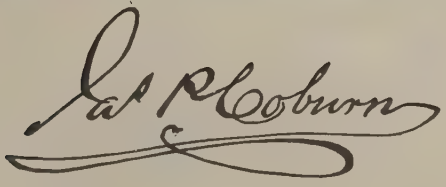
COL. J. P. COBURN, president of the First National Bank of Bellefonte, is one of the leading citizens of Centre county, and in fact is well-known throughout eastern Pennsylvania. For forty years he has been identified with almost every important enterprise in his locality, and his influence has been helpfully exerted in all the varied activities of social, religious, business and political life. His title was gained through service upon Gen. George Buchanan's staff, and he was also a member of Gov. A. G. Curtin's staff with the same rank. The peer of the best, he enjoys a wide acquaintance among prominent men, and was a personal friend of James G. Blaine for many years.

The family name was originally Cockburn, and the Colonel's ancestors came from England about 1620, settling in Connecticut. Col. R. Coburn, our subject's great-uncle, did gallant service in the Revolutionary army, and was killed in the battle of Saratoga. The branch of the family in which our interest is especially centered came from Connecticut in the latter part of the last century, and bought lands in Bradford county, Penn., where they located. These estates were later taken from them by the decision in the contest over the adverse titles granted by Penn and the English Crown.

Dr. Charles Coburn, the Colonel's father, was born in Woodstock, Windham Co., Conn., October 30, 1785. Having prepared for his profession during his early years, he located at Aaronsburg in 1814, where he continued to practice successfully for many years. He was a man of fine intellect, and advanced ideas, a thorough "Yankee," jovial, good-natured, outspoken yet dignified, and was rarely gifted as an agreeable and entertaining conversationalist. Politically, he was an active, earnest and influential Whig, afterward a Republican. His nature was deeply and sincerely religious; from his youth he was a sincere and earnest member of the Presbyterian Church, and during his early life, when the locality in which he resided was comparatively a wilderness, he carried with him and distributed the Bible while making professional calls among his people without cost to those unable or too poor to pay. He organized the first Sunday-school in Aaronsburg, where he resided, and was largely instrumental with others in founding the Presbyterian Church there, and at Spring Mills, seven miles west of his home, in Penn's Valley, in which he held the office of elder for many years until his death.

On January 15, 1824, Dr. Coburn was united in marriage with Miss Peggy C. Potter, daughter of Gen. James Potter, of Potter township, Centre county, of Revolutionary fame. She died leaving no issue, and on June 24, 1830, Dr. Coburn married Miss Margaret Huston, also of Potter township, who was born September 18, 1800, the daughter of James and Catherine (Ewing)




Jas R Coburn

Huston, a family noted among the people of Penn's Valley for their modest, unostentatious generosity, and sterling integrity. Her father's early home was in the Cumberland Valley, but he became a pioneer settler of Potter township, Centre county, and owned one of the largest and best farms in that locality, his systematic methods of cultivation being an important factor in his successful management. Mrs. Catherine Ewing Huston was during her childhood captured by the Indians in a corn field on her father's home farm near Spruce creek, Huntingdon Co., Penn., and made to tramp barefooted to Niagara Falls and Montreal, where she spent two years or more wandering about with the savages. From constantly hearing and using their language, she had almost forgotten her native tongue, when she was finally exchanged and sent back in safety to her home. Dr. Coburn's long and eminently useful life ended April 25, 1858, and his wife did not long survive him, her death occurring August 21, 1861. Of their five children, only two lived to adult age—our subject and his sister Margaret, who married Morgan F. Medlar, a banker and broker at Allentown, Pennsylvania.

Col. Coburn was born July 11, 1831, at Aaronsburg, and the common schools of that town afforded him an entrance to the path of knowledge. Our subject spent three years in school at Owego, N. Y., two at Harrisburg Academy, and then entered the "Old Tenant School," at Hartsville, Bucks Co., Penn., where he prepared for Yale College. He did not take a collegiate course, however, as both his parents had become invalids, and for their sake he returned to Aaronsburg and tenderly cared for them until they passed away, his filial love making this sacrifice a pleasure. For seven years he was engaged in mercantile business as clerk and proprietor, and in the meantime he read law in the office of Hon. A. G. Curtin and Edmund Blanchard, at Bellefonte, Penn., and in 1860 was admitted to practice. His business ability has made him a valued adviser and helper in important ventures. For thirty years he labored unceasingly to secure the assistance and aid of capitalists and others in the construction of the Lewisburg & Tyrone railroad, of which he is a director, and which was finally built at a cost of $2,500,000, and is now in successful operation via Coburn, Lemont and Bellefonte. Although he was acquainted for many years with the route which the road must eventually take, and had the best of opportunities to enrich himself by purchasing land along the line, he refrained from taking advantage of the opportunity, out of a high sense of personal honor and a loyal consideration of the rights of the community. He has served as director of the First National Bank of Bellefonte, with acceptability, and July 1, 1896, he was elected to the office of president. This bank is known as one of the oldest, most reliable and successful banking institutions in this part of Pennsylvania. It is a noteworthy fact that no paper of his was ever discounted or dishonored, notwithstanding the extensive business operations in which he has engaged. He was married October 17, 1860, to Miss Jane E. Huston, daughter of Thomas Huston, late a well-known and prominent resident of Nittany Valley, Centre county.

Kind and considerate in all the relations of life, the Colonel cherishes enmity toward none. Politically he is a Republican. He has never sought office although frequently offered to him, and no man takes a keener interest in the success of his party, and the prosperity of the country than he, and his counsel is valued by those who know him, while his influence is felt by both friend and opponent.

HON. JOHN BLAIR LINN, of Bellefonte, is one of Centre county's many men who have been called to positions of honor and trust in the public affairs of the State, which, together with his connection with works on local history and genealogy of Pennsylvania families, has given him a large acquaintance and a reputation not confined to the State.

William Linn, his great-great-grandfather, emigrated from the North of Ireland, in 1732, and settled in Chester county, Penn. According to family tradition, his wife died in Ireland, and he brought with him an only son, William. They remained in Chester county but a few years, when, following the tide of emigration, they settled upon the frontier of the Purchase of October, 1736, near what is now known as Roxbury, in Franklin county. The names of William Linn, Sr., and William Linn., Jr., appear on the assessment list of Lurgan township, Cumberland county, for the year 1751, one year after the erection of Cumberland county (1750). Here the ancestor died, having nearly reached the one hundredth year of his age. His father fought on the side of "the Orange" at Boyne, July 1, 1690, and was said to have been in Capt. Hugh Wilson's company, the first Irish officer who crossed the river. William Linn, Jr., born in 1722 in Ireland, was an officer in Middle Spring Church. In June, 1755, he was in Philadelphia with his wagon, and with his team was pressed

into the service to haul supplies to Gen. Braddock's army, and was present at the noted defeat. He died April 16, 1812, and is buried in the graveyard attached to Middle Spring Church. He was twice married; his first wife, the one from whom our subject descended, was Susanna Trimble, who died, according to tradition, in Shippensburg, in November, 1755, where in consequence of an Indian raid the frontier inhabitants had gathered. The children by this union were William and John.

The former, William (3) was born in Lurgan township, February 27, 1752; graduated at Princeton, N. J., class of 1772; studied theology under Rev. Robert Cooper, D. D.; appointed chaplain of 5th and 6th Penn. battalions February 15, 1776; pastor at Big Springs (now Newville), Cumberland county, until 1784; president of Washington College, Md., 1784–1785; pastor of Collegiate Dutch Church, N. Y., 1786–1808; the first chaplain of the House of Representatives, U. S., May 1, 1789. His published works are "Sermons, Historical and Characteristical," N. Y., 1791; "Signs of the Times," N. Y., 1794; "A Funeral Eulogy on Gen. Washington, delivered February 22, 1800, before the New York Society of Cincinnati;" "Sermon on the Death of Alexander Hamilton," etc. Shortly before his death Dr. Linn was elected president of Union College, Schenectady, but was never inaugurated. He died in Albany, N. Y., January 8, 1808. Dr. Linn married (first) January 10, 1774, Rebecca Blair, daughter of Rev. John Blair, vice-president of the College of New Jersey, at Princeton, 1767–1768.

John Linn, the other son of William Linn (2) by the first marriage, was born in Lurgan township, April 2, 1754. He came from Lurgan to Buffalo Valley (now Union county), Penn., in 1775; on November 7, 1780, he married Ann Fleming, born September 6, 1761, daughter of John and Ann Fleming, of Cumberland county. Their children were: Susanna married William Thompson; Ann married Andrew McBeth; William married Jane Morrow; John married Mary F Chamberlin; Margaret married Joseph McCalmont; James F.; and Jemima (died unmarried). The parents of these children died, the father on March 18, 1809, and the mother on September 4, 1841.

James F. Linn, next to the youngest child of John Linn, was born December 6, 1802. He worked on the farm at his mother's until 1818. Later he attended school at Milton, and in 1823 began reading law under the direction of James Merrill. He was admitted to the Bar in 1826, and began the practice of his profession at Lewisburg, which place he made his residence throughout life. Beside the profession of law, he was a practical surveyer and very fond of it, which went well with his legal profession in matters of settlements of estates and in the land law trials. He made copies of all surveys, and preserved a copy of every one he made; the copies were in a book, and the others were all filed away separately into townships and counties, and all were indexed in a pass-book, so that a stranger could turn to them and understand. There are over six hundred, and they are a complete history of the early transfers, and many titles would be inexplicable without them. He also preserved a memorandum of every business transaction in which he was engaged. The little slips of paper, on which the calculations and memorandums of the transactions happened to be made, were all gathered up and put away with the case. He kept a common pleas docket, copied precisely from the prothonotary's docket, in which there was no entry except what was to be found there, a collection docket, a brief book, issue lists; in fine, from 1826 to the day he did his last, there is in his office a history of his business. He was an accurate and careful lawyer. He was learned in his profession, and withal, in the early part of his life, carried with it his reading of poetry and history; in later life he was much devoted to theology. He was a Democrat, along with the old Democrats of Jefferson, Jackson and Martin VanBuren, became an Abolitionist, voted for Birney, and lived to see the day when his favorite themes—Temperance and Abolition of Slavery—were triumphant. He was a Scotch-Irish Presbyterian, and with all his dignity and apparent austerity very friendly to all the amusements of life. His death occurred October 8, 1869. Mr. Linn married July 20, 1826, Margaret I. Wilson, daughter of Hugh Wilson (4) and Catherine Irvine, and their children were: Mary L. married Rev. Henry Harbaugh, D. D.; Wilson I. married Elizabeth Brown; John Blair is our subject; J. Merrill married Mary E. Billmeyer; Oliver D. died young; Anne C. married Dr. John S. Angle; Laura S. was the first wife of Dr. John S. Angle.

Hugh Wilson (4) was the great-grandson of Thomas Wilson, and was a native of Northampton county, Penn., born October 21, 1761; died on his farm near Lewisburg, Penn., October 9, 1845. He served a number of tours during the Revolution as a militiaman, under Col. Nicholas Kern, and removed to Buffalo Valley (now Union county), Penn., and kept store at Lewisburg, 1798–1804. He married February 17, 1790, Catherine Irvine, born November 16, 1758, died

August 21, 1835, daughter of Capt. William Irvine, of the Revolution. Thomas Wilson, from whom Hugh is the fourth generation, was an officer in King William's army, among the first to cross the river Boyne, on horseback on the morning of July 1, 1690. He was specially rewarded, for his bravery, with a grant of land. He resided in County Cavan, Ireland, having an extensive bleach-green within a mile of Coote Hill, not far from the county town. His ancestors had emigrated from Scotland to Ireland. Thomas had one son Hugh, born in 1689, in County Cavan, Ireland; married Sarah Craig, in Ireland; emigrated to America and settled in the "Irish Settlement" as early as 1736. His home lay northwest of what is now known as Howertown, in Allen township, Northampton Co., Penn. His land comprises 730 acres. He erected a flouring-mill which was torn down as late as the spring of 1857. Upon the erection of Northampton county, in 1752, he was commissioned one of the justices of the peace for the county. His last commission as justice was issued March 15, 1766. His death occurred in the autumn of 1773, and his remains rest in the old graveyard at the settlement.

John Blair Linn was born at Lewisburg, Penn., October 15, 1831, and inherited his inclination to genealogy and local history from his father, James F. Linn, whose memorandums and newspaper files were the sources from which much of whatever is valuable in the "Annals of Buffalo Valley" was derived. He was prepared for college at the Lewisburg Academy, under John Robinson, Esq., late of the Philadelphia Bar; entered Marshall College at Mercersburg, Penn., in May, 1846 (sophomore class), half advanced, where he graduated at the age of seventeen in the same class with the Hon. Charles A. Mayer, some years ago president judge of Clinton and Centre counties. He read law in his father's office, and was admitted to the Bar September 16, 1851. The years 1852 and 1853 he spent in Sullivan county, which had just been opened out, where he was elected district attorney. He returned to Union county in 1854, where he practiced his profession until his removal to Bellefonte, in April, 1871. On April 10, 1873, he was appointed deputy secretary of the Commonwealth by the Hon. M. S. Quay, and May 15, 1878, upon the resignation of Mr. Quay, he was commissioned Secretary of the Commonwealth, in which incumbency he remained until after Gov. Hoyt was inaugurated, and then returned to Bellefonte. Mr. Linn and Dr. Egle were made editors of the Second Series of Pennsylvania Archives, the publication of which was recommended by Gov. Hartranft in his annual message, January 7, 1874, and they were issued in twelve volumes, under Mr. Quay's supervision. In 1879 Mr. Linn published the "Annals of Buffalo Valley," a local work embracing the history of Union county principally. It is a book of 620 pages, replete with interest, though largely local, and involved an immense amount of painstaking labor. While he was Secretary of the Commonwealth, there was published under his direction "Duke of York's laws, 1676–82, and Laws of the Province, 1682–1700." In 1882 he edited a "History of Centre and Clinton counties" in a handsome volume of nearly 700 pages, which has preserved all that is of value of "Men and things in these counties" in a readable and entertaining shape. Mr. Linn has not only inherited from his father his inclination to genealogy and local history, but also that same methodical and systematic manner of looking after his business affairs, and that same sense of right, justice and honor and Christian manhood—characteristic of his father—is possessed by him. He is an exemplary citizen, known and beloved by all. His work in the line of history and genealogy has been one of labor and love—he being fond of research and investigation. He possesses that love of books, and a literary taste that has been characteristic of a distinguished ancestry. He is identified with the Presbyterian Church. Politically he is a Republican. During the war of the Rebellion he was a patriot, and served his country.

Mr. Linn was twice married; (first) October 22, 1857, to Julia J. Pollock, born February 2, 1831, daughter of F. W. Pollock, of Milton, Penn., and their children were: Sarah P. G., born April 9, 1859; and Bessie W., born September 13, 1860. Was married (second) to Mary E. D. Wilson, daughter of Samuel Hunter and Mary Benner Wilson, and their children are: Mary H., born July 26, 1869, and Henry Sage, born January 18, 1873, at Bellefonte, Penn. The latter is a member of the Society of Cincinnati. He is associated in the office with his father under whom he is preparing himself for the profession of the law. A well-educated, bright, genial and affable young man, he surely has before him a promising future.

JUDGE AUSTIN O. FURST. Every profession has its prominent men; some made such by long membership, and others by their proficiency in their calling. The subject of this sketch is made conspicuous among the jurists of Centre county both by the length of time he has

devoted to the pursuit, and by the eminent success he has made of it. He is one of those men who may be said to have chosen well in the selection of a profession. Possessed of a keen sense of discrimination, mature judgment and a natural taste for the various branches of legal business, he has by years of study and practice placed himself among the foremost members of the learned Bar of the great State of Pennsylvania.

Judge Furst has descended from honored forefathers who came to America from Holland after the Reformation, his paternal ancestors being followers of Martin Luther. John George Furst, the grandfather of Judge Furst, purchased from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania a large tract of land in the eastern portion of Nittany Valley, which he laid out into farms for his four sons—George, John, Samuel and Thomas—and daughter—Catherine. These sons and daughter were reared in the Valley referred to, married there, and settled on that tract of land. George, however, afterward located in the vicinity of Freeport, Ill., where he passed the rest of his days. Two of the sons, Samuel and Thomas, were noted hunters of this section of the country, in which they were reared. The five children above named were strongly attached to the Church of their forefathers. John George Furst died in Clinton county (formerly Centre) in 1821, and his wife, Agnes, in 1813.

John Furst, the second son of John George Furst, and the father of Judge Furst, was born in the Susquehanna Valley, August 18, 1785, and was given one of the farms referred to, on which he resided until his death, which occurred April 14, 1859, when he was nearly seventy-four years old. He was a man of ordinary education, but possessed good common sense; a man of practical ideas which made him a useful citizen, and he was a lifelong agriculturist. He was interested, and took an active part, in the local affairs of the county; was a Jacksonian Democrat, and in his religious views was a Lutheran. His wife, Barbara (Shuman), was a daughter of John and Catherine Shuman, of Millerstown, Perry county, this State. John Shuman died March 7, 1807, aged forty-five years, his wife, Catherine, passing away in 1826, at the age of sixty years. In religious faith the Shumans were Methodists. To the marriage of John Furst and Barbara Shuman were born eleven children, Judge Furst being next to the youngest. The mother, who was a woman of great force of character, lived to the advanced age of eighty-seven years, being remarkably well-preserved both physically and mentally. Her death occurred September 9, 1878. One of her sons, John S., was a very successful merchant, and one of the most influential men of Clinton county, an ardent Republican, and an elder of the Presbyterian Church.

Judge Austin O. Furst, the subject proper of this sketch, is a native of the State, born on his father's farm in Lamar township, Clinton county, in the east end of Nittany Valley. In the schools of the neighborhood he acquired his early education, after which he went to the academy in Salona, conducted by Prof. McGuire and Prof. Carrier, respectively. Later he entered Dickinson Seminary, at Williamsport, from which he was graduated in 1853, with the honors of the class. In the fall of that year he entered the junior class of Dickinson College, Carlisle, Penn., but after a brief period sickness caused him to leave. Returning home, he in 1858 began the study of law in the office of his brother, Cline G. Furst, Esq., at Lock Haven, Penn., and he was admitted to the Bar of Clinton County at the September term, 1860. A short time afterward he located at Bellefonte, and at the January term of Court in 1861, he was on motion made by the late Hon. H. N. McAllister, admitted to the Bar of Centre County, and has ever since followed the profession of law.

Prior to the session of the State Legislature of 1882-83, Centre county was a part of the Twenty-fifth Judicial District. At that session Centre and Huntingdon counties were united, and constituted the Forty-ninth Judicial District, Judge Mayer continued as president-judge of the Twenty-fifth District, composed of the counties of Clinton, Elk and Cameron, and Judge Orvis, who was the additional law judge of the old Twenty-fifth, became president-judge of the Forty-ninth. In the fall of 1883 he resigned, and Judge Hoy was appointed by Gov. Pattison. He continued as president-judge of the Forty-ninth District until the first Monday of January, 1885. At the general election of 1884 Austin O. Furst was elected president-judge, entered upon the duties of the office on the first Monday of January, 1885, and continued in service for a period of ten years, his term of office expiring on the first Monday of January, 1895, since which time he has engaged in the practice of his profession. He has an office in Bellefonte, one in Huntingdon, and one in Philadelphia, the last being in connection with his son William S. Furst, as senior counsel.

Prior to the Judge's elevation to the Bench, he was engaged in many important suits both in equity and law, as well as in the criminal courts, and was often pitted against the foremost law[illegible]rs

of this section of the State, and has been constantly associated in cases with them. The district was a very large and important one, comprising a population of 80,000 people, and during his judicial term a great many corporation cases were tried in court, besides an unusual number of homicide cases. The most interesting of the latter class was that of Alfred Andrews, a young Englishman, who was tried at Bellefonte, at the January session, 1890, which case lasted for six days, and which was closely listened to by a crowded court-room daily. It resulted in a verdict of murder in the first degree. The Judge's pathetic and touching address to the prisoner before pronouncing sentence was highly commended and considered by the profession as an expression of high order of thought and language. Addressing the prisoner, the Judge said:

It is seldom, and hitherto unknown in this county, that one so young as you has committed a crime so revolting in its details. Lying in wait for your victim, and with the frenzy of lust in your heart, without a moment's warning, you made your assault, and to cover your shame, you added to your attempt at rape the foul crime of murder. No wonder that this community stood aghast at your crime. It is not surprising that the officers of the law were vigilant in seeking you out and bringing you here to answer for that crime. It is sad, indeed, to think of the deed you have committed. Without pity or mercy you made a criminal assault upon Clara Price, and failing in your brutal attempt, you took her life to suppress the evidence of your guilt. She was a beautiful young lady, just ripening into womanhood—pure and virtuous—and happy in the bright prospects of life before her. Alone and unprotected in a lonely place, you made your assault upon her. She sacrificed her young life to save her virtue. Her noble efforts to protect her honor and purity ought to be written in granite above her grave. The law, in mercy, hitherto, has extended to you every means to prove your defense; it has thrown around you the presumption of innocence. It has given you a jury of your own selection; it has required the Commonwealth to prove you guilty beyond a reasonable doubt. You have had the benefit of able counsel and the process of the law to compel the attendance of your witnesses; the county has furnished means for your defense; you have had a patient, fair and impartial trial before a jury of your peers—the jury has found you guilty of murder in the first degree; no other verdict could have justly been rendered under the evidence. The truth of the verdict has been made manifest by your own confession since the language of the law has been changed. It now demands that satisfaction shall be done. You have forfeited your life to the law, and justice requires that forfeit shall be paid. While you cannot restore the innocent life you have taken, the law requires that society shall be protected from the assassin and murderer, and that your ignominious death upon the scaffold shall be a warning and a terror to the evildoer. You need not expect or hope for a change in the verdict, by an appeal to any earthly tribunal. No constituted authority in the land can read the record of your trial without pronouncing your guilt. There is no appeal left for you, but to your God. To Him and Him alone, may your appeal for mercy be made. That mercy, which you denied your helpless victim, may yet through sincere repentance and faith in Christ be accorded to you. We earnestly commend you to a merciful God, who, in his infinite love granted pardon to the thief upon the cross, and who is able to save the penitent, however wicked he may have been. We have no desire to review the facts in connection with your crime, The confession you have made relieves the court from further delay in your case. It now remains only to pronounce the death sentence according to law. The sentence of the law is that you, Alfred Andrews, the prisoner at the bar, be taken hence to the jail of Centre county, whence you came, and from thence to the place of execution, designed by law, and that you there be hanged by the neck until you are dead, and may God have mercy upon your soul.

The following quotations from the press, and from his fellow-townsmen, who have known Judge Furst for years, are evidence of his rank as a lawyer and judge, of his high Christian character as a man, and faithful performance of his duty as a citizen, and of his scholarly attainments: "We congratulate the Republicans on their excellent nomination. Mr. Furst is a gentleman whose learning and legal ability, integrity and faultless Christian life have placed him above the reach of slander. Should he be elected to the high office to which he aspires, he will discharge his duty fearlessly and well, and as becomes an upright judge and arbiter. He is a clear and forcible writer, using his brilliant rhetoric and his admirable gift of humor only when they are aids to the enforcement of his argument. He is entitled to be called, without any exaggeration, an accomplished orator". "Judge Furst is firm, honest, positive and independent".

Judge Furst is an ardent Republican. Of him the Democratic press says: "He has always been an uncompromising Republican, but always a fair fighter." He has been a member of the Presbyterian Church since the age of twenty-five years, and a ruling elder of the Church at Bellefonte since 1863. He has been for years president of the Dickinson Alumni Association, which includes in its membership some of the brightest and cleverest lawyers, ministers, and professional men of the State. He possesses a keen mother wit, which serves him well in that capacity, and his well-put sallies provoke unlimited merriment at these famous gatherings. He is one of the incorporators of the Law School of Dickinson College at Carlisle. He was a member of the school board of Bellefonte nine years. He is a home man, and his beautiful residence is an ideal one. His taste for agriculture is pronounced, as is his liking for the sport of Izaak Walton.

The Judge has been twice married, first to Miss Frances M., daughter of William C. Sanderson, of Clinton county, a lady of rare beauty, both in character and in Christian virtue, and by this union there are two sons: William S., born June 12, 1868, and John S., born April 19, 1871. William S. graduated with honor in his class at Princeton in 1890; then spent the summer abroad, and in the fall entered the Law Department of the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, and in three years was graduated and admitted

to the Bar in Philadelphia; at once he began practice in that city, and has since been located there. John S. also went to Princeton, but preferring a business life he entered the Williamsport National Bank, of which he is now assistant cashier. The Judge's second wife was Miss Caroline W., daughter of Moses and Jane (Watson) Chamberlain, of Milton, and they have three children: Jane W. Watson, born October 9, 1879; James C., born December 1, 1882, and Walter B., born May 2, 1887.

JACKSON LEVI SPANGLER, of Bellefonte, Centre county. Achievements more than words, things done rather than things said, have constituted the contribution of the German element of our population to the great political and industrial fabric which has been reared upon the foundations laid by William Penn for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania more than two hundred years ago.

Johannes Spangler, who came to the port of Philadelphia August 17, 1731, from the Palatinate, in the ship "Samuel," Hugh Piercy master, was no exception to the rule. He and his descendants have had their full share of the solid, every-day work in making the Commonwealth what it is.

Col. Jackson Levi Spangler, the sixth generation from Johannes, the elder, is the eldest son of John Spangler and Annie Berger, and was born in Adamsburg, Snyder Co., Penn., September 27, 1849. His early life was without special incident. He attended the common schools of Snyder county until 1860, when his father removed to Centre county, and has resided at Centre Hall, in one of the most beautiful valleys of Pennsylvania, from that time until this, except during his official term as sheriff of Centre county, to which office he was elected in the year 1877. Col. Spangler attended the common schools in Centre county, and was there fitted for Dickinson Seminary at Williamsport, from which institution he graduated with honors in June, 1871. His relations with the seminary have been very cordial ever since. He delights in attending its commencements, and at the last commencement was the alumni orator, and entertained a large audience by his graphic and vivid description of the development of this portion of Pennsylvania. He entered the office of Orvis & Alexander in the latter part of 1871, pursued the study of the law diligently and with success, and was admitted to the Bar of Centre County in January, 1874. He at once took his rank in the legal profession, and his abilities were so quickly recognized that in the summer of the same year he was nominated for the office of District Attorney of Centre county, and was elected by a large majority in the fall of the year. He filled the office ably and acceptably to the people for the full term of three years, and would have undoubtedly been renominated and re-elected in 1877 but for the fact that he declined a renomination, apparently for the reason that his father was a candidate for sheriff in that year. Col. Spangler continued the practice of his profession, after his official term ceased, for a number of years alone, and, subsequently, as the senior member of the firm of Spangler & Hewes. He had high standing at the Bar, and was an especially persuasive advocate, his genial disposition and temper making him an especial favorite with the jury. During his professional life he was also interested in local politics, in reference to which he was always an influential adviser in his party. He was the chairman of the Democratic County Committee during the celebrated campaign of 1880, when Gen. Hancock received a majority of 996—an unusual one in Centre county, and larger than that of any other Presidential nominee since. In 1890 he was the cordial choice of his county for the nomination of Congress in the Twenty-eighth District, and would have undoubtedly been nominated at the conference of the representatives of the several counties, but the fact that his nice sense of honor forbade his making an arrangement which he thought was not in accordance with an implied promise he had made. His mental equipment and education would have fitted him admirably as a successful candidate of his party, and, if nominated, he would undoubtedly have been elected, and those who knew him best are satisfied that the district would have been worthily represented, in case of his election.

Col. Spangler's services in the National Guard of Pennsylvania have been valuable and almost unique. In 1877, at the time of the great railroad riots which convulsed the country, he accompanied Gen. Beaver, then commanding the 5th Division of the National Guard, as a volunteer aide, when the Division was called into action. The headquarters were established at Altoona, where there was great unrest and much dissatisfaction on the part of the employees of the Pennsylvania railroad. A careful investigation of the situation revealed the fact that the ferment was largely maintained by the demagogical appeals of a man who had lately come into the community, and was little known, but who had exerted a great influence by his street-corner addresses to the crowds which assembled to hear him. The civil powers seemed to be paralyzed, and

neither mayor nor sheriff would undertake to arrest the disturber of the peace. At the request of Gen. Beaver, Col. Spangler (then without military rank) and Major M'Farlane were sworn in by the mayor as deputy policemen. The second day after their arrival at Altoona, they located this man in a saloon, had a carriage driven to the door, arrested him, hurried him to the carriage and drove to Hollidaysburg, the county seat of Blair county, before the fact of his arrest became known. From that day the spirit of unrest at Altoona decreased, and it was not long before complete order was restored. In recognition of his services, Gen. Beaver recommended him for aide upon his staff, with the rank of major, which was promptly confirmed by Gen. Hartranft, then Governor of the Commonwealth.

Immediately after the unprecedented disaster caused by the flood at Johnstown in the latter part of May, 1889, Col. Spangler, who was in that part of Cambria county, hurriedly repaired to Johnstown in company with Gen. Hastings, and was so overwhelmed with the necessity for prompt action on the part of all who could render service to the afflicted people there, that he remained upon the ground and volunteered to render such service as he might, in the distribution of provisions to those who were in need. He organized the Commissary Department, and was so efficient in the discharge of his duties connected therewith that, in recognition of his services, he was appointed by Gen. Beaver, then Governor of the State, assistant commissary-general, with the rank of lieutenant colonel. Most men discharge their duties in National Guard service because of rank previously bestowed; in Col. Spangler's case, however, the services were rendered, and the rank followed in recognition of them. So much impressed were the officers and men who were on duty in connection with the Commissary Department at Johnstown, that at the conclusion of their term of service they presented Col. Spangler with a handsome sword as a recognition of their appreciation of the ability with which he had met all the requirements of the position.

In the fall of 1887, Col. Spangler became acquainted (through several gentlemen who had the control of a number of options upon coal lands in the northwestern corner of Cambria county) with the marvelous mineral wealth of this region. He visited this locality, and was impressed with its extent and value. As a result of it, he enlisted the interests of others in such a way as to induce an effort to secure control of a large body of coal in this neighborhood. As a result, the Blubaker Coal Co. was formed, of which he may be said to be the original founder. Others united with him, and the business was followed so intelligently and persistently that the company became the owner of some 12,000 acres of the best coal land in this region. Col. Spangler has continued as a director of the Blubaker Coal Co. since its organization, and is one of the prominent stockholders. As a result of this business connection, he became interested in the Sterling Coal Co., and, when the business interests of the latter company increased in the region to such an extent as to demand active and energetic supervision, Col. Spangler was appointed general manager, and has resided in Hastings, acting in that capacity for several years. He had considerable experience at Bellefonte in the development of real estate, and became interested in this region in the Hastings Improvement Co., and was one of the original and energetic movers in the development of the Spangler Improvement Co. In recognition of the services rendered by him as treasurer and trustee of the latter company, the village on the West branch of the Susquehanna, which is destined to be the center of a larger number of coal operations than any locality outside of Houtzdale basin, was named "Spangler."

On March 24, 1890, Col. Spangler was married to Mrs. Eliza Wagner Holliday, and enjoys the domestic comfort to which he is entitled in his elegant and hospitable home at Bellefonte. Although so largely interested in this locality, and spending most of his time either at Hastings or Spangler, he maintains his residence in Bellefonte. We are persuaded that to no one man does northern Cambria county owe more of its recent development than to the subject of this sketch.

EDWARD T. TUTEN. The influence of a journalist, though silent, is all-pervasive, and in the United States, where the newspaper is the universal medium of information, not only on the events of the time but upon the principles and policies which move our vast social organism, it has more than once proved itself a mighty power. In this work the subject of this sketch, as editor and proprietor of the Bellefonte *Republican*, has borne a worthy part, and the following brief biography will interest a wide circle with whom his name is a household word.

The Tuten family originated in France, but migrated to Holland, whence in the times of King William our subject's ancestors moved to Ireland, settling at Belfast. The first to come to America was John Tuten, our subject's grandfather, who followed the sea, and was mate of a

vessel. He was married in Boston to Miss Sarah Partridge, a lady of English descent, and a sister of Sir Robert Partridge, of Boston. John Tuten established his home in Boston about 1800, but while on one of his voyages he was drowned at Archangel, Russia, at the age of thirty years. He left one son, Robert P. Tuten, and two daughters, one of whom married Henry C. Smith, and lived and died at Nashua, N. H., while the other married David Wilson Putney, and passed her last years at East Cambridge, Mass. The widowed mother subsequently wedded James Luke, of Cambridge, Mass., and her remaining years were spent at that place. There was a large family of children by this union.

Robert P. Tuten, our subject's father, was born February 6, 1806, and grew to manhood in Massachusetts. He learned the glass-cutter's trade, and at his death September 7, 1851, he was foreman of the cutting shop in the works of the New England Glass Co. In politics he was an Old-line Whig, and he was a member of the Universalist Church. His third wife, Nancy S. Smith, our subject's mother, was born at Deering, N. H., in 1819, and died in 1883. She had seven children, one of whom died in childhood, and of the others. Edward T. is the eldest; Nancy M. married Alonzo S. Bruce, and resides at Mount Vernon, N. H.; Susan R. is a resident of Ayer, Mass.; Robert P. lives at Iron Mountain, Mich., and is editor of the *Iron Mountain Range*; Sarah T. is treasurer of the Ayer Savings Bank, at Ayer, Mass.; Esther P. resides in New York City.

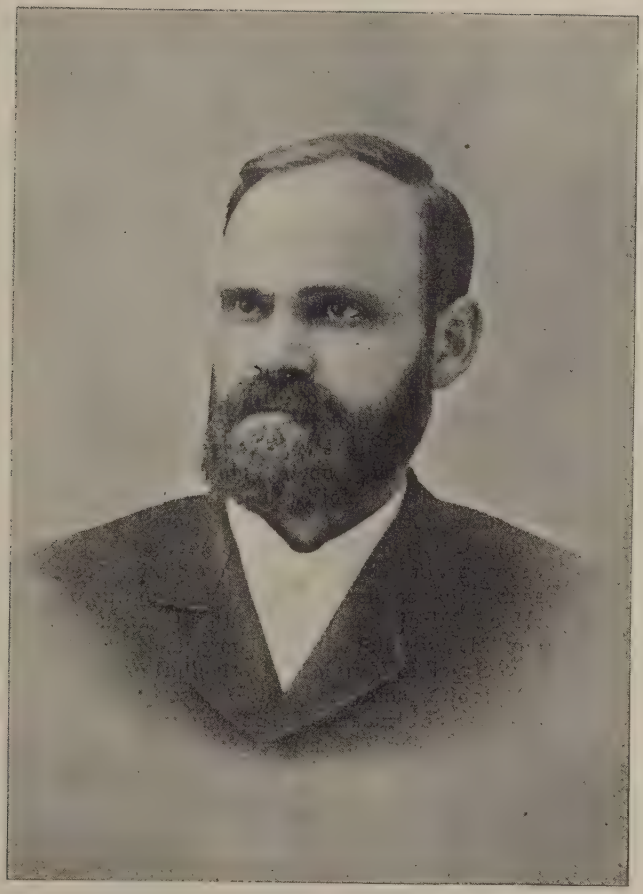
Mr. Tuten (our subject) was born September 1, 1842, at Cambridge, Mass., and his youth was spent at that place and in Mount Vernon, N. H. He attended an excellent school, and was fitted for college; but at this point his student life closed. For some time he worked in the same glass works in which his father had been employed, and then he engaged in agriculture at Bedford, Mass.; but in 1873 he moved to Bellefonte and purchased the *Republican*, which he has ever since edited with marked ability. Its columns have always reflected his own sturdy Republican principles, and for years it was the only paper of that political faith in the locality. Although Mr. Tuten is very quiet in manner, he is firm and decisive in business dealings, and as a citizen and a journalist he is ever responsive to to the best interests of the place which he has chosen for a home.

In February, 1870, Mr. Tuten was married at Brookline, Mass., to Mrs. Maria P. Gray, *née* Fifield, who was born in 1834. She passed to her eternal rest in May, 1894, leaving one son, Earle C., born December 4, 1870, now editor and publisher of the Bellefonte *Daily News*. He is not married, and resides with our subject. Mr. Tuten is a member of the Unitarian Church, and is affiliated with the I. O. O. F., Centre Lodge No. 156, holding the rank of Past Grand.

COL. DANIEL SCHNECK KELLER, late of Bellefonte, Centre county, closed an honored career as citizen, soldier and lawyer, on August 12, 1894.

The Kellers have lived in Centre county for nearly a hundred years. Jacob Keller (1), the great-grandfather of Col. Keller, who was born in 1753, came to Potter township, Centre county, in 1806, hailing from Dauphin county, of this State. He purchased what was known as the Red Mill property. He was a patriot of the Revolution, having served in Capt. Daniel Oldenbruch's company of militia in 1777. He was an elder in the Reformed Church, and did much to advance the work of that Church in Centre county. One of the sons of Jacob Keller (1) was also named Jacob, and, of his seven children, Henry Keller, later of Boalsburg, was the father of our subject. He was for a time engaged in the foundry and mercantile business, and later in farming. His wife was Margaret Schneck, whose brother, Rev. Benjamin S. Schneck, D. D., was a distinguished divine in the Reformed Church.

The late Col. Keller was born at Oak Hall, in Harris township, September 5, 1844; he attended the public schools of his native township, and Boalsburg Academy, where he prepared for the Freshman class of Franklin and Marshall College, and was expecting to enter in September, 1862; but before this time the long-suppressed antagonism between the North and the South broke out into open warfare, and being too patriotic to remain a mere spectator he joined in the contest, enlisting, in 1862, in Company G, 148th Regiment, P. V. I. He was made a corporal; in the battle of Chancellorsville, May 3, 1863, he was shot in the shoulder, and the wound proving serious, a tedious period in hospital followed. On February 15, 1864, he was transferred to the 112th Company, 2d Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps, and remained in the service until peace was established, being discharged by general order August 19, 1865. During his term of service he was detailed for special duty in the office of the Quartermaster-general of the army at Washington, D. C., and later developed such facility and accuracy in his work that he was retained in that office, and



D. H. Keller

subsequently in the Census Bureau, where he was chief of a division until 1873. In the meantime he was pursuing a course in the Columbia Law School, and by night study prepared himself for the practice of his profession; having completed a full course in that institution, he was admitted to practice in the District of Columbia. In 1873 he resigned his position in the Bureau, and returning to his native county settled in the charming little city of Bellefonte.

On April 29, 1873, he was admitted to the Bar of Centre County, and began an independent practice in which he succeeded remarkably, building up a large business in connection with the Orphans' Court. He continued his professional work until about two years before his death, which ended at a comparatively early age, a life that seemed destined to reap higher honors. He was prominent in the councils of the Republican party in this State, though never anxious for official position. He was an active member of Gregg Post, and of the Masonic fraternity, holding rank in the latter as past master of the lodge, and past high priest of the Chapter. He acquired his military title as assistant adjutant-general of the 5th Division of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. He served in this capacity, and subsequently as assistant adjutant-general of the 4th and 2nd Brigades of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, almost continuously from 1873 to 1887, upon Gen. Beaver's staff. In these relations, as in all others he sustained in life, he was faithful, diligent and conscientious in the discharge of every duty.

"As a member of the Bar his strength was in his conscience, and in his ability, by close and searching analysis, to reach the foundation principles of the subject, and when he reached a conclusion, he was irresistible in following to the legitimate results what he believed to be right. He devoted himself without stint to the interests of his clients. It can be said without reserve that in all his relations, personal and professional, he was absolutely honest.

"As a citizen he was faithful in the discharge of every duty. He followed his convictions as he followed the flag of his country, without wavering, and with an eye single to what he felt to be duty. His chairmanship of the committe, who had in charge the conduct of the campaign at the time of the submission of the constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacturing and sale of intoxicating liquors, is an illustration of the manner in which he followed his convictions, and of the faith in which he met and discharged every duty. As the result of that campaign, which was due very largely to his leadership, and to the active work of his associates on the committee, the county gave a majority of 2,000 in favor of the prohibitory amendment."

Col. Keller was a member of the Reformed Church, and was sound in faith, and believed that the cause of temperance and sobriety was one of God's laws. He had been a Sabbath-school superintendent, deacon and elder in his Church. He always had the welfare of Bellefonte at heart—was one who always did his part toward its prosperity.

In May, 1866, Col. Keller married his first wife, Miss Martha E. Huestis, a native of Vermont, who was born January 5, 1842, and died March 17, 1876. A second matrimonial union was formed, in 1878, with Miss Martha E. R. Schroeder, of Reading, Penn., who survives him. By the first marriage there were four children, of whom Harry is the eldest. (2) William H. is now a successful attorney at Lancaster, Penn. He is a graduate of Franklin and Marshall College, where he took the highest honors of his class, and of Columbia Law School. His wife, formerly Miss Anna Dickey, is a daughter of Hon. Oliver J. Dickey, who for many years served as Congressman from the Lancaster District, and was at one time a law partner of Thaddeus Stevens. William Keller has two children —Daniel S. and Elizabeth. (3) Martha E. died in 1892, at the age of twenty. (4) Ellen Margaretta died in infancy. There were three children by the second marriage: Daniel S., Jr., Rose Louise and John S., all of whom are now living.

HARRY KELLER is a native of Washington, D. C., where he was born December 22, 1866. He was carefully educated, his course in the public schools being supplemented by further study in a private school. Making early choice of the legal profession under his father's guidance, he began his preparation; but his course was partially interrupted from 1887 to 1890 by a term as clerk in the office of the adjutant-general at Harrisburg. Returning home, he was admitted to the Bar, April 16, 1891, and at once began to practice with his father. Since the death of his father he has continued alone, and while making a specialty of practice in the Orphans' Court he has also a large general practice. He is a steadfast Republican in politics. Socially he is prominent, and belongs to the F. & A. M., the R. A. and the K. T. On May 7, 1891, he was married to Miss Anna Orvis, daughter of Judge John H. Orvis, of Bellefonte. Four children have blessed this union—John Orvis, Martha (who died at the age of six months), Henry, Jr., and Ellis Orvis.

BERNARD LAUTH (deceased) was an inventor of note, and for a period one of Centre county's most successful iron manufacturers. He was a genius in the mechanical line, and his inventions crowned him with glory and pecuniary success. He was a broad-gauged, public-spirited business man, who spent several hundred thousand dollars in improvements to develop the iron interests of the country.

Mr. Lauth was lineally descended from Dr. William Laud, Archbishop of Canterbury, who was beheaded in 1645 by an arbitrary decree of Parliament during the troublous times in the latter years of the reign of Charles I. Archbishop Laud's widow, with eleven sons, migrated to Alsace, and the name of the family, through the idiom of the German language, changed to that of Lauth. Here in this province, August 23, 1820, our subject was born. He came with his parents and grandparents to America, arriving at Pittsburg, Penn., in the spring of 1831. The worldly possessions of the family at this time did not exceed ten dollars. The father went to work at fifty cents a day, and Bernard, not yet having completed his eleventh year, went to work in Dr. Peter Shoenberger's iron works at one dollar per week. He commenced at the lowest round in the business ladder, pulling up the furnace door, he passed through every stage until he became a boss roller, and was enabled to earn as high as twenty-eight dollars per day.

At these works he remained seven years, and was then employed as boss roller at the works of Hoke & Hartman on the east side of the river, with which concern he remained until 1844. In 1847 he commenced business for himself at Zanesville, Ohio, and in company with others built a rolling-mill. He was at Zanesville some five years, when he removed to East Birmingham, Pittsburg, and in connection with his brother built a rolling-mill; this enterprise developed into the immense "American Iron Works" of Lauth & Jones, until the former retired and the firm became Jones & Locklin. While thus engaged in 1857 Mr. Lauth made his invention for the manufacture of cold-rolled shafting. The one-half of the shafting used in the great Centennial building at Philadelphia, in 1876, was rolled at these works. Mr. Lauth sold his right to Jones & Laughlins for one hundred thousand dollars, and then went to England. While there he made his second important invention, which he patented in the United States—for rolling plates—Lauth's three high-plate rolls. He had his family with him in Europe for four years, in order to give his children good educations. Mr. Lauth's third invention was a continuous mill for rolling band iron of every description, for hoops, bands, etc. Its value may be judged from the fact that he sold a half-interest in it to the Bethlehem Iron Company for seventy-five thousand dollars and a royalty of fifty cents per ton.

Mr. Lauth made his fourth invention in 1866; it was for straightening and angling beam iron mostly cold. On his return from Europe he became engaged in business at Reading, Penn., where he built a sheet-mill for rolling sheets and plates, which was finished just as the war closed. In 1871 he removed from Reading to Howard, and took hold of the iron works there which were in a dilapidated condition. He remodeled and renewed them almost entirely, built new and handsome dwelling houses, erected a beautiful Catholic chapel, and, with a new rolling-mill erected in 1882, had one of the best iron works in Centre county. They consisted then of rolling-mills, two charcoal blast furnaces and forge, puddling furnace, etc., and in the premises known as the Howard Iron Works there were 612 acres of land, and 528 acres of ore land appurtenant. Upward of two hundred thousand dollars was expended in improvements, and the works gave employment to over two hundred men. He was a most active and energetic business man, and kept pace with the advancing world in which he moved. He was greatly interested in politics, but took no active part, never having any desire to hold public position. He was a Republican. His death occurred at his country home near Howard June 25, 1894; for several years he had been failing in health, and when the end came it came peacefully, for he died in his chair and as though just falling into a sleep. He possessed a tender heart, was ever willing and ready to do anything that would help his neighbor. By faith he was a Roman Catholic, and was consistent in his belief. He was one of eight children, the others being: John N., Catherine, Magdalene, Barbara, Josephine, Mary and Caroline, all of whom are now dead excepting the last named.

In 1840, Mr. Lauth was married to Miss Elizabeth Wilhelm, and their children are: (1) Bernard C., born September 21, 1840, married Magdalene Berg, of Pittsburg. (2) John N., born December 14, 1842, married (first) a Mrs. Smith, of Pittsburg, and (second) a Mrs. Dr. Knoor. (3) Mrs. M. L. Comerford, who makes her home with her mother, and has three children—Mary Louise, Arthur A. and Bernard L. (4) Mrs. Caroline Comerford, a resident of Pittsburg, who has three children—William B., Elizabeth and Caroline. (5) Mrs. Elizabeth C. Greth, of Reading, Penn., the mother of five sons and one daughter—Charles B., Bern[illegible]d,

Philip, Harrold, Robert, and Louise (who died at four years of age). (6) Mrs. Josephine Wilhelm, of Buffalo, N. Y., whose children are—Grace, Walter, Louis, Paul and Elizabeth. (7) Mrs. Cameron Burnside, of Philadelphia, who has one daughter—Rachel.

Mrs. Elizabeth (Wilhelm) Lauth is a native of the village of Roeschwoog, near the river Rhine, Alsace, then a province of France, born September 30, 1821; she is the daughter of Mathias and Magdalene (Huck) Wilhelm. When she was six years of age her parents, with their family, came to America, being forty-seven days on the ocean *en route*. They located at Pittsburg, Penn., where the father for many years was engaged in the hotel business, keeping a tavern first on Third street, called the "Sun," and subsequently one on Penn Ave., where he died. His children were: Mathias, Elizabeth, Magdalene, Francis, Catherine (1), Mary, Caroline, Catherine (2), Josephine and Jacob. All are now dead excepting Elizabeth, Francis, Catherine (2) and Josephine. Mrs. Lauth is now passing the evening of her life in her commodious and comfortable home near Howard, enjoying the fruits of a well-spent life.

CALVIN M. BOWER, a prominent lawyer and citizen of Bellefonte, was born in Haines township, Centre county, Penn., April 20, 1849. a son of Jacob Bower, who was a prosperous and well-to-do farmer living near the village of Woodward. The mother was a daughter of Jacob Motz, of Woodward; both parents being members of two of the oldest and most prominent families of that section of the county.

The subject of this sketch spent his early days as a farmer's boy, working on his father's farm during the summers and attending the public schools during the winter months. In November, 1866, he entered the Aaronsburg Academy to prepare for college. In the following spring he went back to his father's farm, and remained there until the fall of 1867, when he returned to the academy and spent the winter at his studies. In the spring of 1863 he again returned to the farm, and remained at work (except for five months spent in teaching a term of school in the neighborhood) until August, 1870, when he entered Central Pennsylvania College, at New Berlin, Penn. During the time spent on the farm he was a faithful student, making use of his spare time in finishing his preparations for college. He remained at college until October, 1871, when he came to Bellefonte to begin the study of law. He entered the law office of Orvis & Alexander, then one of the most noted law firms in central Pennsylvania. There he pursued his studies with the same zeal that characterized his school work, and in December, 1873, he was admitted to the Bar of Centre county.

Immediately upon his admission to the Bar he was offered and accepted an interest in the law firm with whom he had been a student, and in January, 1874, he became a member of the firm of Orvis, Alexander & Bower. When Judge Orvis, the senior member of the firm, was appointed to the Bench, the remaining members of the firm continued the practice under the firm name of Alexander & Bower. This partnership continued for a period of eleven years, during which time they were engaged in most of the important cases tried in Centre county. Mr. Bower was soon recognized as a careful and conscientious lawyer, and soon attained an influential position at the Bar. He early acquired a large practice at the Orphans' Court, and was looked upon especially strong in this class of cases. The firm during its existence had a large practice, and taking an active part in the work soon became one of the leading lawyers of the county. One of the strongest evidences of Mr. Bower's ability as a lawyer is the fact that when Judge Orvis retired from the Bench he chose him as his law partner. The law firm of Orvis, Bower & Orvis, consisting of Judge Orvis, Mr. Bower, and Ellis L. Orvis, was organized January 1, 1885. This partnership at once came into prominence, and was recognized as one of the leading law firms of Pennsylvania. Mr. Bower has always taken an active and prominent part in their practice, and his success has placed him prominently among the leading lawyers of the State. For many years he was concerned in the trial of many of the important ejectment cases tried in Centre county, and he is recognized as a well-equipped lawyer in this important branch of the law. The records of the court in the central part of the State show the extent of his practice, and the supreme court reports, for years, attest his prominence at the Bar, showing that he frequently appeared before that tribunal in the leading cases from the the courts to which his practice extended.

Mr. Bower has always been an uncompromising Democrat, faithfully devoted to the principles of his party. These principles, as laid down by Jefferson, Jackson and Tilden, have always found in him an earnest and faithful supporter. As early as 1875 he was chairman of the Democratic County Committee, and by his untiring work succeeded in effecting an organization that brought out a full party vote, resulting in a majority of 1,500 in the county for the Democratic

nominee for governor. He has frequently been a delegate to State Conventions, and in 1880 he was honored with a place on the Electoral ticket. In 1894 he was unanimously nominated by his party for President Judge of the 49th Judicial District, then comprised of the counties of Centre and Huntingdon. In the disastrous campaign of that year he was defeated with the rest of the Democratic candidates, but he ran 1,529 votes ahead of his ticket in the district. When Mr. Bower was nominated, one of the Democratic papers in the district said: "The nomination comes to him without a contest. His eminent position at the Bar in this section of the State makes him the natural candidate of his party, and he is conceded by Democrats and Republicans alike to be the strongest Democratic nominee to be found in the district." In the following year the Democratic County Committee instructed the delegates from Centre county to present Mr. Bower's name before the State Convention for the nomination of Justice of the Superior Court, and passed a resolution instructing the delegates to use all honorable means to secure his nomination. Huntingdon and other counties took similar action, and it soon became evident that there was a strong sentiment in his favor in various sections of the State. His friends made a strong fight for his nomination, and he was only defeated by an unfortunate ruling of the chairman of the Convention, which gave the nomination to Judge Magee, of Pittsburg, by twenty-eight majority.

Mr. Bower is a prominent and an active member of the Reformed Church. Frequently he has been a delegate to Classis and Synods, and has filled various other positions with credit to himself and honor to the Church. While he is thoroughly devoted to his Church, he is interested in the cause of religion without regard to denominational lines. He has also been active in Sunday-school work, and is at present district and county chairman of the State Sabbath-school Association. He has also been an active worker in the cause of education. For years he has been a member of the board of trustees of Franklin and Marshall College, at Lancaster, Penn., and as a mark of appreciation of his work for the college, and his literary attainments, that institution some years ago conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. He owns one of the finest libraries in Bellefonte, and by earnest and careful study he has become as prominent in literary circles as he has in his profession. Judge Orvis, when on the Bench, fittingly recognized Mr. Bower's legal and literary attainments by appointing him a member of the examining committee; and he is in point of service the oldest member of that committee, having been reappointed by Judges Hoy, Furst and Love, and is the President of the Board.

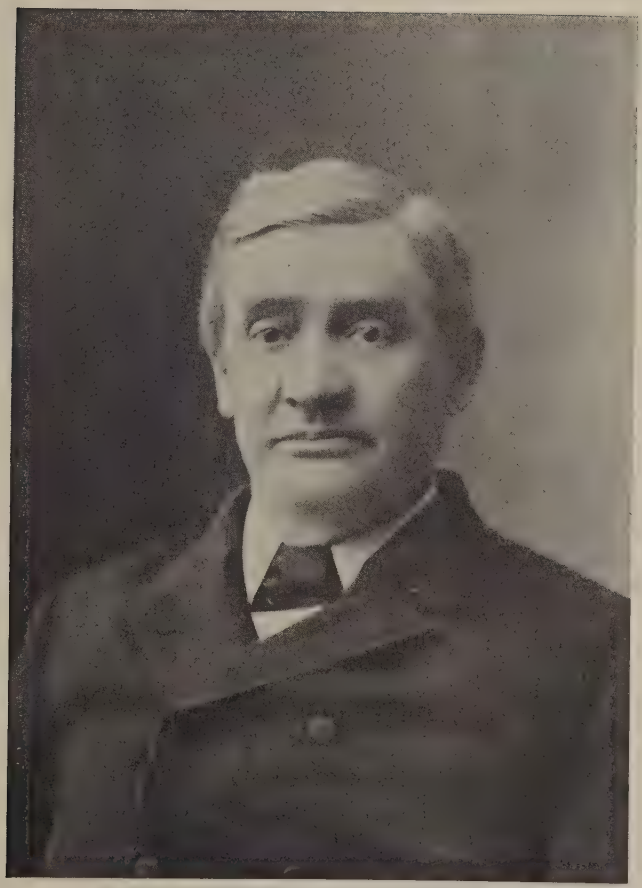
Mrs. Bower is a daughter of John Meyer, of near Rebersburg, and a lady of culture and refinement. She is particularly noted for her love of plants and flowers, and the home of the family on the extreme eastern end of Linn street is one of the finest in Bellefonte. The grounds surrounding the house are one mass of vines and flowers, all under the immediate care of Mrs. Bower. The only child, John Jacob Bower, is a student of Franklin and Marshall College, a member of the class of 1898.

Socially, Mr. Bower is of a retiring disposition, absorbed in his books and his profession; yet he has acquired a large circle of acquaintances, and formed strong friendships. He is a representative of one of the oldest families in Centre county, and his ancestors on both sides were some of the earliest settlers in the eastern end of Penn's Valley. Many of the Bowers and Motzes still reside in that section of the county, and some of them own and occupy the lands where their ancestors settled about the time of the Revolutionary war, the title thereto not having passed out of the family name in which it was originally acquired.

Jacob Bower, the great-grandfather of Calvin M., and the son of John and Catherine Bower, came into what is now Haines township from Hanover township, York county, in 1776. He married Christena Nease, daughter of Philip Nease. John Motz, the great-grandfather of Mr. Bower on his mother's side, came to the site of Woodward from Penn township, in what is now Snyder county, in 1786. He bought land under date of April 29, 1785, and is credited with being the first settler on the town site named. Shortly after locating, he built a mill, and in a small scale manufactured soda. He was highly educated, a sculptor by profession, and had to leave the Fatherland in consequence of his devotion to the cause of liberty. At his death he left quite a valuable collection of books on Church history, astronomy, etc. His wife's maiden name was Mary Whitmer.

DAVID F. FORTNEY, postmaster at Bellefonte, and a prominent member of the Centre County Bar.

At the time of the birth of David Fortney (father of David F., the subject of this review), February 12, 1807, his father, whose name, too, was David, resided at Cornwall, in Lebanon



David F. Fortney

county, this State. When a young man of twenty-two or twenty-three years of age, David (2) came to Centre county, and, as was the custom in those days, became an apprentice to learn the trade of a carpenter under John Kimport, a brother-in-law. After he had learned the trade, he for many years followed the business of a carpenter, and very many of the large bank-barns and dwelling houses in Penn's Valley, built from 1840 to 1856, were constructed by him or by his assistance and with his labor. He was a man of great energy, an excellent mechanic, a good citizen, large hearted, honest, kind and of the most tender disposition. He was a great hand to take care of and look after the sick, and was very frequently called upon by neighbors in times of sickness and distress, to help to care for their sick. He married Susan Sellers, a native of York county, Penn., who was born February 17, 1812, a daughter of Daniel and Hannah Sellers. Daniel Sellers, her father, soon after her birth, entered the army in the war of 1812, and died in the service, whether from wounds or disease contracted in the service is not now certainly known. To this marriage were born six children: (1) Mary, who married William Stover, died April 23, 1877. (2) John H., who was a member of Company D, 148th P. V. I., entering the service of the United States in August, 1862, along with his brother, David F., and serving throughout the war; his death occurred April 3, 1887, from disease contracted in the army. (3) James G. is a successful and prosperous farmer near Pine Grove Mills, Centre Co., Penn. (4) David F., the subject of this sketch. (5) George William, a faithful and devout minister of the Gospel in the Luthern Church. (6) Sarah Ellen, a lovely girl of fifteen, the first of the family called upon to pass over the dark river, dying April 1, 1863. This date also recorded the death of the father, David Fortney, Sr., who died just eleven hours after the daughter, both dying from what was then called "spotted fever". They were buried on the same day, April 3, 1863, in one grave. The wife and mother died at the home of her son James in Ferguson township, July 19, 1883, full of years and good deeds. She had been early consecrated to God by her parents in the sacred ordinance of baptism, and at the time of her death had been a consistent Christian and member of the Lutheran Church for fifty years. After her husband's death, she generally passed the winters at the home of her son, David F., in Bellefonte, and the summers at the old farm with her son James. She was a sincere woman, kind-hearted, generous and thoughtful, exemplary in life, she became endeared to all who knew her. Her influence for good was remarkable, and she filled a place in the family and Church from which she has long been missed. Her son in an obituary notice thus speaks tenderly and beautifully of "Mother":

> The early training of the family devolved almost entirely upon her. For weeks at a time, and almost continually, father was from home, of necessity, following his trade. She met the duties and responsibilities thrown upon her with unfaltering courage and firm faith that, if she did well her part, the end would also be well. She left nothing undone that would add to the interest, happiness or welfare of her children. To say that she was a good mother, a royal woman, and give the words all the force the language will imply, is but to feebly express her crowning glories.

David F. Fortney, practically speaking, was reared among agricultural pursuits. His early education was such as the neighboring schools of the township afforded. He was in attendance at the academy at Pine Grove Mills, during which time he walked over three miles each way every day in the week, and was never tardy. While at the academy in August, 1862, young Fortney, with others, the principal included, enlisted for the war in Company D, 148th P. V. I., under the command of Col. James A. Beaver, afterward Governor of Pennsylvania, and now judge of the Superior Court. In less than a year, however, the young man Fortney was discharged from the service for disability arising from fever contracted while therein. He then returned to Pine Grove Academy for some months, and later taught a five-months term of school at White Hall school house, in Ferguson township, receiving $20 per month for his services. From April 20, 1864, to the last of September, 1866, he attended what was known as Vermillion Institute, at Hayesville, Ohio, which was in charge of Rev. S. Dieffendorf, and was an excellent school, where he received quite a liberal education in higher mathematics, sciences, and in the Latin and Greek languages. On returning from Hayesville, he taught one term of school in Decatur township, Clearfield county. Early in life he made up his mind to be a lawyer, and with this end in view, he attended school, and taught probably longer than he otherwise would have done. In the spring of 1867 he entered the law office of Hon. John H. Orvis, of Bellefonte, and while reading law did, for his board, whatever work was to be done on his preceptor's place of some three acres, which comprised an orchard and garden. He was admitted to the Bar April 30, 1869, having practically worked his own way through school, and maintained himself by working part of the time while studing law.

From the very first he took high rank as a lawyer, and gained and held the respect of his colleagues, and had acquired a fine practice,

when he, to some extent, lost his hearing. While this in no way injures his ability as a lawyer, nor interferes with him as a counselor, it does to a certain extent prevent him from engaging in trials in court. As an advocate his ability was recognized by the Bar and the public, and he was frequently employed in cases simply to make the argument to the jury because of his recognized ability in this line. But for this misfortune, there is no public position his friends would not have been willing to give him, and which he would not have honorably filled. He was chairman of the Democratic County Committee in 1871, and again in 1879, and in 1877 was elected district attorney of the county for a term of three years, by the largest majority, which up to that time, in a straight contest between two candidates, had been given for many years. He has been frequently importuned to be a candidate for the Legislature, and just as often refused. He is widely known as the Democratic "War-horse" of Centre county. For many years he has taken an active part in State and county campaigns. He is always in demand as a campaign orator, and is a great favorite with the people of the county. "No man in the county has at any time done more or better work for the continued success of the party, in both county and State, than has Mr. Fortney, and no man in the party has more loyal and devoted friends than he." *The Jeffersonian* of West Chester, in 1872, paid him the following tribute:

> Of the speakers who aided in the late campaign, none did more efficient or willing service than David F. Fortney, Esq., of Bellefonte. Mr. Fortney is a robust, energetic and earnest man, who went into the contest determined to do his full duty, and most admirably did he perform it. Mr. Fortney spent two weeks with us, and spoke in almost every section of the county, and his praises are sounded by all who heard him.

From January, 1882, to January, 1888, Mr. Mr. Fortney was solicitor of the county, and from January, 1891, to the present time (1897) he has held the same office, and in examining accounts that pass through the commissioner's office he has been no respecter of persons in lopping off unnecessary expense or in cutting down bills. The public will never fully know the actual service he has been to them in this capacity. During his first term (January, 1882, to January, 1888) through his efforts there was collected and paid over to the treasury of the county over $32,000. The fund arose from a lot of old claims which the county held against various townships in and outside of the county. Every member of the Bar was arrayed against him, but feeling sure he was right, he pushed the claims, and at the end of about three years' litigation, the county was successful in every case. As solicitor he hewed to the line, and many irregularities which had grown up in the transaction of the public business were lopped off and destroyed. The people of the county have been reaping, and for many years to come will continue to reap, the benefit of his work, energy and ability as a lawyer.

Mr. Fortney is a writer of recognized ability, and editorials occasionally from his pen have been well received and favorably spoken of. In April, 1894, he was appointed postmaster at Bellefonte, and it is worthy of note that in the contest for the place he was backed by the entire Bar and the largest and best business interests of the place. The office is conducted in a business-like manner on business principles. Strong partisan as he is, politics no not enter into the discharge of his official duties. As a citizen he stands high among the energetic and progressive men of the community in which he lives, and has likely done as much for the good of the public and its advancement as any of the prominent men among whom he lives. Since June, 1882, he has been a member of the school board of Bellefonte, and since 1884 he has been continuously president of the board. During this time the schools have made great progress. Under his watchful eye and the enthusiasm of his nature, the schools have been transformed from machines into living moving things in which to educate boys and girls. He takes more pride for what he has done in this line, for the good of the children of the community, than anything else in the course of his life. Through his influence a very fine school library has been started, stocked with the best of books for the young people. Through his efforts alone, a number of prizes have been offered by wealthy citizens of the town, for various excellence in studies and conduct to be competed for by the pupils of the High School. Much good has come from this; the prizes often coming to those to whom they were a great help. He spares no effort to do good and add to the welfare and happiness of the many young people in the schools. He is a leader in educational lines, and his reputation is not confined to his locality but reaches out into the State.

For many years Mr. Fortney has been a member of the board of trustees of the Presbyterian Church, of which he is also a member. His whole life and influence have been on the side of right.

In 1879, when the Amendment to the Constitution of the State, prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in the State, was before the people for adoption, he went into the campaign for the Amendment with all his

well-known energy and enthusiasm, and for a period extending over two months he made speeches in every part of the county, and did much to aid in securing for the Amendment the very large majority that was given it by the people of Centre county. He has a commanding personality, tall and well-built; with a face forceful and expressive of human feelings, he meets his associates and even strangers with frankness, both socially and officially. On September 19, 1876, he was married to Sarah E. Huey, a native of Harris township, Centre Co., Penn., and to them have been born two children (twins): David Paul, the fourth in line to be called David; and Katy H., a lovely child who died August 15, 1886, in her tenth year. Her death was keenly felt by her parents, who took great delight and pride in their children. David Paul is now a student at the State College.

Robert Huey and Katy Glenn Huey, the parents of Mrs. Fortney, were natives of Centre county, Penn. Adam Huey, the father of Robert, came to America in 1798 or 1799 to escape punishment for engaging in the rebellion led by Robert Emmet against the English Government. One son of Robert, William C., served in the Civil war as a member of Company C, 148th P. V. I., and was severely wounded at the battle of Chancellorsville.

THOMAS B. POTTER, M. D., and his son, William M. Potter, are prominent among the substantial citizens of Philipsburg, Centre county, and worthily represent a family which has been held in high esteem in this section from pioneer times.

James Potter, the grandfather of Dr. Thomas B. Potter, was one of the early settlers of Penn's Valley, and his son, John Potter, the Doctor's father, who was born at Potters Mills in 1800, became a leading business man there, operating woolen-mills and gristmills, and owning several farms. He died at Fond du Lac, Wis., in 1886, while on business connected with his lumber interests there. His wife, Amelia (Burnside), a native of Centre county, lived to the age of seventy. Only three of their children attained adult age: James G. (deceased) was formerly a bookkeeper at Fond du Lac; Thomas B. is the subject of this sketch; and William W., is a dentist in Marinette, Wisconsin.

Dr. T. B. Potter was born at Potters Mills November 21, 1829, and his early years were spent in that vicinity. After the local educational resources were exhausted he attended school at Lewistown, and later studied at Princeton College. His medical studies were begun under the supervision of Dr. George L. Potter, of Bellefonte, and finished at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, where he was graduated April 6, 1851. Locating at Stormstown, Half Moon township, Centre county, he practiced there five years, and then removed to Philipsburg and became the leading practitioner there. After forty years of successful practice he withdrew to private life. He has acquired wealth, and owns one of the most valuable brick blocks in Philipsburg, the "Potter House," the principal hostelry of that city being a part of it. His residence is in the Centre county portion of the city.

Dr. Potter was married, in 1858, to Miss Mary E. Myers, a native of Stormstown, who died in 1869, leaving two sons: William M., who is mentioned more fully below; and Dudley, who died at the age of nineteen years. In 1880 Dr. Potter formed a second matrimonial union, this time with Miss Ellen McMullen. They have no children.

When Dr. Thomas B. Potter came to Philipsburg it was but a small village, with grass growing in the streets, and he has lived to see great improvements and solid growth, in the bringing about of which he himself was among the foremost. During the first five years of his residence in the then village, he was the only physician in the place. In 1869 he built the block where he now resides; in 1871 he erected the Arcade, and in 1879 the "Potter House," all adjoining one another. In politics the Doctor is a stanch Republican; he was the second burgess elected in the borough; was member of the first council, and was president of the school board some six years. Socially, he is a Master Mason, and he is a member of the Centre County Medical Society. During the war of the Rebellion he served as assistant surgeon of the 77th P. V. I., from October, 1862, to May, 1863, serving in the Western army, in Tennessee and Georgia, and was present at the engagements at Pittsburg Landing, but had to resign on account of impaired health.

WILLIAM M. POTTER was born in Philipsburg, March 27, 1863, and obtained his elementary education in the public schools. He attended State college for two years and a half, and then took a course in bookkeeping at Lewisburg Academy. Thus equipped for business life, he returned home, and for some time was employed in the office of Hoover, Hughes & Co., also working for W. P. Duncan, in his mine and coal office, and then spent four years as clerk in the Moshannon Bank. During the next two

years he visited various points in the West, and on his return he remained two years with the Pardee Mine Co., as check weighman; then, after a short time in I. V. Gray's store as bookkeeper, he took a position as paymaster for R. B. Wiglan & Sons, remaining with them six years. For two years past he has been secretary for the Philipsburg Electric Light Co., and the Philipsburg Water Co., being a stockholder in both.

In May, 1888, Mr. Potter was married to Miss Rachel M. Steiner, who was born in Chester Hill. His residence is in that portion of the city which lies in Clearfield county, and he is one of the leading workers in the Republican party there. As candidate for county treasurer he greatly reduced the normal Democratic majority.

COL. WILBUR F. REEDER, junior member of the law firm of Hastings & Reeder, of Bellefonte, who has the reputation of being one of the most industrious and studious members of the Centre County Bar, in which he has taken high rank, is in direct line of descent from one John Reeder, who came from Norfolk, England, in 1656, and settled at Newtown, L. I., the Colonel representing the sixth generation of the family in America.

Charles Reeder, one of the sons of John (1), was born in 1713, married in 1736, to Eleanora Menick, and died in 1803. John Reeder (2) was a pioneer of what is now Northumberland county, Penn., coming probably from New Jersey prior to the Revolutionary war. and locating near the present town of Elysburg. He was driven out by the Indians at the time of the general exodus, and remained away about seven years. Subsequently he returned and married Elizabeth Fisher, who was born in Sussex county, N. J., in 1774, and died in Northumberland county, Penn., in 1840. Some few years after 1799 they removed to Allegheny, Penn., where he was connected with the iron industry of that vicinity, and there died in 1813. Elizabeth Fisher was the daughter of Joseph and Catherine Mineger Fisher, the former the progenitor of the Fisher family in America, born in Saxony in 1734, and with friends and a sister Elizabeth, immigrated to this country about 1747, locating in West Jersey, a German colony at that time. In 1788 he located in Northumberland county, Penn., where the remaining years of his life were passed. He was a patriot, and served his country in the Revolutionary war. His wife was born in Holland in 1746. One of the sons of John Reeder (2), Joseph Reeder, was born at Bear Gap, Northumberland county, in 1799, married Catherine Mutcheler, who was born in 1792 and died in 1852. Not long after the father's death the family of John Reeder (2) removed from Allegheny county back to their old farm. Joseph Reeder, after his marriage, located in the vicinity of Elysburg, Penn., where they lived until 1853, owning an extensive and valuable plantation. From that time until 1859 he was a merchant at Paxinos, Penn., again a farmer in Northumberland county until 1870, then lived retired at Elysburg where his death occurred in 1881. He married the second time. He and his wife Catherine were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Catherine Mutcheler was the daughter of Samuel and Mary Fisher Mutcheler, the father from what is now Warren county, N. J., and the mother, the daughter of Joseph Fisher above referred to, were married in 1788, and in 1791 located on a tract of undeveloped land in Columbia county, Penn., on Little Roaring creek where they subsequently resided; she was born in 1769; both were members of the Presbyterian Church; in after years he engaged in the business of weaving in flannels and woolen fabrics.

HIRAM J. REEDER, one of the sons of Joseph Reeder, the father of Col. Wibur F. Reeder, was born in Rush township, Northumberland county, March 5, 1826, married, in 1849, Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Tietsworth Yocum, born in 1830. After marriage they removed to a farm near Catawissa, Penn., where they resided until 1870 when they moved to Catawissa, where they continue to reside. From 1863 until 1870 Mr. Reeder served as a justice of the peace. He has occupied a prominent position in local affairs, having filled various local offices; was elected one of the county commissioners in 1870 for a term of three years; in 1873 he was again elected a justice of the peace for five years. He is a prominent Mason. He has been an active worker in the M. E. Church all his life, of which Church he and his wife are members. Their children are: Joseph B., born in 1851, died in 1869; George C., born in 1853, died in 1863; and Wilbur F.

WILBUR F. REEDER was born near Catawissa, Penn., on January 7, 1855. He entered Dickinson Seminary, at Williamsport, Penn., in 1872, and in 1875 was graduated, receiving a degree of B. A. and taking the first honors of his class. In the fall of 1875 he came to Bellefonte, and commenced reading law with the firm of Bush, Yocum & Hastings, and in May, 1877, was admitted to the Bar after passing a rigid examination, of which circumstance the *Democratic Watchman* made this comment:

Wilmer F. Reeder

Mr. Wilbur Reeder, late a law student with Bush, Yocum & Hastings, was admitted to the Bar a couple of weeks ago after standing one of the best examinations ever gone through with by any young lawyer in this county. The examination was an exceedingly strict and thorough one, the committee putting in some twenty-five hours hard work. But they found Mr. Reeder booked on all points and in all phases of the law, showing the most ample preparation and an exhaustive course of reading. The young gentleman was highly complimented by his examiners and the lawyers generally. He is now a full-fledged attorney. We wish him success, hoping that he may go up until he reaches the topmost round in the ladder of legal fame and honor.

He at once commenced the practice of law, and in 1881 formed a partnership with D. H. Hastings, since adjutant-general and now Governor of the Commonwealth. In the study of law Mr. Reeder applied himself closely, which was a distinct characteristic of the man, and which has so remained, and to which his success thus far in his practice is attributed. Early in his career he became recognized as a safe counselor and reliable attorney, which resulted in procuring for the firm a large and lucrative practice. During Gen. Hastings' four-years' term of service as adjutant-general of the State Mr. Reeder most successfully managed their large business; this he is continuing to do while Mr. Hastings is serving his gubernatorial term. In January, 1889, he was concerned for the defense in a murder case, the first one after his admission to the Bar, and succeeded in procuring a verdict of acquittal after a vigorous and most bitter fight. Again, in November, 1889, he was retained for the accused in a murder case, when the press at this time remarked:

The defense was represented by W. F. Reeder, Esq., singly and alone. Mr. Reeder had already made a reputation for himself as a criminal lawyer, but his effort in behalf of the man charged with the murder of his wife and mother-in-law have added a new lustre of unusual brilliancy to his professional reputation. Under the circumstances connected with the case, which were so clear, it seemed almost an absurdity to set up any defense, and any man who sat in the court house on Wednesday afternoon and heard the case Mr. Reeder presented to establish the plea of emotional insanity could easily recognize in it the work of a great lawyer. And anyone who sat in the court house on Thursday afternoon, and listened to his eloquent appeal in behalf of his client, will readily coincide with us that the star in the professional firmament of Mr. Reeder now shines with unusual brilliancy, and that he is destined ere long to stand in the first ranks of the most noted criminal lawyers of the land.

Outside of his professional life he has taken an active part in politics, and has several times served as chairman of the Republican County Committee, and of his services in this line the press on January 18, 1895, observed:

W. F. Reeder, Esq., who has been chairman of the Republican committee of Centre county for the last three years, has resigned and laid down the scepter for another leader to take it up. Wilbur F. Reeder has made a noble leader, and is the man who led the Republican party to victory in Centre county. He is possessed of an indomitable will power and sound judgment, so that where he would lead his party was not afraid to follow. In the year 1887 he was chairman, and through his devotion and loyalty to the cause a full board of county officers was elected, something that had not happened for thirty years. His party recognized in him a man of sterling worth and ability, and in the year 1892 he was called again to take up arms and wage a battle against the principles of Democracy. He made a good fight and finished his course that year by again winning old Centre county into the line of Republicans by an overwhelming majority. His shots were well-aimed and the enemy fell back. The resignation of Mr. Reeder may be thought a loss to the party, but in time of war he will be found a volunteer in the front rank. The cause of his laying off the official uniform was the large and increasing law practice demanding his close attention.

In 1891 Mr. Reeder was elected mayor of Bellefonte. "His nomination and election is but a slight recognition of his many excellent qualities, and the judicial bench of Centre county might feel perfectly safe and justly proud of such a thoroughly qualified jurist and legal practitioner. In W. F. Reeder the people of Bellefonte will have an able and dignified mayor. He will make one of the best officials the borough has ever had."

Mr. Reeder has proven himself a force in everything he has undertaken; his name was prominently mentioned at one time in connection with the judgeship. His ability and general make-up is such as will qualify him to fill high positions with honor and credit. As a citizen he is progressive, and commands the utmost respect and confidence of all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance. He has been identified with the National Guard of Pennsylvania since 1880, his record being as follows: a private of Company B, 5th Regiment; corporal, July, 1880; discharged, February, 1882; first lieutenant, Company B, July 22, 1889; re-enlisted July 23, 1894; appointed assistant adjutant-general on the staff of the commander-in-chief January 25, 1895, which position he now holds. Col. Reeder performed active duty at Homestead, Penn., in July, 1892, and at Punxsutawney, Penn., in June and July, 1894. As a member of the National Guard of Pennsylvania he has taken an active interest in everything pertaining to that organization. With his ability, industry and perseverance Col. Reeder has certainlya brilliant future before him. In 1896 he received the indorsement of the County Convention for Congress.

On September 11, 1897, Col. Reeder was appointed Deputy Attorney-General of the State of Pennsylvania, and at once assumed the duties of his office. This appointment was regarded by the press of the State as being merited on the one side and worthily bestowed on the other.

Col. Reeder is a member of the Union League of Philadelphia, as well as of other patriotic and social organizations. He is also prominent in Masonic circles, where he has attained to the thirty-second degree. On December 19, 1878, he was married to Lillie S. Gotwalt, and they have one son, John Wallace, born December 26,

1879. Mrs. Reeder is a daughter of Rev. Thomas and Mary J. Gotwalt, and a lineal descendant of Gov. Schultz.

REV. JAMES P. HUGHES. Bellefonte may well take pride in her excellent academy in which so many men who have attained distinction in business, professional and political life have been equipped for their work. Its widely recognized value as a factor in the progress of the community does honor to its efficient corps of instructors, and especially to the able principal, Rev. J. P. Hughes, who has directed it for more than a quarter of a century. Who can estimate the influences for good which in that time have been set in motion under his watchful guardianship? In home and business office, in pulpit and in legislative halls, the silent, unnoticed, but all-potent force of his teachings may mold and shape issues of which he had no thought, and which will in their turn bring into operation new centers of helpful inspiration.

The personal history of Prof. Hughes will be read with interest, as revealing in striking manner the direct, consistent and unwavering pursuit of a high purpose. Born in New Jersey December 15, 1827, he left home in boyhood and was prepared for college at Lewistown, Penn. In 1847 he entered Princeton College, in his native State, and after completing the literary course he spent three years in the Theological Seminary, his graduation being soon followed by his ordination to the ministry. He is a born educator, and his ability in this direction was soon discovered, and after a short period of teaching in Wyoming Valley he was called to become one of the principals of the Edgehill school, Princeton, N. J., where he taught mathematics for seven years. For the three years next following he was principal of the academy at Logansport, Ind., and in 1868 he came to Bellefonte, and has now been the presiding genius of the academy here for thirty years. He has five assistants, while he himself is constantly active in classroom work, and the curriculum embraces classical, mathematical, scientific and literary courses.

On June 27, 1861, Prof. Hughes married Miss Emily W. Roberts, who was born in New York City, September 6, 1840, and passed from earth in June, 1889, leaving the memory of a devoted life as wife, mother and friend. Of this happy union eight children were born: (1) James, December 29, 1864, a graduate of Princeton College, is a teacher in the classical department and associate principal of Bellefonte Academy; (2) Emma, March 13, 1863, married A. B. Alexander, of New York City; (3) Elizabeth, March 13, 1865, married A. B. Connor, of Chicago, Ill.; (4) Charles, April 2, 1870, resides in Baltimore, Md.; (5) Marian, November 16, 1872, married Frank Basset, and has two children—Emily and Eugene; (6) Edward, February 25, 1876; (7) Luther, March 16, 1878; and (8) Ottilie, March 9, 1881. All are members of the Presbyterian Church, with which the Hughes family has been identified for many years.

Prof. Hughes is naturally interested in all the questions of the day, and while not an active worker in politics is an influential supporter of the principles of the Republican party.

The old homestead of the Hughes family is situated on Cape May, and the Professor's paternal grandfather, Jacob Hughes, was born there. He married Ann Lawrence (daughter of Rev. Daniel Lawrence), a lady of English descent. Their son, James R. Hughes (our subject's father), was born in New Jersey, and spent his life at the old home on Cape May, where, having been carefully educated at Bridgeton, N. J., he followed teaching in connection with agricultural pursuits. He and his wife, Eliza Eldridge, had twelve children, as follows: (1) Jeremiah, a merchant (now deceased); (2) Ann (Mrs. Downs Foster), who died at Cape May; (3) Daniel L., a Presbyterian minister at Cape May; (4) Joseph E., a merchant at Cape May and associate judge of the court there; (5) William, who died in infancy; (6) Harriet, wife of Rev. Mr. Oakley, a Presbyterian minister; (7) James P., our subject; (8) Hannah, Mrs. William McMin (deceased), formerly of Altoona, Penn.; (9) Mary (Mrs. A. Fletcher); (10) Emma, wife of Rev. John Roberts, a clergyman of the Presbyterian Church; (11) Amelia, who married Rev. John Kershaw, a Presbyterian minister; and (12) Jacob, who is also a well-known preacher in the Presbyterian Church.

BELLEFONTE ACADEMY.* Among the first settlers of what is now Centre county, were many persons of intelligence and culture, who fully appreciated the importance of education, and desired to establish some plan by which the youth of the vicinity—those of their own day and after generations—would be insured a liberal course of instruction.

None were more desirous to accomplish this end than James Dunlop and James Harris, pro-

*Original Trustees of Bellefonte Academy (Act of Assembly of January 8, 1805, Section 2, P. L. page 12).—Henry X. Wilson (minister of the Gospel), James Dunlop, Roland Curtin, William Petriken, Robert McClanahan, John Hall (of the town of Bellefonte).-William Steward (minister of the Gospel), Andrew Gregg, James Potter (of Potter township), James Duncan, John Hall, Jacob Hosterman (of Harris township).-John Krider (of Miles township), Thomas Ferguson (of Ferguson township).-Jacob Taylor (of Halfmoon township)-David Whitehill (of Patton township).-Richard Miles, Robert Boggs, Joseph Miles, John Dunlop of Spring township).-William McEwen, Thomas McCalmon (of Centre township).-John Fearon, Matthew Allison, James Boyd (of Bald Eagle township).

prietors of the town and the owners at that time (1800) of the land on which Bellefonte is located. When Centre county was organized by Act of February 13, 1800, these gentlemen granted to Andrew Gregg, William Swanzy and Robert Boggs, as trustees of the new county, certain "lots and lands in and adjoining the town of Bellefonte," one-fourth of the proceeds of which was to be used for the erection and support of an academy or public school in said county.

By the Act incorporating "Bellefonte Academy," approved January 8, 1805, the lands designed especially for educational purposes were transferred to the control of the board of trustees of that institution. In accordance with the requirements of the Act of incorporation, the trustees held their first meeting at the house of Benjamin Patton, in Bellefonte, on the first Monday of May, 1805. By Act of January 9, 1806, two thousand dollars were granted to the Academy out of the State treasury for the erection of a building, one provision of said Act being that "a number of poor children, not exceeding six, were to be educated gratis, but no such child should be taught longer than two years."

The first principal of the Academy was Rev. Henry R. Wilson. He remained in charge till October, 1809, when he was transferred to the Presbytery of Carlisle. He was succeeded as principal by the Rev. James Linn (a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume), who was installed pastor at Bellefonte, April, 1810, and about the same time entered upon the duties of principal. During all his active years in Bellefonte he exercised a watchful care over the school and labored continually to promote its interests. For many years he was president of the board of trustees. After Dr. Linn, as a regular principal, came Chamberlain, who is spoken of, by one who knew him well, as a fine scholar and an estimable man. After him came Robert Baird, who taught from the summer of 1818 to the fall of 1819, when he entered Princeton Theological Seminary. Another of the early principals was Rev. J. B. McCarrel. He was a member of the Associate Reformed Church. Most of the teachers of the Academy were of the Presbyterian faith, though the institution was not, as some suppose, under the especial control of that denomination. It always was, and still is, free from so called sectarianism, and open to all religions. The reason assigned for the Presbyterian complexion of the institution is, that the leading and most active educational spirits of the early times in Centre county were of that belief.

The title to the land on which the Academy is situated was not vested in the trustees till June 12, 1823, when by deed of James Harris, the surviving proprietor of the town, and Nancy his wife, the title to the property was formally vested in the Academy corporation. Col. James Dunlop, the other proprietor, interested in this educational project, had died on September 15, 1821. A full settlement for proceeds from sale of lots had previously been made by the proprietors of the town with Jos. B. Shugert and John Benner, then commissioners of the county, on the 27th of April, 1816; there having then been paid to the commissioners the final balance of $2,716.38, a copy of which receipt is still "in hand." This project, represented in this settlement, was thus finally completed by this conveyance of the property.

In October, 1824, Prof. Alfred Armstrong, a graduate of Dickinson College, became principal. At the time he assumed control there were but twelve pupils in attendance. The trustees at the beginning of Prof. Armstrong's principalship were Rev. James Linn, John Lowrey, Andrew Gregg, Sr., Thomas Burnside, Charles Huston, Hamilton Humes, John Norris, William Potter, John Blanchard and Franklin Smith, none of whom are now living. The next in order as principal seems to have been William E. Hamilton, but, as was the case with a number of Prof. Armstrong's successors, he occupied the position but a short time. John Livingston, perhaps, taught longer than any other. Like two at least of his predecessors, he was a graduate of Dickinson College. He entered upon his duties as principal in 1837, and continued to faithfully discharge them till 1845, when, owing to ill-health he was compelled to sever his connection with the institution, and not long after died. On September 28, 1846, John Philips was employed as principal. He was probably also a graduate of Dickinson College, as he was recommended to the board of trustees by Prof. William H. Allen of that institution. Philips resigned September 4, 1847, when an invitation was extended to the former principal, Prof. Alfred Armstrong, to again take charge of the Academy, which he did, continuing several years. Rev. Mr. Pratt also acted as principal for several years.

During the early history of the Academy it appears to have been attended only by boys—there being no female department, and the coeducation of the sexes seems not to have been adopted. There were times, however, during a temporary suspension of the Academy proper, when classes of young ladies were taught in the building by various teachers, among them Dr. Linn. About 1840 or '45 an additional building was erected adjoining the original structure, and

occupied for a number of years as a "Female Seminary," under the control of a distinct and separate board of trustees.

At a meeting of the trustees of the Academy, held in 1852, Samuel Linn, James T. Hale and James Armor were appointed a committee "to take into consideration the propriety and expediency of uniting the two boards of the Academy and Female Seminary, and of using the building as a high school in connection with the public schools of this borough, and that they be instructed to correspond with such persons as they may choose in Carlisle and Philadelphia for the purpose of becoming acquainted with the high-school system adopted in those places." At a subsequent meeting this committee reported as follows: "That they have conferred with the board of trustees of the Female Seminary, and they express a willingness to surrender their rights, on condition that the Academy board pay the outstanding indebtedness of the Seminary; and thereupon resolved that the said committee be authorized and instructed to accept the proposition made by the Seminary board, provided the said indebtedness be specified by the trustees of the Female Seminary, and does not exceed one hundred and fifty dollars." It seems that the above terms proved to be satisfactory, for in a short time the Academy trustees had possession of the Seminary building, and thereafter conducted a co-educational school within its walls. For a number of years after 1854 the Academy, as a classical institution, was not in operation, the buildings being used for public and select school purposes. In 1868 the trustees of the Academy again took possession of the buildings, and at a meeting held March 23d of that year elected the Rev. J. P. Hughes principal.

Besides the principals already mentioned as having had charge of the Academy at different times, there were quite a number of others who served in that capacity but short periods, or merely conducted English schools when the Academy was not in operation.

On the 10th of November, 1874, a reunion of the pupils of the Academy was held in Bellefonte, it being the fiftieth anniversary of the institution. In an address delivered by Prof. Armstrong on that occasion, he gave the following description of the school room as it was when he took charge of it in 1824: "A room of moderate dimensions, with four windows, two facing the town on the east and two on the west toward the spring. The furniture—a few pine benches and two heavy oaken tables, sufficiently large for eight or ten boys to sit around each. These old-fashioned school desks bore the marks of sharp knives if not the sharp wits of preceding generations of youth. They were fearfully hacked from end to end, but the hardness of the material and thickness of the planks resisted the desolations of the knives and the ravages of years. There they stood through my time and perhaps long after. * * * A heavy old six-plated stove standing in the middle of the room, and a hickory broom in the corner, completed the accommodations of this classic apartment." In regard to the branches taught at that time, Mr. Armstrong said: "For three years or more, nothing was taught in the Academy, save sometimes a little mathematics, but the classic authors. It was Latin in the morning, and Latin and Greek in the afternoon; it was Latin and Greek on Monday, and Greek and Latin on Tuesday. Wednesday brought the same studies and Thursday the same. And Friday, what a blessed "repetition day," as it was called—a review of the whole week's previous study.

The present principal is Rev. J. P. Hughes, who assumed the principalship in 1868 with fifteen pupils in attendance. The thoroughness of the work done immediately attracted many students to the school, necessitating improvements for their accommodation. In 1872 the facilities were further increased by the erection of a large brick dormitory. In 1892 the increasing interest in the institution demanded a thorough renovation of the school rooms, and the erection of a private residence for the Principal and his family, to which demand the trustees responded most cheerfully and fittingly. In the summer and fall of 1897 the trustees again were called upon to afford larger accommodations, the application for rooms coming from students from far and near. And again, equal to the occasion as they always had been, they fitted up several more rooms in an unused section of the main school building, furnishing every convenience of steam heat, etc., for every room, and making the Academy in every particular one of the most attractive and comfortable institutions to be found anywhere.

The buildings, rooms and furniture of Bellefonte Academy of to-day, as compared with the small buildings, single room, and "accommodations, of fifty years ago, present a most striking and pleasing contrast. As Latin and Greek constituted the principal studies of Prof. Armstrong's pupils, so they are yet, under Mr. Hughes, daily pursued, together with the Friday's reviews, to which have been added other branches, both useful and ornamental. Until September, 1876, the sexes were educated together under Mr. Hughes; at that time they were placed in sepa-

rate apartments with a lady principal in charge of the female department.

During Mr. Hughes' principalship the school has grown from the small class of fifteen to about one hundred scholars, about equally divided between the sexes, and a corps of five assistants. Many of the pupils prepared by Mr. Hughes are taking high rank in some of the leading colleges of the country. In the year 1895 James R. Hughes, a graduate of Princeton College, became associate principal of the institution.

The location of the academy is most beautiful, and the wisdom of those who placed it there cannot be too highly commended. Affording, as it does, a fine view of the entire town, and a large scope of the surrounding country, it is essentially attractive and desirable. The view to be had from the Academy is beautifully varied—the town lying below and encircling the eminence on which it is built, verdure-covered mountains in the distance, hills and valleys, cleared fields and blocks of woodland, winding streams, snow-white cottages, all spread in panoramic loveliness before the eye. Such a scene, combined with the healthfulness of the climate, the morality and intelligence of the community in which it is located, the course of training, both intellectual and moral, pursued at Bellefonte Academy, render it a most desirable place for the education of youth.

VALENTINE. The Valentines of Bellefonte and their connections have descended from early and historic families of the State. The Valentine family is in direct line of descent from Robert Valentine (1), who died in 1651. His wife was Elizabeth Warren, a native of Lambstown, County Wexford, Ireland, whose death occurred in Ballynocassick in 1695. Their son, George, of Bally Brummel, County Carlow, Ireland, had a son Thomas, who in 1715 married Mary, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Hooper) Parke, of Battytean, County Carlow, and became the progenitor of the family in America. He was born in 1693, and about 1720 came to America, locating in Chester county, Penn. Later he moved into what became Montgomery county of the same State, where his death occurred in 1747. Thomas Parke appears to have been a farmer in Ireland, owning in 1720 land in Ballileau, Ballaghmore and Coolissnactah. In 1724 he came to America bringing with him his family, and located in the great valley on the west side of what is now Downington, where he had purchased 500 acres of land. He died January 31, 1738, and his widow on June 21, 1749. He was an elder in Caln Meeting, and esteemed by Friends.

Thomas Valentine and family were Friends, and identified with the Kilconnor Monthly Meeting in Ireland. Of their children, Robert, a native of Bally Brummel, Ireland, married, in 1747, Rachel Edge, of Providence, Chester Co., Penn., and his son Robert, born in 1752, married, in 1773, Ann Bond. Robert, the son of the emigrant, became a recommended minister in 1764, and traveled considerably in that capacity, including a visit to Great Britain at the close of the Revolutionary war. John Edge, the maternal grandfather of Rachel Edge, came to the country from St. Andrews, Holborn, in the County of Middlesex, England, and settled in Nether Providence about the year 1685. He was an earnest member of the Society of Friends. He had been subjected to heavy fines and imprisonment in his native county for refusing to act contrary to his conscientious scruples, and on one occasion had to stand public trial.

From Robert Valentine and Ann Bond came descendants of the name in Centre county. Their children were: Robert married Elizabeth Downing; George married Mary Downing; Samuel and Jacob D. died unmarried; Reuben B. married Sarah Downing; Abraham S. married Clarissa Miles; Bond married Lydia Fairlamb; Thomazine married Reuben Miller; and Rachael married Maj. Jonathan Kersley, of Detroit, Mich. Ann Bond was the daughter of Samuel and Thomazine (Downing) Bond, of West Whiteland, Chester county, and the granddaughter of Joseph Bond, who settled at Bristol, in Bucks county, Penn., in the early part of the eighteenth century; he was a large land owner, and was one of the petitioners for the incorporation of the borough, which was incorporated by letters patent from the Crown, November 14, 1720. Joseph Bond and John Hall were the first Burgesses of the town. The former represented his county in the Colonial Legislature.

In 1815, Samuel, Jacob D., George, Reuben B., Abram S., and Bond Valentine, sons of Robert and Ann Bond, came from Chester county to Centre county, accompanied by Jacob Thomas, and leased the old Dunlop iron furnace erected by John Dunlop in 1802, and in 1821 purchased it. Mr. Thomas withdrew in 1817, and was succeeded by his son, William A. Thomas. They were all iron-masters, and for years were largely identified with the development of the iron interests of Centre county. They built additional forges and in 1824 built the first rolling-mill in Centre county. In 1842 they abandoned the old furnace, and built one just

outside of the borough of Bellefonte. Many of the sons of these men succeeded them to the business, and some are still connected with it. Referring to these men who built the first Friends Meeting House at Bellefonte, and who by birth were members of the Society, a writer says: "The rise of the Friends Meeting in Bellefonte seems worthy of some notice. It was established by four or five men, who, making no especial profession of religion, yet yielded to a simple apprehension of duty, and built a house for the worship of God. All of them became faithful humble followers of the Lord Jesus, and to one of them was committed the ministry of the Gospel of Christ. Friends Meeting is still regularly held in Bellefonte, and is largely composed of the descendants of those who established it."

Of the Valentine brothers who came to Centre county, George, born in East Caln, September 1, 1788, died in Bellefonte, July 13, 1857, married Mary Downing, born in Philadelphia, January 22, 1792, died January 27, 1879, issue: (1) Jacob Downing, born at Bellefonte October 4, 1823, died September 16, 1896, in the house in which he was born, it being one of the first houses built in Bellefonte. He was an iron-master, "upright and honest, and lived in accordance with the Quaker faith." He married Deborah Downing, a daughter of Richard and Sarah G. (Mount) Downing, issue: George, Jacob, Louise, Ellen and Robert. (2) Sarah married Dr. George Fox. (3) Eliza married Thomas S. Downing. (4) Reuben B., born in Bellefonte in 1829, where he died in 1871, was an iron-master, and one of the most successful managers of the Valentine Iron Works. He was also engaged extensively in farming, and was a conscientious and upright member of the Society of Friends. In 1857 he married Mary B. Jacobs, who was born at East Whiteland, Chester Co., Penn., a daughter of Joseph and Ann (Bowen) Jacobs, issue: Mary and Emily (deceased); Anna J.; Julia (deceased); and Caroline M. (5) Caroline married Thompson Millikin. (6) George married Emily Jacobs (a sister of Mary B. Jacobs), issue: Jane H., Mary D., Sarah W. and Emily J.

Taking up the history of the Downing family: Mary Downing (who married George Valentine) was the direct descendant of Thomas Downing, who was born in Bradninch, in Devonshire, England, in 1691, and who, as early as 1718, resided in Chester county, Penn., and from whom descended the numerous families of Downings in that county. For generations the Downings were farmers and millers. Richard Downing, a son of Thomas, married Mary Edge, and, of their children, Jacob Downing married Sarah Drinker, of Philadelphia, and they became the parents of Mary (Downing) Valentine. A son of Richard, also named Richard, married Sarah G. Mount, and their daughter Deborah became the wife of Jacob Valentine. Elizabeth Drinker, the grandmother of Mary (Downing) Valentine, kept a diary from 1759 to 1807, which was published in book form in 1889. She was a direct descendant of Philip Drinker (1), who was born in 1597 and died in 1647; came in 1635 from Exeter, England, and settled at Charlestown, Mass. Henry Drinker, the great-great-great-grandson of Philip, the grandfather of Mary Downing, married Elizabeth Sandwith. The latter descended from John Jervis, of Roscoe, Kings county, Ireland, who came to America in 1688, with a son Martyn, and purchased large tracts of land in New Jersey now called Jervis Sound. John Jervis was appointed a justice of the peace of New Jersey. Charles, another son, was court painter to King George II, a correspondent of the poet Pope, and translator of "Don Quixote." Henry Drinker was an iron-master and ship owner of Philadelphia; was arrested in 1777 and sent to Virginia under pretense of hostility to the American cause; he was a member of the common council of Philadelphia, and a large land owner; he was born in 1734, and died in 1809. The mother of Deborah (Downing) Valentine, Sarah G. Mount, was the daughter of James Mount, whose father was Ezekial, the son of Thomas Mount, who came from England and was the owner of the land on which the city of Louisville, Ky., was built. He had many slaves, and was a man of wealth.

Referring to the history of the Jacobs family, Mary B. and Emily (Jacobs) Valentine are in direct line of descent from John Jacobs (1) (the first of the family in America), who in 1700 settled on a portion of the Vanbibber tract of land in Providence, Philadelphia county. His death occurred in 1730. His grandson, John Jacobs (3), was the Speaker of the first General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. His brother, Israel, was a member of Congress in 1791, and another brother, Jesse, held a captain's commission and served in the Revolutionary war, participating in a number of important battles. Ann Bowen, mother of Mary B. and Emily (Jacobs) Valentine, was in direct line of descent from John Bowen (1), of Whiteland, Chester county, who died in 1715. The paternal grandmother of Mary B. and Emily (Jacobs) Valentine was Mary Brinton, of Thornburg, Delaware Co., Penn., who was in line from William Brinton (1), of Staffordshire, En-

gland, who settled in Concord, Birmingham township, Delaware Co., Penn., in 1684, and was among the earliest converts of George Fox. He bought large tracts of land in Chester county. He was born in 1630, and died in 1700. His son, William, was a member of the Provincial Assembly in 1666, and died in 1751. Joseph, of Thornbury, Delaware Co., Penn., the son of William (2), was an associate judge of Pennsylvania, and a member of the Provincial Assembly.

Reuben B. Valentine, of the Valentine brothers coming to Centre county in 1815, was born in 1793, and died in 1841; married Sarah Downing (a sister of Mary Downing, the wife of his brother George), born June 17, 1797, died November 30, 1843, and their children were: (1) Mary married Dr. Elias W. Hale, a wealthy gentleman of influence, of Lewistown, born June 6, 1824, and died February 20, 1892; issue: Sarah, died young, and Ellen, the wife of G. Murray Andrews. (2) George was killed in a rolling-mill at the age of five years. (3) William Valentine died unmarried.

Abraham S. Valentine, another of the original brothers locating in Centre county, died Aunust 29, 1862, aged sixty-eight years; married Clarissa Miles, who died March 3, 1857, aged forty-nine years; was a member of the original firm and the inventor of the ore-washing machine since in general use, the adoption of which effected a revolution in the ore mining of this region. He was possessed of great business ability and foresight (being "a man far ahead of his time"), and it was due largely to his inventions and improvements that the Valentine charcoal iron achieved its wide-spread reputation. At the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion he was one of the liberal contributors to a subscription for the support of the soldiers' families. Two of his sons, Abram and Bond, were in the service for a time. Clarissa Miles, wife of Abram S., was a daughter of Evan Miles, who died May 10, 1838, in his sixty-ninth year, and of Rebecca George (of the family of George's Hill, Philadelphia), who died July 28, 1845, in her seventy-sixth year; both are buried in the graveyard at Milesburg. Evan Miles was the son of Richard Miles, and the nephew of Col. Samuel Miles, of Revolutionary fame. The latter served as a lieutenant in the expedition to Fort Duquesne; was wounded at Ligonia in an attack made by the French and Indians; commanded a regiment in 1760, and at the end of the campaign was left in command of the forces at Presque Isle (now Erie), Penn. He commanded a regiment in the Revolutionary war under Gen. Washington. While leading his regiment at the battle of Long Island, August 27, 1776, he was captured, and while a prisoner was made a brigadier-general for distinguished service. He was no less distinguished in civil life after the war, holding many responsible positions, among them that of mayor of Philadelphia. Richard Miles married Mary Pugh, who was a member of the Society of Friends, and in 1792 they located at Milesburg, Centre county, where both are buried. He was a captain of militia in the Revolution. His death occurred December 16, 1823, in the eighty-fifth year of his age, and that of his wife, December 20, 1794, aged forty-four years. Richard Miles was the grandson of Richard, one of the brothers who came from South Wales in 1682 or 1683, and settled at Radnor, Pennsylvania.

The children of Abraham S. Valentine and Clarissa (Miles) were: (1) Anna married S. Stewart Lyon, and their issue are—John; Anna; Clara, the wife of William Jasper Nicholas; Mary, the wife of Ellis L. Orvis; and Rebecca. (2) Rebecca M. married Evan Pugh, Ph. D., who lived only a few months after marriage, and left no issue; he was a scholarly gentleman and distinguished educator, and was the first president of the Pennsylvania State College. (3) Bond, born March 22, 1834, died April 19, 1889, married Mattie Kenney, who died August 25, 1882, in her forty-sixth year; their children are—Evan and Jane (died in infancy); Bond; and Edward K. The father of these was for years a member of the firm of Shortlidge & Co., of Bellefonte, dealers in grain and coal, and latterly he was engaged in the insurance business. "He was closely attached to the Society of Friends, and was very devoted to their teachings. He was a man possessing a pure Christian character, whom everyone honored. His friends were numbered by the hundreds, who looked upon him as a man worthy of imitation, because he followed as near as he could in the paths of divine teaching. He was courteous, genial, and enjoyed being genial whether in social or business life." (4) Abram S., who resides at Atlantic City, N. J., married Eliza U. Natt, of Philadelphia, daughter of Thomas J. and Anne Natt, of England, and their children are—Charles, Arthur and Edward. Abram S. is connected with the Valentine Iron Works at Bellefonte, and for years took an active part in the business interests of Bellefonte and vicinity. During the war of the Rebellion he was for a time in the service, and contributed largely toward the support of the soldiers and their families. (5) Evan M., who resides in Philadelphia, married Mary J. Taylor, of Boylestown, who died. Their children are Harry S. and

Abram S. (6) Samuel and (7) Blanchard died in infancy. (8) and (9) Clara and Mary, respectively, unmarried. (10) Henry C., now connected with the Valentine Iron Works, married Sarah, a daughter of Thomas, and granddaughter of Judge Thomas Burnside, and their children are—Stanley, Helen, Rebecca and Henry. Henry C. is a member of the borough council.

Bond Valentine, the youngest of the original Valentine brothers, did not remain in the iron business long, but early turned his attention to the law. His birth occurred in 1798. His early paternal training was such as to instill in his mind those principles of morality which were the guiding and controlling influence of his after life. He became a distinguished lawyer, and served in the General Assembly, 1830–32, from Centre county. In 1842, influenced by conscientious convictions, he abandoned the law that he might devote his life to the public ministry in the Society of Friends. The *Friends Review*, in an obituary notice, said: "His sterling integrity and the well-known simplicity of his character, averse to mere forms, won for him the increased confidence and respect of the community, and his addresses have been marked by impassioned earnestness. In social circles our friend was very attractive, without reserve, original, genial and simple."

To his first wife, Lydia, daughter of John and Susannah (Ashbridge) Fairland, farming people of near West Chester, Penn., and of English descent, two children were born, the elder of whom died in infancy; the other is Robert Valentine, who has long been at the head of the firm of Valentine & Co., of Bellefonte. Robert Valentine is one of the prominent and wealthy citizens of Bellefonte. His second wife, to whom he was married in 1861, was Mary Natt, daughter of Thomas J. and Anne Natt, born in England, and their children are: Emily and Julia, the latter being the wife of Dr. Bond, of Baltimore.

The homes of Robert Valentine and family, and the family of Reuben B. Valentine, are particularly striking, and are of the several imposing and beautiful places of the mountain town of Bellefonte. The former, a modern built, native stone structure, commodious and substantial, stands on one of the highest points of the town, and is very commanding in point of view. While the other is located a short distance from the town on a beautifully situated farm, "Burnham," this suburban country seat is surrounded by spacious grounds, and the old grey limestone house, built by Reuben B. Valentine in 1856, is of the Colonial style.

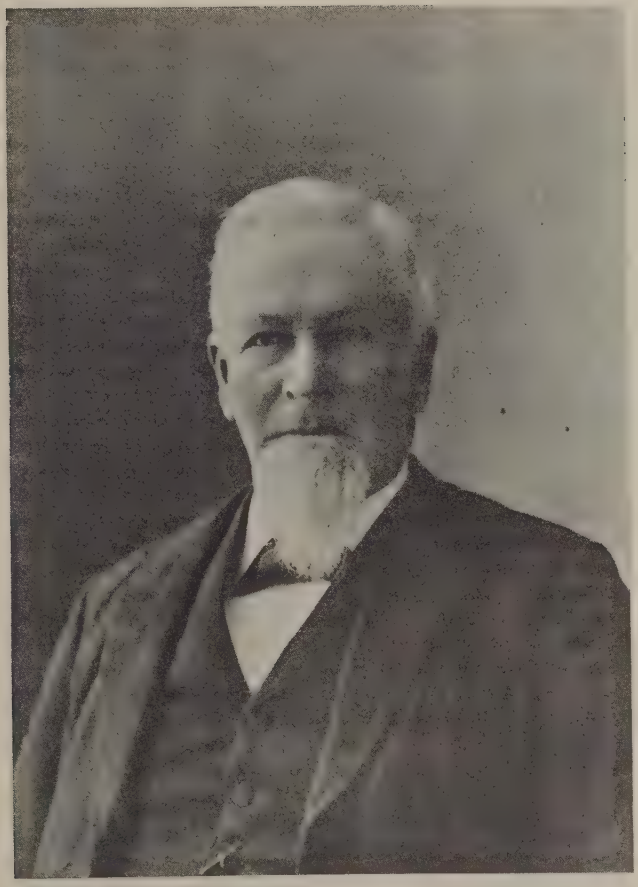
PHILIP B. CRIDER. The lumbering interests of central Pennsylvania is one of the great industries which have been an important factor in the development of that section, and one of the chief sources of its great wealth. For nearly fifty years few men have played a more conspicuous part in this development than the venerable gentleman of Bellefonte, Centre county, whose name introduces this sketch, and who, though nearing his four-score years, is yet "in harness," hale and hearty, bidding fair for an unusually vigorous old age.

For probably more than one hundred and fifty years the Crider family have resided in this Commonwealth. Upward of one hundred years ago, the ancestors of our subject came from from Lancaster county, and located on Chatham run, some five miles below the present borough of Lock Haven, then in Northumberland county, where William Crider (1) and William Crider (2), the grandfather and father respectively of Philip B., figured as wood-workers and millwrights, and where now reside a number of their descendants. William Crider (2) was married to Mary Walker, and among their children were: Gabrial, Elizabeth, William, Catherine, Philip B. (our subject), Mary Ann, Susan, Jacob, Washington, Joseph, Emily, Ruth and Enoch. William, the father of these children, and his wife were plain everyday people, industrious, good citizens, and kind neighbors whose remains now rest, as do those of some of the older generation, in the old Plum Creek graveyard in the Crider neighborhood above located. William died May 15, 1880, at the home of his son, Philip B., at Snow Shoe, Penn., aged ninety-four years, and his wife died at the old homestead in Gallagher township, Clinton Co., Pennsylvania.

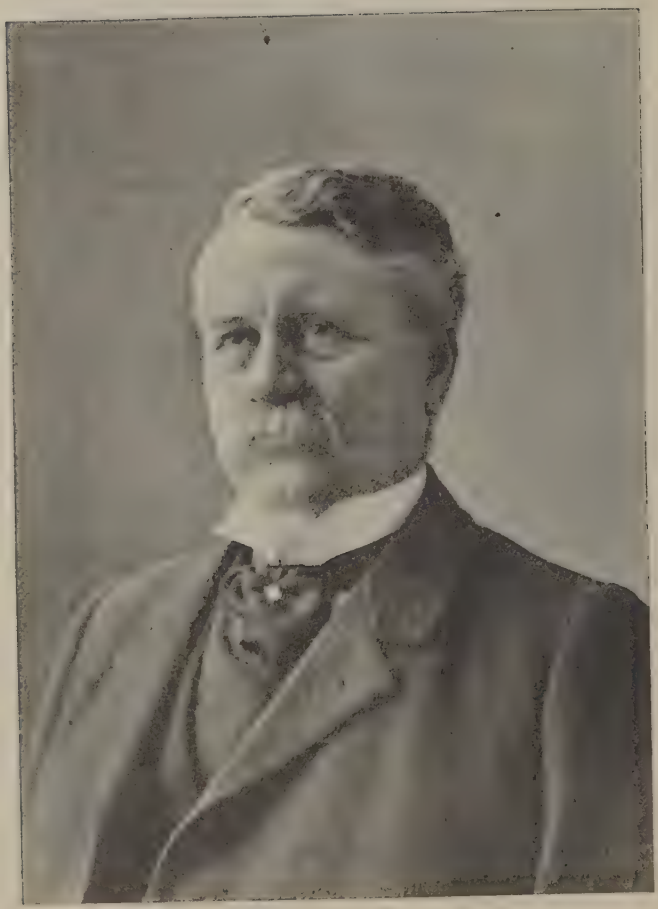
D. S. Maynard, in his "Historical Views of Clinton County," thus alludes to Mr. Crider under the head of Gallagher township:

> In 1845, Mr. William Crider moved from Pine Creek and settled near the Irish settlement, not far from one of the branches of Queens run. He is still living there at the advanced age of eighty-seven years, having raised to manhood and womanhood a large family of children, among them being P. B. Crider, of Lock Haven. Though having lived some years beyond the time allotted man, Mr. Crider is still in good health, with faculties unimpaired, and takes pleasure in talking of his pioneer experience in Gallagher township. As was the case with most of the early settlers, he was a good marksman, and delighted in the chase. The first year he lived in the township he killed five bears, and the next year six, to say nothing of the deer, and other smaller game.

Philip B. Crider was born at the mouth of Young Woman's creek, January 9, 1822, then in Lycoming county, now in Clinton county, Penn. That country being then new, and his parents poor, he had very meager school privileges, and



Philip B Brider



F. W. Crider

early in life started to be self-supporting. He learned the business of manufacturing woolen goods in the employ of John Rich and John Hillard, at their factory in the western part of the town of Pine Creek, Clinton county, and remained with these gentlemen some thirteen years. He then purchased the old homestead, where he farmed for several years, when he became identified with the lumbering interests of Centre county, operating first between the Moshannon creeks, where he was engaged with Samuel Crist, of Lock Haven, then the most extensive lumber operator in the county, owning upward of fourteen thousand acres of good pine timber lands. He was so occupied several years, when he began manufacturing lumber for the Snow Shoe Railroad Company. Following this, Mr. Crist and himself purchased the plant and stock of the firm of Holmes & Wigton, and the new firm carried on extensive operations in the same line for a period of years. Mr. Crider was next associated with Gen. Beaver, Edward Humes and others of Bellefonte, who had formed a company and controlled several thousand acres of timber land in Clearfield county, where he met with a severe accident, receiving a bad cut in one of his limbs by an awkward workman, from which he was disabled for two or three years. This led him to make a change in his business affairs, resulting in an exchange of business interests between him and Mr. Crist, which subsequently took him to Snow Shoe, where for many years himself and son, F. W. Crider, were extensive lumber operators, also having mills and yards in other localities. Some seventeen years ago they made the borough of Bellefonte their headquarters and principal point of operations. Their plant, which is located at the corner of Race and Lamb streets, together with mills in the woods, is one of the largest and best equipped in this section of Pennsylvania. The planing mills, lumber shedding, and other necessary buildings in all cover an area of five acres, while in the various departments of the business from fifty to one hundred hands are employed, and the proprietors have with characteristic enterprise availed themselves of every late and meritorious device in the way of machinery and appliances calculated to insure rapid and perfect production. The firm manufacture and deal largely in white pine, yellow pine, hard wood and hemlock lumber, lath, pailing and and shingles, window and door frames, sash, doors, blinds, mouldings, stair work, and every description of mill work and building material as well as butchers' skewers. As foreshadowed above, the firm of P. B. Crider & Son operate mills and have large lumber interests in a number of the neighboring counties, which places them in the front rank of the manufacturers of lumber in this section, contributing to the commercial importance of these various places. Owing to the extent of their operations, the large capital invested, and many hands employed, they distribute large sums of money, and they are leading factors in the success of those communities.

Our subject has been a most successful business man. Possessed of good common sense, accompanied with business tact, and that energy which is characteristic of his German lineage, he has overcome obstacles and gradually forged steadily to the front until he occupies an envious position in business circles. His entire business career has been one of uprightness. Fair in all of his dealings with his fellow men, and of the strictest integrity, he now enjoys that satisfaction which such a life gives. He is an esteemed citizen of Bellefonte, and a man of considerable means, and of retiring disposition, modest and unassuming.

In 1844, our subject was married to Catherine Miller, a daughter of John Miller, of Clinton county, Penn,, a lady of uncompromising integrity, from the Crider neighborhood on Chatham run. To this union were born three children, namely: Fountain W., a sketch of whom follows; Isaac S., born August 31, 1847, who was a successful farmer on Beech creek, Clinton county, where his death occurred November 17, 1877, as the result of an accident while out hunting; and Josephine H., who was born August 22, 1850, and died May 4, 1870. The mother of these was born at Milton, Penn., August 15, 1829, and died September 26, 1885. Their remains rest in the beautiful Cedar Hill Cemetery at Lock Haven.

FOUNTAIN W. CRIDER. Foremost among the business men of the Bellefonte of today, whose enterprising handiwork in the city's progress and beauty, is conspicuously noticed in the several imposing business blocks—the pride of its citizens and the admiration of strangers—which stand as monuments to his enterprise, taste and thrift, is our fellow townsman—Fountain W. Crider. Though yet a young man, Mr. Crider occupies a prominent position in the business circles of the Commonwealth, and is an example of what may be accomplished in a few years, comparatively speaking, by industry, economy and a fixed purpose with a determination to succeed.

Our subject is a native of Clinton county, this

State, born near Lock Haven, September 7, 1845. His ancestors and the family are noticed in the sketch of his father, Philip B. Crider, which precedes this, as is also there given, in main, the history of the large manufacturing plant of P. B. Crider & Son. His early boyhood up to the age of fourteen years was passed on the farm, not unlike that of general farmer lads, receiving the benefit of the neighboring schools at the Plum Creek School House. In 1859, then a boy of fourteen years, he entered the employ of John F. Rich & Son, then operating a woolen-mill on Chatham run below Lock Haven. He had, in object, the learning the business of manufacturing woolen goods, and accomplished his purpose, remaining in the mill some three years, excepting a period of three months each year, which were reserved for attending school at Lock Haven. At eighteen he turned his attention to the business portion of his education, and began clerking in the store of J. J. Bisel & Co., of Lock Haven, and after serving for a period as salesman he became bookkeeper, and remained with them two years, during which time he made his first venture in the line of speculation, investing his savings in oil, which he lost. At the age of twenty years he entered the Eastman Business College, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and was graduated therefrom in 1865. While young Crider was deprived of much of his boyhood, he was practically schooled in business, and before reaching his majority was well equipped for the battle of life, and entered the business world not without some knowledge of the roughness of the road he was to travel. But fully prepared and eager for the fray, he launched out, and though he has by no means ever sailed under a cloudless sky, he has stood nobly at the helm, and so wisely directed the barque that he has weathered the storms encountered, and to-day sails under a triumphant banner upon a smooth sea.

On January 1, 1866, young Crider joined his father at Snow Shoe in the manufacture of lumber, and formed the firm of P. B. Crider & Son, which still exists, and is one of the great manufacturing industries of central Pennsylvania. Their business has constantly grown until it has extended into the neighboring counties of Warren, Jefferson, Huntingdon, Clinton and Mifflin, having mills at various points in this territory with general headquarters at Bellefonte. The new life given to the business in the addition of young Crider, who took hold with that energy that youth possesses, and which was so characteristic of his make-up, was marked, and it was not long until the extensions referred to were made, and the firm was in possession of large tracts of timber land, which were so judiciously handled as to result in great profits to the firm—some of the tracts involving upward of one hundred thousand dollars. These men became engaged in great interest outside of their lumber deals and the special business of manufacturing; they were large manufacturers of charcoal also. In the sale of timber lands, they reserved the oil, gas and mining rights, and are now possessed of these privileges in Jefferson county; merchandising and farming have been no small part of the business of P. B. Crider & Son, and they are now cultivating in the neighborhood of 1,500 acres. The annual output of lumber at their several mills amounts to millions of feet. In their varied extensive interests they have for years given employment to many men, and kept in circulation great sums of money, which have been of great benefit to this section of the State.

Our subject is a most capable and broad-minded business man, enterprising and progressive. In 1888 after the great fire which destroyed some of the best business buildings in Bellefonte, he purchased the site of the present "Crider's Exchange," and erected that most imposing business block which would be a credit and an ornament to a much more pretentious city. It is the finest business block in Bellefonte, and is a structure of modern scientific architectural beauty; built of brick and stone and occupying one of the most conspicuous corners of the borough. His palatial residence, which crowns one of the hills of the mountain-town—one of elegance and grace—is but another evidence of his enterprising spirit and love to see the place of his adoption the ideal "Home of the Governors."

Mr. Crider's life has been one of great activity—a busy one; and like most men whose lives are absorbed in great business interests he has given little time to politics, and has evinced no desire for public office. He is in no sense a politician, though he takes an interest in all public questions affecting the good of mankind and the elevation of the race. Since early boyhood he has been identified with the M. E. Church, giving liberally of his means to its support. He has served in the borough council, and made a most efficient record. As may be inferred, Mr. Crider is a man of wealth, and of influence, which is not confined to Bellefonte alone, but extends throughout the State where his connection with great business interests have given him a wide acquaintance. Mr. Crider, too, is a self-made man—a man that has risen from the poor country boy to the head of a great industry, and to the presidency of the great banking company

of Jackson, Crider & Hastings; a man of wealth and influence, which, however, has in no way affected his manhood—his feelings and sympathy for mankind—these are the same as when he himself walked the paths of doubt amid the early struggles, and he is easily approached, greeting one with a smile and extending one that hearty welcome which makes the timid one feel at ease. Commanding in appearance, fine looking, with an intelligent face, his personality is striking, and but to know him is to account for his popularity. He is a great home man, and outside of business hours may be found with his family. Individually, he owns considerable property in Bellefonte and Centre county, other than the block referred to. In politics he is a Republican.

On July 21, 1868, Mr. Crider was married to Miss Mary Adeline Sullivan, a daughter of William and Ann (Henderson) Sullivan, of White Deer Mills, Union Co., Penn. Her parents died when she was young, and she was reared by her grandparents, Samuel and —— (Barber) Henderson, of Union county, the grandfather being a substantial farmer and a citizen of some prominence there. The wedding occurred at Elmwood, Ill., where Miss Sullivan was visiting an aunt, Mrs. Rynearson. Mrs. Crider was a woman of education and refinement, and a very interesting lady, possessed of the virtues that won her a host of friends. Her birth occurred in Union county, Penn., May 25, 1845, and her death at Bellefonte, April 6, 1879. "She was a very earnest Christian lady, and died in the full hope of a glorious immortality." The children born to this marriage were: (1) Burns H., born August 2, 1869, now a photographer at Easton, Penn., of the firm of Kreidler & Crider. (2) Carrol Low, born August 20, 1872, died August 30, 1891. In January, 1891, Carrol had entered the Freshman class, Dickinson College, at Carlisle, Penn., with many bright hopes and a promising future, but his young life was cut short and the hopes of his father blasted, for in less than a year he was summoned higher, having contracted a fatal disease at college. His life had been one of purity and simpleness, and in his last breath he exclaimed: "I am the child of a King; I am not dying but am only going home to see Jesus." (3) May S., born August 28, 1877, is now in school at Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania.

On December 14, 1882, our subject was again married, this time to Rebecca Jane North, and they have two children, Hugh North, born September 27, 1883, and Mary Isabell, born March 28, 1886, both attending the Bellefonte Academy. The mother of these is a native of Juniata county, Penn., born June 9, 1850, daughter of Hon. James and Susana Matilda (Strouse) North, of Juniata county. She is a lady of refinement and culture, and presides with dignity and grace at their elegant home, which is often the scene of social gatherings.

Hon. James North, father of Mrs. Crider, though now nearly four-score years of age, is quite active in the business affairs of Juniata county, where he has long been a resident of prominence in public affairs and in business circles. He has represented that county in the General Assembly of the State, and has been conspicuously connected with the railroad interests of the Commonwealth; prominent, too, as a merchant and banker. His wife died on November 21, 1896. Their children were six in number, namely: Nathaniel died in infancy; Caleb is in the Columbian National Bank at Washington, D. C.; Washington is in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, as ticket and freight agent (also a dealer in coal and lumber) at Mifflin, Penn.; Rebecca Jane (Mrs. Crider); Hon. Herman H., a lawyer at Bradford, Penn., who has served three times in the General Assembly of the State; and Mrs. W. M. Jacobs, widow of George Jacobs, formerly a lawyer at Mifflin, Pennsylvania.

CHARLES R. KURTZ, of Bellefonte. The ability to meet the emergencies of an exacting profession in a quiet, yet prompt and efficient manner, is a test of a well-disciplined mind, and a visit to the *sanctum sanctorum* of the gifted editor of *The Centre Democrat*, one of the leading Democratic papers of Centre county, impresses one with the value of this rare acquirement, the large and rapidly developing business of the establishment being managed with apparent ease. Mr. Kurtz, the editor and publisher of *The Centre Democrat*, has had unusual advantages in the way of preparation for journalism, having been practically trained to it from boyhood in the office of *The Centre Hall Reporter*, of which his father, Hon. Frederick Kurtz, is editor. Notwithstanding the arduous labors which have brought the *Democrat* to its present prosperity, Mr. Kurtz has also found time to share in the various progressive movements of his locality, and is especially prominent in political work. Gifted as an orator, his services in that line are frequently in demand, which shows growing appreciation, and points to a brilliant future.

Mr. Kurtz has been identified with Centre county from his birth, which occurred at Aaronsburg, October 31, 1864. His academic education was mainly obtained in the schools of Cen-

tre Hall, where he attended until the age of seventeen. He then entered the University of Lewisburg (now Bucknell University), completed a scientific course, and was graduated in 1886. Returning home, he took charge of *The Centre Hall Reporter* for two years, and in 1888 went to Bellefonte to conduct *The Centre Democrat*. At that time, and for many years previous, the paper was financially involved, and had proven a bad venture from its inception. It then had a very small circulation, but little advertising and little or no patronage. Under the able management of Mr. Kurtz, it soon showed marked improvement in both respects. The subscription list has grown from seven hundred to almost two thousand substantial names, and its columns are patronized by the leading business men of the vicinity. In July, 1895, Mr. Kurtz purchased the entire business, which had previously been owned by a stock company, The Centre Democrat Co., and has equipped it throughout with late and improved type, fast presses, folder and engine. When Mr. Kurtz took charge of the plant it had a small circulation. Now it boasts of having the largest number of readers of any Democratic paper in Centre county.

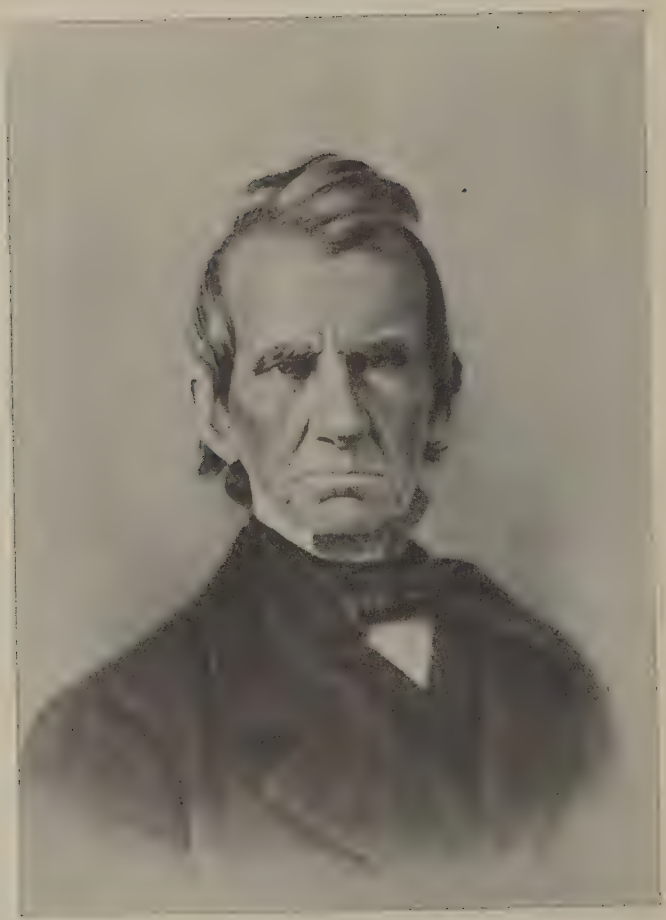
With the past as a basis for judgment, we may safely predict for this clever and energetic worker an enviable success, and many friends whom his gentlemanly bearing has won for him will rejoice to see the realization of his plans and hopes.

COL. WILLIAM POTTER WILSON, who in his lifetime was a resident of Bellefonte, where his death occurred August 3, 1878, descended from ancestors of prominence and distinction in the history of the State. His parents were Samuel Hunter and Mary (Benner) Wilson, the father being a son of Capt. William Wilson, and the mother a daughter of Gen. Philip Benner.

Capt. William Wilson was an officer of the First Regiment Pennsylvania Continental Line, and was a member of the Society of Cincinnati, his certificate of membership being dated at Mount Vernon October 31, 1785, and signed by Gen. Washington, as President of the Society, and by Gen. Henry Knox, as Secretary. Gen. Benner served in the Revolutionary war, and his father, an active Whig during the war, was captured and imprisoned. After the close of the struggle in 1792, he purchased what was called Rock Forge lands, and removed to Spring Creek to engage in the iron business, and from that time on until his death, in 1832, he was prominently identified with that business and the business interests of Centre county. He was an earnest Democrat, and was twice Presidential elector, notably on the Jackson and Calhoun ticket in 1824.

William Potter Wilson was born at Rock Forge, Centre county, Penn., December 5, 1825. His preparatory studies were received at Bellefonte Academy, and his college course at Dartmouth College, where he graduated in June, 1847. His legal studies were pursued at McCartney's Law School, at Easton, and in the office and under the direction of the late Hon. James Burnside, before he occupied the Bench. He was admitted to the Bar at the August term of 1849, and continuously practiced his profession with great fidelity to the interests intrusted to his care up to the time of his death. He was an entire stranger to the tricks of the profession, and heartily despised them; was the soul of honor in his professional intercourse with his brothers of the Bar, and left a record of honorable practice which will be remembered by all who were associated with him as colleagues, or engaged against him as adversaries. He was appointed an aide upon the military staff of Gov. Bigler during his administration, which entitled him to the rank and gave him the title of "Colonel." He was a candidate for district attorney of his county in 1856, and for the State Senate in the double district composed of the counties of Blair, Centre, Huntingdon, Mifflin, Juniata and Perry in 1870. He was appointed chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, and conducted the campaign of 1877, and it may be truthfully said that the earnest efforts to discharge faithfully the duties of his honorable position tended largely to hasten the end of his earthly career, having been undertaken at a time when an enfeebled constitution required quiet and rest rather than excitement and efforts of a political campaign. He was decided in his political convictions, but never offensive in their utterance or enforcement. As a citizen his place was worthily filled. He exercised a great influence in municipal affairs, having occupied a seat for many years, and the place of presiding officer, in the borough council and school board. As a business man outside the walks of his profession, he was successful in an unusual degree. The railroad, turnpike and other semi-public interests of this region have contributed in a large part to this success, and have in turn been made to feel in their management, the influence of his judicious and conservative business views. He was at the time of his death secretary and treas-

Wm. P. Wilson



James Linn

urer of the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad Company, and treasurer and almost sole manager of the Centre and Kishocoquillas Turnpike Road Company.

The personal and relative duties of life were faithfully discharged by him in his sphere, and whilst we would not invade the sanctity of home and family, it is proper to say that where the duties which those relations involve were performed his death will be keenly felt. Of great kindness of heart, his affections embraced and led him to cherish and maintain those who were strangers to his blood but brought within his sphere of home life. He was a Christian man; quietly and unobtrusively he discharged his Christian duties and came down to the end of his life "unstained and soothed by an unfaltering trust." One of his great anxieties of his last year on earth was the welfare of the Church with which he was connected, and of which he was a trustee.

On October 21, 1856, Mr. Wilson was united in marriage with Margaret H., daughter of Rev. James and Isabella (Henderson) Linn, of Bellefonte, where Mrs. Wilson was born. They had no children of their own, but raised as their daughter Blanche Moran Hays, a cousin of Mrs. Wilson's. Both Mrs. Wilson and Miss Hays reside in a beautiful and comfortable home at Bellefonte. They are identified with the Presbyterian Church, and are active in its auxiliary societies. Mrs. Wilson's name has for years been associated with much good work done by the women of Bellefonte in charitable directions, and for the elevation of the morals of the community.

Rev. James Linn, D. D., who died at Bellefonte, February 23, 1868, was a remarkable man, and enjoyed the rare distinction of having served the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church there the unusually long period of fifty-eight years. He was born in Sherman's Valley (now Perry county), Penn., September 4, 1783.

His grandfather came over from Scotland in the early part of the eighteenth century, and was of solid Presbyterian stock. His father, John Linn, was born in Adams county, Penn., in 1749, was graduated at Princeton College in 1773; studied theology with Rev. Robert Cooper, and during his entire ministerial life, including a term of nearly forty-four years, was settled as the pastor of Centre Church, Sherman's Valley. He died in 1820 in his seventy-first year. He was married to Mary Gettys, daughter of the founder of Gettysburg.

Dr. James Linn was graduated at Dickinson College in 1805, and studied theology with Rev. Joseph Williams at Newville. He was licensed to preach the Gospel September 27, 1808, by the Presbytery of Carlisle. He himself considered it an honor of no small measure to have been licensed by such a body of ministers as then composed that Presbytery: "A noble band of venerable men, and men of talents." In the spring of 1809 he visited the congregations of Spruce Creek and Sinking Valley, since in the bounds of Huntingdon Presbytery, and from there he shortly after came to Bellefonte. The Presbyterian Church here had just been left vacant by the removal of Rev. Henry R. Wilson, to Carlisle. His preaching here and at Lick Run for a few Sabbaths resulted in unanimous calls from both Churches, each for one-half of his time. On April 17, 1810, he was installed pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Bellefonte, the installation taking place in the court house, which was then used as the place of worship. His time was divided between charges at Lick Run and Bellefonte. In 1839 the Bellefonte Church received his undivided labors, and as the pastor of this Church he remained until his death. His labors among the people were greatly blessed. He took an active interest in the cause of education, in the early years of his ministry taught the Bellefonte Academy, and was for many years president of the board of trustees. His labors in the temperance cause and in the interests of the Bible Society and Sabbath-schools were incessant all through the long years of his active life. He was eminently hospitable, and his generosity spontaneous and unpretending. There is a sublime eloquence in the career of such a man, and the reputation he won he bequeathed to enhance the dignity, honor and usefulness of his fellow laborers in the ministry. His strong individuality, clear mind, and sound judgment commanded the respect of men of character, while his large-hearted hospitality, his genial humor, and his kind and cheerful disposition won upon all classes of the community, and made him a man of the largest influence. Yet, though gentle, yielding and forgiving in his temper almost to an extreme, his decision was uncompromising in all questions of principle. His preaching was characterized by the pointed and impressive presentation of truth, and was doctrinal and practical rather than rhetorical. With a full, round voice, and a commanding presence, his personal advantages were more than ordinary. His manuscript sermons show thoroughness and accuracy in preparation for the pulpit.

Dr. Linn was twice married: First to Jane Harris, February 28, 1811, and their children were: Claudius B., James H., Hon. Samuel,

Anna and Jane. This wife died August 14, 1822, and on April 15, 1829, he married Isabella Henderson, and a daughter, Margaret H., was born to them.

COL. PHILIP BENNER WILSON, a brother of Col. William Potter Wilson, and a resident of Bellefonte, where he died March 2, 1878, served with distinction in the Civil war. He was born at Chillisquaque Mills, Northumberland Co., Penn., December 8, 1822, and received his education at Milton. He entered the army in 1861 at Harrisburg, Penn., as captain of Company F, 2nd Pennsylvania Cavalry, and was later promoted to the majorship of the regiment. At the close of the war he returned to Bellefonte and entered the hardware business with John Irwin, Jr., the firm soon establishing a large trade and erecting a beautiful building. Later Mr. Irwin retired, and Col. Wilson associated with him in the business Thomas Hicks, the firm becoming Wilson & Hicks. The Colonel finally retired from the firm, and in connection with Col. McFarlane established another hardware store in the Humes block. At the time of his death he was the colonel of the 5th Regiment National Guard of Pennsylvania.

ELIAS W. HALE, M. D., late of Bellefonte, Centre county, was born in Lewistown, Penn., in June, 1824, being in direct line of descent from Samuel Hale, the first of the family known in this country, who was one of the founders of Hartford, Conn., in 1637. He served in the Pequot war, for which service he received a grant of land. He was deputy for Norwalk. He died at Glastonbury, Conn., in 1693. His son was Capt. Samuel (2), who was a deputy, and married a granddaughter of Thomas Welles, third governor of the Colony of Connecticut. The latter's son was Benjamin. Benjamin's son was Gideon, and the grandson of Gideon was Elias W. Hale, father of the subject of this sketch.

Elias W. Hale (1) was born in Glastonbury, Conn., April 18, 1775. He was graduated from Yale College in 1794, and soon thereafter began the study of law with Charles Hall at Sunbury, Penn. After completing his law studies he located in Lewistown, Penn., where he followed his profession and became one of the ablest lawyers in that section. He married Jean Mulhollan, an estimable lady, who survived him many years. His death occurred February 3, 1832. One of his daughters was the wife of the Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy under President Lincoln.

Dr. Elias W. Hale, the fourth child and last survivor of six children, read medicine under the direction of J. B. Ard, M. D., graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, and for a number of years practiced the profession at Lewistown, then removed to Reedsville, Penn., where he pursued the same calling. In the spring of 1864 he located in Bellefonte, at which place his practice was somewhat limited. In 1874, in connection with William P. Duncan & Co., he bought the old mill, and went into the milling business under the firm name of Duncan, Hale & Co. Mr. Duncan retired in 1882, and the firm was changed to Gerberich, Hale & Co., Mr. Gerberich managing the business. Dr. Hale was prominently connected with the Masonic fraternity, and he was well up in agricultural circles in the county and State. He always took a decided interest in agriculture, and invariably lent a hand to its advancement. He was one of Bellefonte's shrewdest business men, and was an influential citizen from 1864 until the time of his death. He was probably one of the largest property owners in Bellefonte, possessing, in addition to his real estate in the town, a number of fine farms in Centre and adjoining counties, and his wealth would foot up hundreds of thousands of dollars. He was a partner in the Moshannon Banking Co., of Philipsburg, Penn. His death occurred in Mentone, Southern France, February 20, 1892, whither himself and family had gone the October before for his health.

Dr. Hale was twice married, his first wife being Miss Ellen Louise Steely, of the Kishacoquillas Valley, in Mifflin county, this State, by whom he had a son, Harry. His second wife, to whom he was married April 29, 1857, was Mary, daughter of Reuben B. and Sarah (Downing) Valentine, and their issue were: Sarah, who died in infancy, and Ellen, who is the wife of G. Murray Andrews. The widow of Dr. Hale has descended on both sides from Quaker families, who for nearly two hundred years have been prominently identified with the history of the the State. She is of the fifth generation from Thomas Valentine, who in about 1720 came to America from Ireland, and with his family settled in Chester county, Penn. He was born in County Catherlough (now Carlow), Ireland, 9th month, 18, 1693, and died in 1747. Her father, Reuben B. Valentine, was an ironmaster, and in 1815 with several brothers came to Centre county, where all were closely identified with the development of the iron industries of the county, and their sons after them. Reuben B.'s death occurred at Bellefonte, March 27, 1841. His wife, Sarah Downing, was of the

fourth generation from Thomas Downing, who was born 12th month, 14, 1691, at Bradninch, in Devonshire, England, and who in 1718 was a resident of Concord township, Chester county, Penn. Later he resided at Sadsbury, and still later at Downington, in the same county. Many of the name were farmers and millers.

LIEUT.-COL. HARRY S. HALE, the only son of the late Dr. Elias W. Hale, of Bellefonte, Centre county, was born at Lewistown, Penn., August 12, 1852. In early boyhood he attended school at Reedsville, Mifflin county, and in 1864 came with his father to Bellefonte, where he continued his studies under the tuition of the Rev. J. C. Laverty, an Episcopal minister, and at the academy under the presidency of Prof. Murray. In 1869-70, he was in attendance at Phillips Academy, in Exeter, N. H. He next was one year at Hopkins Grammar School, of New Haven, Conn. Afterward he spent two years at Lehigh University, at Bethlehem, Penn. At this time he was in poor health, and he passed a year or more in the lumber regions of Minnesota. He returned East and spent a year on his father's farm at Mill Creek, in Huntingdon Co., Penn. In 1874 he took an interest in the flouring-mill of Gerberich, Hale & Co., of Bellefonte, and remained actively engaged in that business until the time of his death.

Perhaps the military history of Harry Hale was the most notable part of his life, and by these relations he became widely known among some of the most prominent military officers in the State. In June, 1880, largely through his efforts, Company B, of Bellefonte, was organized, he being one of the signers of the application. He was at that time elected second lieutenant of the company, in all the affairs of which he took a prominent part. This company became Company B, of the 5th Regiment of the N. G. of Pennsylvania. He was soon appointed adjutant of the regiment, and in 1887 he was elected lieutenant-colonel, which relation he sustained to the 5th Regiment until shortly before his death, filling the position with credit to himself, and to those he represented; but in April, 1889, he was compelled to resign the office on account of failing health. He was a stanch Republican, and in 1886 the party nominated and elected him, over a strong opposition, chief burgess of Bellefonte. During this time he gained the confidence of the people, and was re-elected for a second term. While serving in this capacity, he was always kind and affable to many who at times did not deserve his sympathy. He was obliging, and at all times ready to bestow a favor. Brave and courageous, standing up for the right, whether politically or in pursuance of his duty as a public officer, Col. Hale was a young man possessing these qualities, which claimed the admiration of all, and made him a man of great promise. He was a gentleman of commanding appearance, being six feet in height, and otherwise magnificently proportioned. When appearing in rank he was a very conspicuous figure. He was kind, honest and true, having a large heart, not only for the rich, but for the poorer class of people, aiding them by deeds of generosity. He was prominent in Masonic circles, having been for ten years or more a member of the fraternity, belonging to both the Commandery and Chapter. He took a great interest in all of their proceedings. The death of Col. Hale occurred at Bellefonte on May 24, 1889, and he was given one of the most imposing and impressive funerals. His remains were interred at Lewistown, Penn., whither they were accompanied by Company B, with the field and staff officers of the 5th Regiment, and a body of Masons from Bellefonte. Col. Hale was unmarried.

JOHN CURTIN, one of the oldest and most highly esteemed residents of Bellefonte, Centre county, was born in that beautiful mountain town, September 24, 1810, and has been prominently identified with the development of his section throughout his active business life.

Roland Curtin, father of our subject, a native of County Clare, Ireland, came to Centre county when a young man, and after a short period spent in mercantile pursuits engaged in the iron business, building a furnace which he operated for many years. By his first wife, Margery (Gregg), he had four sons who lived to adult age: Austin (who was in the iron business), James, Roland and John. His second wife, Jane (Gregg), daughter of Hon. Andrew Gregg, was the mother of the following children: Constance, Andrew (Pennsylvania's famous War Governor), Martha (who married Dr. W. Irwin, and both are now deceased), Norah (who married President Allen, of Girard College); Margery (Mrs. Thomas Reynolds); Nancy (the wife of Dr. Clark, of Philadelphia, Penn.), and Julia (who is not married, and resides in Philadelphia).

Mr. Curtin attended school in his youth at Bellefonte, Harrisburg and Milton, Penn., receiving excellent preparation for his future career. His business opportunities were most fortunate and, engaging in the iron industry with his father,

he continued in active work until 1874, when he retired, being at the time a member of the firm of R. C. & J. Curtin. Since his retirement from business, his time has been mainly spent in his pleasant home at Bellefonte.

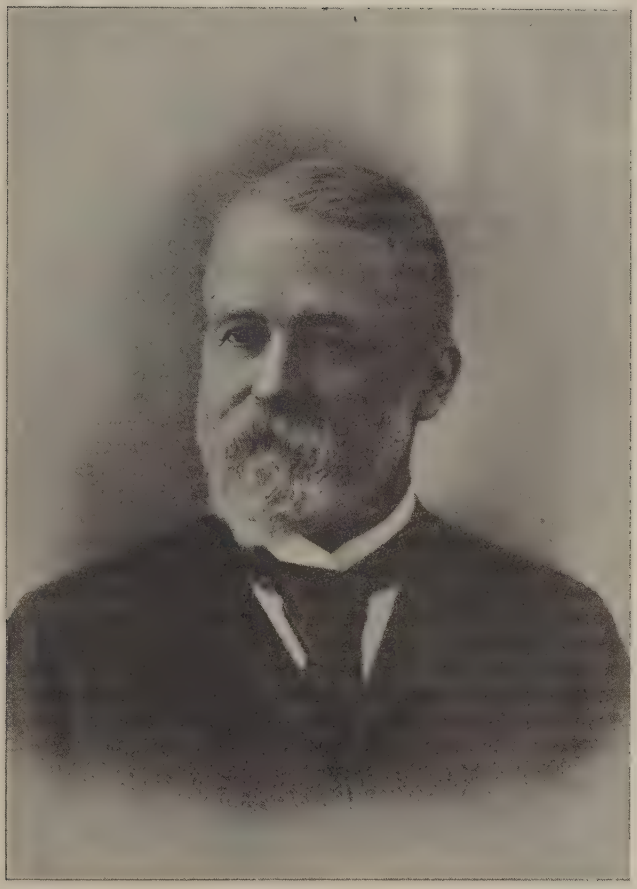
In 1837 Mr. Curtin was married to Miss Julia Ann Barnhart, who was born March 14, 1811, in Bald Eagle Valley. Of the seven children of this happy union two died in infancy; the others are: (1) Margery I. married Irvin Curtin, and has two children—Roland I. and Gregg. (2) James, who was a cavalryman during the Civil war, married Miss Jane Holder, and has three children—Latimer, Fred and Harry. (3) Sarah C., wife of Dr. J. F. Larimer, of Omaha, Neb., has three children—John C., Robert G. and Fred W. (4) Henry Roland, who is at present in charge of the iron works, married Miss Lydia McMinn, and has four children—J. Mack, John, Laird H. and Catherine. (5) John G. is in the oil business, and resides in Philadelphia; he married Miss Estella Louden, and has four children—Loula, Julia, Allen and Walton.

Mr. Curtin is a stanch Republican, and in the stirring campaign of 1896 supported McKinley with an enthusiasm and patriotic fervor which bridged the years, and recalled for him the days of his youth. Always a thoughtful student of current questions, local and national, he has given throughout his life loyal assistance to every movement which promised to benefit the public.

COL. WILLIAM SHORTLIDGE. The personal history of the men who lead in the development of any section always holds an unusual interest, not only for those who, as members of the community, share in the results of its progress, but for all students of human nature. The generalship, the faith, the determined will, which distinguish these pioneer workers in any line, illustrate some of the best phases of our manifold life, and these qualities are none the less deserving of honor when directed to the peaceful arts which feed and sustain our civilization rather than to deeds of daring on the field of battle.

The lime industry at Bellefonte, of which Col. Shortlidge is the pioneer, so far as its modern aspects are concerned, has for many years been a constant source of wealth to that locality. It is probable that the men employed in it have, during the past twenty years, more steady work at better wages than any other industry in this section has supplied, and in periods of business depression they have had special reason to congratulate themselves upon the constant demand for their labor. In 1861, when Col. Shortlidge first entered this business, the production of lime in the vicinity of Bellefonte was estimated at thirty-five bushels per day, and at the present writing it has increased to 3,500 bushels per day, owing mainly to the foresight and energy of Col. Shortlidge, who brought the superior quality of the product to wider notice. After the completion of the Bald Eagle Valley railroad, he shipped the first carload of lime ever sent from that locality to a point outside of Centre county. For manufacturing purposes the Bellefonte lime is considered better than others, and it finds a ready market in all parts of the Union. The limestone from which it is obtained contains as high as ninety-eight per cent of carbonate of lime, and the product is noted for its whiteness as well as for its purity. Under the improved methods of burning adopted by Col. Shortlidge the causticity and plasticity are retained, and the superiority of this lime is shown by the fact that one bushel of it makes as much mortar as one and two-thirds of other kinds, while the adhesive quality is greater. Of late years other manufacturers of lime have located at Bellefonte, but the strata of stone which they use extends over twenty miles east and west, and there is no fear that the supply may be exhausted. As there is a steadier market for the lime for manufacturing purposes than for any other, greater attention is paid to meeting that demand, but agricultural and building interests are also supplied, and the McCalmont & Co. Sunny Side Lime Kilns, established in 1861 by Col. Shortlidge and others, produce limes which under careful tests are declared to be eminently suited to these purposes. McCalmont & Company are also extensive dealers in coal, agricultural implements, seeds and fertilizers, and they control the agency for the celebrated Geisee saw mills, traction engines and separators, the American Road Machine Company's Champion Rock Crusher and Road Machine, and the Conklin wagons and carriages. They are large dealers in farm products, never losing an opportunity to buy grain, for which they pay the highest market price, their invariable rule in their transactions being to make the farmers' interests their own. Their business requires a correspondence which is second in volume to but one other as compared with all the other interests at Bellefonte. Col. Shortlidge and Robert McCalmont are the managers of the firm, and others connected with it are Isaac Underwood, John S. Walker, J. W. Barnhart, Robert W. McCalmont, John H. Woomer and Wentworth H. Shortlidge.

The personal and ancestral history of Col. Shortlidge will be of general interest. The name was formerly Shortridge and is of English origin,



Wm. Shortridge

and the family has been identified with the Society of Friends from a very early period. Our subject's direct ancestors were pioneers of Chester county, Penn., and his grandfather, Swithin Shortlidge, was born in New Garden township, and became a farmer in the same locality. He and two of his sons died within two weeks, during an epidemic of dysentery. His wife, Hannah Gawthrop, also a native of Chester county, and of Quaker origin, survived him many years. They had a large family of children, of whom five grew to adult age: (1) George, our subject's father; (2) Jane, who married Isaac Tussey, of Pocopson, Chester county, and died in March, 1892, at the age of ninety-two years; (3) Phœbe, who married Jacob Shortlidge (a cousin), and died in early womanhood; (4) Joel, who married Sarah Ann Boyer, and died in Chester county, and (5) Evan, who married Sarah Holand the former dying in Chester county at an advanced age. Hannah G. Darlington and Catharine T. Michener, daughters of Isaac and Jane Tussey, are highly esteemed relatives, as well as Phœbe S. Hobson and Isabel G. Shortlidge.

Hannah Gawthrop Shortlidge had three sisters and four brothers, viz.: Elizabeth, Jane, Isabella, Thomas, James, George and William. All but William settled in Chester county, and he made his home in Baltimore, Md. One of his grandsons, William G. Huey, is at the head of the firm of William G. Huey & Co., bankers of Philadelphia. Elizabeth married Nicholas Taylor, an extraordinary business man of Baltimore, Md.; Jane married Daniel Thompson, and reared a family; Isabella did not marry; all the brothers married, and left descendants.

George Shortlidge, the father of our subject, was born in New Garden township, Chester county, in 1800, and passed his life there as a farmer, his death occurring in 1875. Like all of the family in religion, he was a Quaker. In politics he was at first a Democrat, but he took a decided stand against slavery, and in 1856 he voted the Republican ticket, and from that time he adhered to that party. He married Martha Hutton, who was born in the same locality in 1802, and died in 1887. Her father, Hiatt Hutton, a native of Chester county, was of Irish descent, and her mother, Sarah Pugh, was a member of an old Chester county family. The Huttons and the Pughs were all of Quaker faith. Our subject was the eldest of six children: (2) Joseph, a successful teacher, conducts an academy at Concordville, Del.; (3) Anna P. married W. H. Walker, of Hockessin, Del.; (4) Lydia H., widow of Augustus A. Norris, resides at Woodstown, N. J.; (5) Swithin C., a well-known educator, is at present in London, Eng., for his health; (6) Evan G., a prominent physician of Wilmington, Del., where he located in 1870, is a man of marked ability and influence, and has been mayor of that city. During the Civil war he served in the 15th Pennsylvania Cavalry for some time, and after he completed his medical studies he was appointed, at the instance of the Friends, a surgeon to an Indian agency.

Col. Shortlidge was born February 20, 1831, and his childhood was spent at the old homestead in New Garden township, Chester county. After attending the local schools for a time, he was sent to the Greenwoodell Academy, Marshalltown, Chester Co., Penn., of which Jonathan Gans was then principal. Two years were spent there in diligent study, and then our subject began teaching, following that occupation in his native county and in the State of Delaware. In the fall of 1853 he entered the office of the Howard Iron Works, in Centre county as an apprentice to learn the business, and was employed there as bookkeeper and manager until the business was suspended in 1857, when he resumed the work of teaching. On May 25, 1857, he married Miss Rosanna G. McCalmont, a native of Marion township, Centre Co., Penn., born March 16, 1833, and this happy event did much to shape his future course. For a time he continued teaching, and August 25, 1858, he took charge of a school in Bellefonte. In the following spring he made an engagement with Valentines & Co., proprietors of the Bellefonte Furnace and Forge, to manage their office for two weeks during the absence of the members of the firm. At the end of that time he was requested to remain longer, and in the course of a few months the firm decided that they could not dispense with his services, for which a liberal salary was offered and accepted, and Col. Shortlidge spent the next six years in their employ. As has been stated, he, in 1861, engaged in the lime business, with which he had become somewhat familiar during boyhood in Chester county. His extensive business interests have never prevented him from taking an active part in the general progress of the community. He is a firm supporter of the principles of the Republican party. He is a member of the F. & A. M.; also of the borough council, now in the tenth year of service in that body. He is president of the Board of Trade, and a trustee of the Presbyterian Church.

Col. and Mrs. Shortlidge have a most pleasant home, and of their six children two are living: Martha Elizabeth married John S. Walker, and has one son, Robert. Anna W. is at home. Jennie McCalmont, a daughter, and a young lady

of much intelligence, who assisted her father as stenographer and typewriter, died February 16, 1890, at the age of twenty-two, from "la grippe." George and William died in infancy, and James McCalmont, their eldest son, lived to the age of only six months.

F. H. VAN VALZAH, M. D., of Spring Mills, Centre county, one of the most successful physicians in that region, comes of a family which has for three generations been prominently identified with the medical profession. His ancestors were originally from Holland, but settled in New York long before the Revolutionary war. Dr. Robert Van Valzah, Sr., his great-grandfather, was born April 17, 1764, near the Croton river, in New York, and was the only son of his parents to leave descendants. It is a remarkable fact that there is no other family of the name in this country, but, as will be seen, the line is not likely to die out. The father of Dr. Robert Van Valzah, Sr., died, and the mother married a wealthy man who gave his clever stepson an excellent education. Tradition has it that about the time that Dr. Robert Van Valzah graduated and began his professional career, he was paying devoted attention to a young lady, when he discovered that she had been making inquiries as to his chances for inheriting his stepfather's property. Angered at this, and believing her to be wholly mercenary, he left the neighborhood and, in 1786, came to Pennsylvania, his earthly possessions consisting only of a horse, saddle and bridle. On his arrival in Northumberland county he made the acquaintance of a man named Beatty, who took a strong liking to him, and knowing him to be a poor but ambitious "M. D." in search of a location, advised him to go to Dry Valley, where an epidemic was causing much suffering at the time. This advice was followed with satisfactory results, Dr. Van Valzah practicing there successfully until his removal to Buffalo Cross Roads, Penn., where he continued his professional work during his remaining years, his death occurring April 18, 1850, when he was aged eighty-six years.

Of his numerous descendants seventeen have entered the medical profession—a record which few, if any, families can equal. He had eight children, of whom our subject's grandfather was the eldest. (2) Thomas was a physician at Lewistown, Penn., for many years, and was notably successful. He had four sons, and three practiced medicine, Robert, at Freeport, Ill., Howard, at Lewistown, Penn., and John, at Freeport, Ill. (3) John was a wealthy farmer and miller at Buffalo Cross Roads. (4) William also resided at the old home, and was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He had four sons, two of whom became physicians, Robert T. locating at Ashland, Penn. (now deceased), and William in New York City. A daughter of Dr. Van Valzah, Sr., married Peter Wilson, and of her three sons, one, Dr. Robert Wilson, who practiced at Clearfield, Penn., and another, Rev. James D. Wilson, of New York City, are both deceased.

Dr. Robert Van Valzah, Jr., our subject's grandfather, was carefully educated for his profession, and located at Mifflinburg, where he practiced successfully until his death, which occurred when he was between sixty and seventy years of age. He was a prominent member of the Presbyterian Church, and was regarded as a substantial and well-to-do citizen. He married Miss Nancy Montgomery, a descendant of a leading family of Northumberland county, which is still numerously represented in that locality. They had eight children: Robert F. is mentioned more fully below; Thomas was a well-known physician at Boalsburg, Penn., where he died; John H. studied medicine, but never practiced, and his death occurred in the Far West; Samuel B. is a successful practitioner at Durand, Ill.; S. L. (deceased) was a physician at Mifflinburg and later at Milton; Mary J. married J. W. Pennington, and died in Philadelphia, Penn.; Ellen resides at Mifflinburg; Ada married Col. Churchill, of St. Louis, Missouri.

Dr. Robert F. Van Valzah, the father of our subject, was born in Mifflinburg, January 10, 1817, and attended the schools of that place some years. As the need of better opportunities became apparent, he was sent to Milton, where he studied under that noted instructor, Prof. Kirkpatrick. His progress was rapid, and he began the preparation for his profession at an early age, and at twenty-one held a diploma from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. He located for a time at Rebersburg, taking charge of the practice of Dr. Strohecker, who had been elected to the Legislature, but later he settled at Millheim, where he practiced independently ten years, gaining a reputation as the leading physician there. He removed to Aaronsburg in 1852, and remained until the fall of 1860, when he located permanently at Spring Mills. In 1842 he married Miss Sarah W. Forster, who was born in 1819, the daughter of Capt. John Forster, a wealthy merchant and prominent citizen of Mifflinburg. She died in November, 1871, and his death occurred in 1874, the remains of both being laid to rest in the cemetery at Spring Mills. He was a large man, about six feet in height,

weighing usually 190 pounds, and was never sick until he was taken with the brief illness which suddenly cut short his life. He was very unassuming in manner, and was never known to boast of his successes. His attention was devoted entirely to his professional work, and had he given half as much thought to his accounts as to the scientific and humanitarian side, he would have accumulated much property. However, he had a comfortable competence and always lived well. He spent more than $10,000 in the education of his sons, of whose talents and character he was justly proud. He built the commodious residence where our subject now lives, and which as lately remodeled is among the best in Spring Mills. Politically he was a Democrat until the nomination of Gen. Irvin, a personal friend, for Governor of Pennsylvania. He then became a Whig and in later years was a Republican, but while he was a regular voter, and took much interest in the success of his principles, he was not a politician. In religious faith he was a Presbyterian, but he did not attend church regularly on account of his professional duties. This negligence was, however, more than made good by his wife, who was very devout, and whose kindly nature showed the consistent follower of Christ. Their children were: John F., a prosperous merchant and banker, and one of the founders of the firm of Van Valzah & Wilson, of Tyrone, and of the First National Bank, of Tyrone, Penn., where he died March 28, 1891; F. H., our subject; Henry B., who died June 8, 1891, at Clearfield, Penn., after a successful career as a physician, being known as one of the leaders of his profession in that county; and Robert W., a dentist at Terre Haute, Indiana.

With such an ancestry it is not strange that the subject of this sketch easily established himself in the front rank among the medical fraternity of his locality. He was born at Millheim February 18, 1847, but as his parents removed to Aaronsburg during his childhood his education was begun there, his first teacher being ex-County Superintendent D. M. Wolf, D. D. When he was thirteen the family settled at Spring Mills, and as the schools there did not offer an advanced course he was later sent to Tuscarora Academy, in Juniata county. While there he enlisted, on July 6, 1864, at a call for one-hundred-day men, in Company H, 195th Penn. V. I., and served about four months, doing guard duty on the B. & O. R. R. west of Harper's Ferry, the greater part of the time being spent at Martinsburg, W. Va. In 1865 he entered Dickinson Seminary, at Williamsport, Penn., and in the spring of the following year he began his professional duties under his father's guidance. He graduated from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Penn., in March, 1870, and a few months later began practicing at Loganton, Penn., where he spent eighteen months. He then located at Potters' Bank, Centre county, but in November, 1874, he moved to Spring Mills to take the practice left vacant by his father's death. While he is thoroughly progressive in his ideas he is notably cautious and conservative in practice, and he has met with signal success. Financially, he ranks among the leading capitalists of Penn's Valley.

On June 23, 1880, he was united in marriage with Miss Jane R. Van Valzah, daughter of John A. Van Valzah, of Buffalo Cross Roads. Three children brighten their home: Robert, born November 1, 1882; Sarah, born November 2, 1884, and James W., born June 6, 1889. Mrs. Van-Valzah is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is prominently identified with the various lines of social and philanthropic work. The Doctor is a Republican, and although he is a stanch defender of the doctrines of the G. O. P., he is not an office seeker. Socially, he belongs to the Masonic lodge at Centre Hall, and to Samuel Shannon Post No. 282, G. A. R., at the same town. He is also a member of the Pennsylvania State and the Centre County Medical Societies.

HON. HARRY R. CURTIN is the present representative from Centre county in the State Legislature, and is one of the prominent citizens, not only of his locality, but of Pennsylvania. He belongs to one of the old and honored families of the State, whose members have been prominent in public affairs, and as promoters of leading commercial industries. The name is indissolubly linked with the history of Centre county, and the gentleman whose name introduces this article has added new luster to the excellent record of the family by his course in both public and private life.

Roland Curtin, Sr., the grandfather, was a native of Ireland, and during the war of the French Revolution he was attending school in France. He, with other students, escaped and came to this country. He first located in Philipsburg, Centre county, where for a short time he engaged in merchandising, and then turned his attention to the iron industry in connection with a Mr. Boggs. In 1810 he erected the Eagle Iron Works, and operated the same until 1842 when the business was turned over to his sons. This became one of the most important factors

in the development of the locality, and Roland Curtin took a most active interest in the work of progress and upbuilding in Centre county. He also located a large tract of land, upon which the subject of this sketch is now living. After his arrival in Pennsylvania, he married Miss Margaret Gregg, a native of this State. One of their sons, Andrew G., was Pennsylvania's governor during the period of the Civil war. For two terms he held that office, being re-elected in 1863, and for two terms he also represented his district in Congress.

John Curtin, father of Harry R., was born in Bellefonte, Penn., in September, 1810, the youngest son of Roland and Margaret Curtin. On the retirement of his father from business he joined his brother, Constance, in the operation of the extensive iron works, which they conducted until 1864, when they were joined by another brother, Roland, Jr., under the firm name of R., C. & J. Curtin. This connection was continued until 1874, when Roland and John sold their interests to their sons, and John Curtin retired to private life. He is now residing in Bellefonte, in the enjoyment of a well-merited rest. He married Julia A. Barnhart, and they became parents of seven children—three sons and four daughters—namely: Margery B., wife of Gen. John I. Curtin, of Bellefonte; James B., deceased; Sarah C., wife of J. F. Larimer, a physician of Omaha, Neb.; Harry R.; John G., who is engaged in the oil business in Philadelphia; Francis and Nancy, who died in childhood.

Harry R. Curtin was born at his present home, January 12, 1850, and has here spent his entire life. He remained with his parents until 1865, when he entered the Pennsylvania State College, pursuing his studies there for two and one-half years. He afterward continued his education in Dickinson Seminary, at Williamsport, Penn., where he remained for a year and a half, when he returned home and entered upon his business career, putting to a test in the practical affairs of life the knowledge that he had gained in the school room. He accepted a position as salesman in a general mercantile store in Curtin, where he remained for a year and a half, then assumed the duties of bookkeeper for the firm of R., C. & J. Curtin, serving in that capacity until 1874. In that year he and his brother James bought out the interest of their father, and Andrew and Austin Curtin succeeded to the interest of their father, Roland Curtin, thus leaving the business in the hands of the four cousins and their uncle, Constance Curtin, at which time the firm name of C. Curtin & Co. was assumed. Business was thus conducted until 1877, when the uncle retired, and the partnership between James B., Harry R., Andrew G. and Austin was continued under the name of Curtin & Curtin. They operated the factories until 1890, when operations were suspended, due to the increased facilities for manufacturing steel and taking the market for charcoal iron. When Harry R. Curtin first became a partner in the business he assumed the active management of the forge and furnace work, and was thus engaged until suspension of the business in 1890. He was then appointed special agent, under Robert P. Porter, for gathering statistics concerning iron and steel. A year later he was appointed administrator of the Constance Curtin estate, and now has in charge the business interests connected with that property, which includes ten thousand acres of land. Upon this has been built the little village of Curtin, which contains a railroad station, gristmill and post office, and has a population of about two hundred. Mr. Curtin has also been engaged in the sawmill business for the past three years, and is one of the successful lumber merchants in this section of Centre county.

On June 9, 1875, Harry R. Curtin was married to Miss Lydia G. McMeen, who was born in Milesburg, November 6, 1852. Her parents, Dr. William and Nancy J. (Lipton) McMeen, were also natives of that place; the father died in Milesburg in 1854; the mother, who was born in 1829, is now living with Mrs. Curtin, her only daughter. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Curtin has been blessed with four children, namely: Joseph McMeen; Curtin John; Hugh L. and Catherine. Mrs. Curtin is a member of the Baptist Church, and is a most estimable lady, regarded as a leader in the social circles in which they move.

Mr. Curtin is a Republican in politics, and on that ticket was elected to the State Legislature in the fall of 1894 by over 500 majority, although the county had always been a Democratic stronghold. His election is certainly a tribute to his personal worth, and indicates the confidence and high regard which his fellow citizens entertain for him. He has also held a number of township offices. His course in the General Assembly has been most commendable. He has ever labored for the best interests of county and State, placing country before party and the public good before self-aggrandizement. He is again his party's nominee for the same office, and will probably for a second time be chosen to represent his District in the House. In business he is honorable, straightforward and energetic, carrying to successful completion whatever he undertakes, and his life is characterized

by the genuine worth which everywhere commands respect. On January 1, 1897, he was appointed, by Gov. Hastings, one of the food commissioners of the State.

GEORGE ASHBRIDGE FAIRLAMB, M. D., of Bellfefonte, Centre county, one of the oldest and most highly esteemed medical practitioners of that section, was born June 24, 1826, in Chester county, Penn., where his ancestors in both the paternal and maternal lines were early settlers.

The Doctor is of sixth generation in descent from Nicholas Fairlamb, of Durham, England, who brought to the Society of Friends at Philadelphia a certificate of membership from the Durham Monthly Meeting, dated June 13, 1700. This Nicholas Fairlamb purchased a farm at Middletown, Chester county, and settled there in 1704. He was sheriff of the county 1717–1719; associate judge of the Court of Common Pleas 1715, and member of the Colonial Assembly 1704–5–11–12–13. In 1703 he was married to Catherine Crosby, daughter of Richard and Eleanor Crosby. John Fairlamb, a son of Nicholas, was born in Chester county, and passed his life there, attaining an honorable place in the history of his time. He was sheriff of the county in 1755-56, justice of the common pleas court in 1761 and 1764, and member of the Colonial Assembly in 1764–65, his death occurring in 1766. He was married November 13, 1742, to Susanna Engle.

John Fairlamb (2), the grandfather of our subject, was born in 1759, and resided upon a farm near Westchester, Penn., where he died at a comparatively early age. His wife's maiden name was Susan Ashbridge. Their son, George A. Fairlamb, M. D., our subject's father, was born in 1787, and died in 1829. He was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and became a successful physician at Downingtown, Chester county. His first wife was Thomasine Whelen. His second wife (our subject's mother) was Annette Miller, a descendant of a well-known family of Chester county, the first of the line coming from Cornwall, England, in 1702. Her father, Joseph John Miller, a merchant in Philadelphia, died at Lyons, France, while collecting a claim against the French government for gunpowder furnished to Napoleon Bonaparte.

Dr. G. A. Fairlamb came to Bellefonte at the age of ten years, and he has ever since made that his home. After completing a course in the Bellefonte Academy he entered the University of Pennsylvania, and in 1848 received his degree in medicine from that noted institution. Returning home, he engaged in practice; but at the opening of the Civil war his patriotic spirit led him to join in the defense of the old flag. He raised Company H, 148th P. V. I., and entering as captain was promoted later to the rank of major, and after the battle of the Wilderness became a lieutenant-colonel. He was wounded at the battle of Chancellorsville, and twice at Spottsylvania in the charge made in the early morning of the 12th by the Second Corps, his right elbow being shattered by a ball, necessitating a resection of the joint. He did not escape that worst of the fortunes of war, captivity, for the summer of 1864 he spent amid the horrors of Libby Prison. He was paroled September 12, 1864, at Annapolis, Md., and February 24, 1865, he was discharged from service on a surgeon's certificate of disability from wounds received in battle. No one can estimate the amount of strength and vigor which the sufferings and privations of those brief years consumed for each man who passed through them, and the heart of the nation beats warmly for those who made the sacrifice of energies which should have sufficed for years of ordinary effort. After the war was over Col. Fairlamb was surgeon at the Lazaretto below Philadelphia for two years, being appointed by Gov. A. G. Curtin.

HON. JOHN HARBISON HOLT. The subject of this biography, one of the honored sons of Centre county, is a most distinguished resident of Snow Shoe. He is a man of progressive ideas, fine attainments, high minded, who has made the most of his opportunities in life, and is recognized as one of the leading and representative citizens of the community.

Mr. Holt was born September 28, 1828, in the village which is still his home, a son of Squire John and Mary (Harbison) Holt, the former of whom was a lifelong farmer. He was the first child to whom the ordinance of baptism was administered in that place. His education was acquired mainly in the local schools, his early teachers being Samuel Baker, Miss Woodward, Jesse Comley, Daniel Irvin and R. Ephraim Williams. He learned rapidly, at the age of fourteen began hearing classes in different studies, and three years later was given a teacher's certificate. For some time he taught vocal music. Before attaining his majority he went to Blair county, Penn., where he learned engineering, but not liking the occupation, he gave it up two years later, and has since given his attention to the lumber business and farming. At the time of

the Johnstown flood he was a member of the firm of J. H. Holt & Co., lumber dealers on the Susquehanna, and their losses at that time, in mill and lumber at Belford station, between Karthaus and Sinnamahoning in Clearfield county, amounted to $20,000.

On April 5, 1852, Mr. Holt was united in marriage with Miss Letitia T. Askey, who was born in Clinton county, Penn., in 1831, and died in January, 1894. They became the parents of the following children: Oscar, a coal miner, residing in Snow Shoe township, Centre county; Ida, deceased wife of John R. Gilliland, who is now filling some official position at Washington, D. C.; John Edgar, an extensive lumber merchant of Northumberland, Penn., who married Alice Gardner; Frank H., who is a noted marksman, and is now superintendent of a sawmill at Panthers Run, Centre county; Laura, deceased wife of William Loveland, also deceased, who was proprietor of an axe factory in Lamar, Clinton Co., Penn.; Samuel and Wilber H., both contractors, of Panthers Run; and Harry, who is attending the Sunbury Commercial College. For his second wife Mr. Holt, on January 9, 1896, married Miss Mary H. Denlinger, a native of White Hall, Cumberland Co., Penn., and a daughter of Prof. David and Mary A. (Diffendal) Denlinger, natives of Lancaster and Cumberland counties, respectively. Her paternal grandfather, Jacob Denlinger, was a farmer of Lancaster county, where he spent his entire life. Abraham and Elizabeth (Washmood) Diffendal, the maternal grandparents, were also natives of the Keystone State, the former born in Adams county, and the latter in Cumberland county.

Prof. David Denlinger spent his entire life as a teacher, following that profession up to within a week of his death, which occurred March 26, 1892, when he was seventy years of age. He was the principal of White Hall Academy, which he founded, and conducted for seventeen years. It was later converted into the Soldiers' Orphan School, which he disposed of in 1865, and next had charge of the Union Seminary at New Berlin, Penn., for five years. During the following six years he was principal of the Cedar Hill Seminary at Mt. Joy, Penn., which position he resigned in 1879, and then went to Manchester, Md., where he became principal and proprietor of the Irving Institute, which he successfully conducted up to the time of his death. He was a distinguished professor, with remarkable ability as an instructor, and the schools which he conducted took high rank among the educational institutions of the kind.

Mrs. Denlinger is still living, at the age of seventy years, and now makes her home with her surviving children. A brief record of the family is as follows: Anna E. died at the age of five years; Mary H. is the wife of our subject; John W. has for the past twenty years been a leading attorney of Lancaster, Penn.; Austin F. is a practicing physician of Lansford, Penn.; Lillie D. is the wife of Walter Snyder, a merchant of Pottsville, Penn.; David W. is private secretary for the general superintendent of the freight department of the Central railroad, with headquarters at Mauch Chunk, Penn.; Clara B. is the wife of Howell Souder, of Tamaqua, Penn., who is stenographer and private secretary of W. D. Zehner, general superintendent of the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co.; Laura K. is residing in Tamaqua; and Alice I. is the wife of Howard Ring, a farmer of Baltimore county, Maryland.

Mr. Holt has ever taken a prominent part in public affairs, is a recognized leader of the Democratic party in his community, and has represented Centre county four years in the State Legislature. He has also filled many minor offices, including those of clerk of election, which he held nine years, school director, thirty-three years, and justice of the peace, one year. For a great many years, in connection with his lumber trade, he engaged in surveying. He is now serving as president of the Salt Lick Gas Co., of which A. C. Hechendorf is secretary and treasurer. He is now endeavoring to secure a large fortune left in England by the Holt family, which amounts to millions of dollars. Since attaining his majority he has affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, now belonging to the Blue Lodge and Chapter of Bellefonte; for the past twenty-five years he has been an elder in the Presbyterian Church, of which he is a consistent and active member. Mr. Holt is a genial, courteous gentleman, a pleasant, entertaining companion, and has many stanch and admiring friends among all classes of men. As an energetic, upright and conscientious business man, and a gentleman of attractive social qualities, he stands high in the estimation of the entire community.

WILLIAM A. BUCKHOUT, M. S., professor of botany and horticulture at The Pennsylvania State College, Centre county, was born at Oswego, N. Y., December 26, 1846. He attended the public schools of that place until 1864. In 1866 he entered the second class of Agricultural College, from which institution he was graduated in 1868, and that year returned to engage in post-graduate study of botany. From

1869 to 1871 he was occupied in farming at Oswego, N. Y. In the latter year he returned to Agricultural College, and was engaged as instructor in natural science, and later was elected professor of the same. In 1888 he was appointed, by the Governor, a member of the State Forestry Commission.

On July 12, 1876, Prof. Buckhout was married to Miss Mary L. Harkness, of Philadelphia, and their children are: Albert T., Nathan W., William H., Margaret W. and Carolyn Reed.

Prof. Buckhout is the botanist of the Agricultural Experiment Station of the College, where a farm of one hundred acres is devoted to experiments upon crops, soils, etc., the results of which experiments are published in bulletins and distributed free by the Station.

WILLIAM FORSMAN HOLT, a wealthy mine operator residing at Philipsburg, is a leading spirit in the varied activities of the community. His family has been prominent in this section from the days when the unbroken forests marked the "frontier line," and Col. John Holt, who settled in Bald Eagle Valley in 1782, is said to have been the first white man who followed the Indian trail to Snow Shoe to hunt game.

To go back to the origin of the family in America we find from Gilliland's sketches of the Snow Shoe region that a son of Sir John Holt, of England, emigrated to the New World and settled in the Cumberland Valley before the Revolution. It is supposed that he was killed by the Indians, as he was never heard from after leaving home for a business trip to Philadelphia. He left a son, Thomas, and two daughters, who were among the first settlers at Lewistown, Penn. Thomas Holt had four sons and three daughters. Of the sons, William, the ancestor of Judge Holt, postmaster-general during President Buchanan's administration, migrated to Kentucky; James was killed by Indians; Thomas went to Ohio, and John was the settler in Bald Eagle Valley, the love of hunting leading him to enter the Snow Shoe region, and it was his custom to spend a few weeks in the fall of each year in this pastime. He gained his title of "colonel" in the Revolutionary war, and took part in several battles, among them being the engagement at Germantown. He died in the summer of 1831 in his seventy-sixth year. Eight children survived: four sons—Thomas, James, John, Robert—and four daughters—Mary (who married Jacob Barnhart), Elizabeth (Mrs. Henry Barnhart), Jane (wife of Frederick Antis), and Nancy (Mrs. James Patterson).

John Holt, our subject's grandfather, married Mary Harbison, daughter of John Harbison, an Englishman, who settled at Milesburg in the early days, and whose numerous descendants are among leading people of the locality as members of the Baird, Holt, Swanzy, and McKibbin families and others equally well known. Mrs. Mary Holt was a woman of more than ordinary mental powers, while her devoted Christian life and sympathetic care for the sick and afflicted, whether rich or poor, won the esteem of all who knew her. John Holt and his wife were both natives of Bald Eagle Valley, and it was not until the spring of 1822 that he located in the Snow Shoe region, being the third settler there. He selected for his home a picturesque and fertile tract of land about a mile equidistant from Betchtol and Askey, and engaged in farming and lumbering. His life was one of great usefulness, and he was universally respected, being frequently called upon to serve in township offices, including that of justice of the peace, which he held for many years. His wife died July 9, 1867, at the age of seventy-two, and November 23, 1869, he breathed his last at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Hughey, in Princeton, Ill., while on a visit. His remains were brought home and now rest in Snow Shoe Cemetery. This estimable couple reared a family of three daughters, and two sons: William, our subject's father; and Hon. J. H. Holt, a prominent citizen of this section, at one time a member of the State Legislature.

William Holt was born in Bald Eagle Valley. He married Mary Forsman, a native of White Deer Valley, Lycoming Co., Penn., and daughter of William Forsman, a lumberman, and his wife, Eliza (Buchannan), who were both born in that locality, coming to Centre county in the pioneer days, but later moving to Illinois, where they spent their last days. William Holt settled in Snow Shoe township, Centre county, in 1822, and was prominently connected with the development of his locality as a farmer and lumberman. He was the only person who was killed in the accident on the Snow Shoe railroad, June 11, 1878. As he was on his way to a political meeting the train, a local freight with a coach attached, broke through a trestle and fell sixty-four feet. His death was a great blow to his family, and caused sincere mourning throughout the community. He belonged to the Masonic order, and was a Knight Templar. His widow now resides at Philipsburg. They had the following children: Sue is the deceased wife of Capt. John Gillen, lieutenant of the Watch in the Patent Office, at Washington, D. C.; Isabella, widow of C. G. Hirlinger, resides in Phil-

ipsburg; Charles H. is a successful physician at Grand Rapids, Mich.; William F. is mentioned more fully below; Clara died at the age of eighteen; Sarah M. died when three years old; Lida married Frank Whitman, a merchant at Piedmont, W. Va.; Maud married Harry McD. Lorain, of Philipsburg, and died in February, 1897; Norman A. is a storekeeper at the Snow Shoe mine.

W. F. Holt, the subject proper of this sketch, was born at the old homestead in Snow Shoe township, Centre county, December 14, 1856, and there his youth was mainly spent, his elementary education being supplemented by a course of study during 1874 and 1875 in the Normal School at Millersville, Lancaster Co., Penn. At his father's death he was appointed administrator of the estate, and at present he is the attorney for the estate. Until 1892 he was engaged in the lumber business; but since that date his time has been occupied with his extensive coal operations. In June, 1894, he organized the Snow Shoe Mining Co., of which M. D. Kelley has since become president, with T. B. Budinger, treasurer, and which he as manager has successfully conducted. The mine has a capacity of from 250 to 300 tons per day.

Mr. Holt has an interest in the old homestead, and at times resides there. He has never married. Socially, he is prominent, and he belongs to Bellefonte Lodge, F. & A. M., and Moshannon Commandery, K. T., of which he is at the present time E. C. In politics he is a Democrat.

CLEMENT DALE, of Bellefonte, in whom is worthily represented the fourth generation of a family that has reflected honor to citizenship and credit to the name for upward of a hundred years in Centre county, is the son of Christian and Eliza (Neff) Dale.

Clement Dale was born on his father's farm at Oak Hall, Centre county, February 25, 1851, and on the farm where his father and all of his children were born, and where now reside children of the fifth generation, who likewise were born there. Until the age of twelve years he attended the public schools of the neighborhood, then a private school at Rev. Dr. Hammil's, a neighbor; at the age of sixteen he went to the Boalsburg Academy, and was there prepared for college under the tuition of G. W. Leisher, working *ad interim* on his father's farm, who taught his children habits of industry and economy, as well as to direct their lives into channels that would lead to usefulness and honor, in the various walks of life. In the fall of 1870 young Dale entered the Freshman class of Pennsylvania College, at Gettysburg, and was graduated in a classical course in June, 1874. After his graduation he came to Bellefonte, read law in the office of Judge Furst, and was admitted to the Bar August 29, 1876. He immediately opened an office in Bellefonte, on the site of the building he now occupies, and in which he has continued to conduct the practice of the law from that day to this. Mr. Dale, though only in middle life, with years of service ahead of him, has already attained success, not only financially, but as a man and citizen. His life has been an exemplary one, always in the line of right in all questions pertaining to the elevation of the morals of the community in which he has lived. A member of the Lutheran Church, he has ever taken a great interest in the cause of Christianity, and given much time and contributed largely to the upbuilding of his Church in Bellefonte, in the service of which he has labored as a Sabbath-school teacher and superintendent, and the policy of which Church at large he has helped to shape. He was twice chosen a delegate to the General Synod of the Lutheran Church of the United States of America, the first time when it met in June, 1881, at Altoona, Penn., and the second time in June, 1895, at Hagerstown, Md. This honor was conferred by the District Synod, comprising the counties of Centre, Clinton, Union, Mifflin, Juniata and Perry. He is at present a trustee in his home Church; a director in the Theological Seminary at Gettysburg; and also a trustee of the Bellefonte Academy.

Mr. Dale has been active in politics, and has contributed largely to the success of the Republican party in Centre county, having been an available speaker and worker during the campaigns. In 1877 he received the nomination of the Republican party for the office of District Attorney, and was paid the following compliment by the press:

"We favor the election of Mr. Dale because we believe he is the best fitted for the position. He is a rising lawyer at our Bar, and, what is important, he is honest—no money which may pass through his hands will be misappropriated. His record is pure and spotless, and, if he is elected, every citizen may feel confident that no defalcation will arise through any negligence or want of honesty on his part.

"Mr. Dale is so well known in the county that no word of recommendation that we can utter can add anything to his popularity. He belongs to one of the oldest and most respectable families in our midst, was born here, as were also his father and grandfather before him. He is a

S. Lemuel Dale

young man of untarnished reputation, a thorough scholar, a reliable and trustworthy gentleman, and, if elected to the office to which his friends aspire to elevate him, will make one of the most efficient officers this county ever had. With such a candidate in the field, it would seem as though his success ought not to be a question of doubt. There is no candidate yet mentioned by any man or party that offers a cleaner record, a more honorable name, or who, if elected, would reflect more honor or more credit upon the people whom he serves."

In 1880 Mr. Dale was elected by a decided majority to the office of Chief Burgess of Bellefonte, and very acceptably to the people and with credit to himself, served the borough in that capacity. For ten years he had been the City Solicitor of Bellefonte, which long term of service is of itself a sufficient evidence of his capability and popularity. Having descended from Revolutionary stock, he belongs to a patriotic family, having lost one brother in the Civil war, and had another who distinguished himself and added honor to the family name in that struggle. Mr. Dale, himself, was but a lad at that time, too young for service, but for the last decade or more there has hardly passed a Decoration Day that his voice has not been heard proclaiming the heroism and sacrifice made by the "boys in blue." Our subject is a self-made man, and to him is due the position in life he occupies—a useful citizen and a lawyer whose energy, integrity, ability and honorable life adorn his profession.

On May 15, 1884, Mr. Dale was married to Miss Sarah Davis Wilt, of Philadelphia, and their children are: Mary Edith, born February 28, 1886, died suddenly in Philadelphia, June 22, 1889; Arthur Clement, born September 24, 1889; and Marion Ethel, born September 6, 1891. Mrs. Dale is a native of Allegheny, Penn., a daughter of Benjamin and Susannah H. (Dobbs) Wilt, natives of Blair and Butler counties, Penn., respectively. When a child of five years of age, Benjamin Wilt's parents, George and Margaret Ann (Kuhns) Wilt, moved to the vicinity of Kittanning, in Armstrong county, Penn., and there passed their lives; both were born in Blair county. Mrs. Dale's grandparents on her mother's side were Francis Dobbs and Sarah (Davis) Dobbs, the former a native of Ohio, and the latter of Lancaster county, Penn. After their marriage they lived at Kittanning. Originally the Wilts and Kuhns were from Germany, and the Dobbses and Davises from England. The children of Benjamin Wilt and wife were: Sarah Davis; Mary E., deceased; Lemuel and Edwin M. The father was for many years a merchant at Kittanning, and during Mrs. Dale's childhood moved to Philadelphia, where he also engaged in business, and where he was reared and educated. He died in 1888.

CHRISTIAN DALE (I), the progenitor of the Dale family here in Centre county, came to this country, arriving at Philadelphia, in 1749.

Ludwig Derr, in 1772, owned the tract of land on which Lewisburg now stands, and that year Christian Dale was living on that part of the land known in 1877 as Col. Slifer's upper farm near the iron bridge, which place Dale cleared in 1772. He resided in Buffalo Valley, in which he was one of the first settlers, during the stirring times of the Revolution. In 1790 he removed to the end of Nittany Mountain, now College township, Centre county, where in 1796 he built a gristmill and sawmill. He was one of those sterling old Germans to whom Pennsylvania owed so much, and whose walk in life was measured by the rule: "Be just and fear not". He died in July, 1805, at the age of seventy-two years; his wife Rachel passed away in December, 1808, aged seventy-six years, and their remains rest in the old Dale burying ground on the hill back of Lemont. These pioneers came to a vast wilderness, poor, and died at a ripe old age, comparatively wealthy, leaving to their children fine farms, and the inheritance of names made noble by a long life of toil and hardship. Their children were: Henry, Philip, Felix, Frederick, Christian, Cornelius, Mary (wife of Nicholas Straw, a soldier of the Revolution), Eve (wife of Peter Earhart), and Rachel (wife of Lewis Swinehart). Of these, Christian and Frederick moved to Ohio; the descendants of the others are living in Centre county—they are quite numerous and have always been exemplary citizens. Henry Dale, the eldest child, was born in Northampton county, in 1758. He was a soldier with Washington at Trenton and Princeton, in 1776–77, and served in militia tours under Capt. Forster, of Buffalo Valley. On November 19, 1787, he married Rebecca Weberin, and their children were: Samuel, born November 23, 1788; Henry, born November 17, 1793; and John, born November 25, 1797. His second wife was Phillena ———, whom he married April 22, 1804; she died September 11, 1836. The children by this union were: Christian, born December 20, 1806, and Henry (2), born April 2, 1813. The father of these children died in the vicinity of Oak Hall March 14, 1844, aged eighty-six years. The gun, pow-

der-horn and fork, carried by him in the Revolutionary war, are in the possession of Clement Dale, Esq., of Bellefonte.

Christian Dale (3), son of Henry Dale, died at his home near Oak Hall, November 7, 1885. His birth occurred December 20, 1806. His ancestors had bought a large tract of land, which they cleared and converted into several large farms. Christian Dale (3) often said to his children and others, that he well remembered when there was no land cleared between Lemont and Bellefonte except a small piece where William Grove lived in 1885—a short distance from Lemont. By strict integrity and close economy Mr. Dale accumulated a large amount of wealth, and his personal influence was of the purest, and extended all over this section of the country. He had a memory stored with more unwritten or traditional history than, perhaps, any other man in Centre county. He often remarked to his children that where he used to play when a child there he saw his grandchildren play, meaning more particularly at a beautiful spring of sparkling water, that finds its way from the ground near the old homestead. He took great delight in gathering his children, as well as grandchildren, around him, and relating incidents of early and pioneer life. Many an incident was related by the venerable old man that will be remembered through life by those who listened. In politics he was a Republican, and in 1883 was the nominee of the party for the office of associate judge. His popularity in the county was evidenced by the large vote he polled. He received the vote of many Democrats who full well knew him to be a man eminently qualified in every respect for such an important county office. He was a consistent member of the Lutheran Church from youth up, and always contributed freely toward all religious and charitable purposes. The high esteem in which he was held by all who knew him could not be more forcibly manifested than by the large number of friends that attended the funeral, which was one of the largest in that part of the county for many years. Mr. Dale was described as "a tall, portly, gray-haired old gentleman, and as fine a type of manhood as one can well imagine." On June 20, 1826, Mr. Dale was married to Hannah Shoeneberger, who died April 7, 1844, in her fortieth year. Their children were: Susan, born April 29, 1827, married John Musser, of near Filmore; Henry, born November 9, 1828, deceased; George, born August 1, 1831, resides near Lemont; William J., born June 22, 1833, lives near Pleasant Gap; Christian, born October 6, 1835, is deceased; Solomon, born October 21, 1837, served in the Civil war in Company A, 148th P. V. I., and was lost at the battle of Spottsylvania Court House, May 12, 1864; Mary C., born October 1, 1839; Catherine married John Musser, Jr.; Philip S., born May 31, 1842, resides near Oak Hall; and Martin L. and Margaret L. (twins), born April 3, 1844. By a second marriage, this time to Eliza Neff, there were born: Austin W., who is now living on the old homestead; Alfred A., born July 29, 1849, of Bellefonte; and Clement, born February 25, 1851. The mother of these died November 4, 1874, in the sixty-second year of her age.

Capt. Christian Dale (4), son of Christian (3), whose death occurred at his home in Benner township, on December 1, 1895, in the sixty-first year of his age, like his ancestor of the Revolution, was a patriot. He was born and raised on the old homestead, where he worked through the summer season, and taught school during the winters. On the breaking out of the Civil war, he offered his services to his country, enlisting at Boalsburg, and was made fourth corporal Company G, 49th P. V. I. On January 11, 1863, he was transferred to Company C, and promoted to sergeant. On December 24, 1863, he re-enlisted as a veteran; on March 4, 1864, he was commissioned a second lieutenant, and December 18, following, was promoted to first lieutenant. On May 17, 1864, he received a shell wound, and on June 9, 1865, he became captain of Company H. He participated in every engagement in which his regiment took part, and his record was a brilliant and daring one throughout the war. At the close of the war he returned with the regiment, and, coming home, resumed the life of a farmer. He started a grist-mill on his place near Pleasant Gap, which was known as Logan Mills. For many years Capt. Dale was secretary of the Centre County Fire Insurance Company, P. of H. He was a member of the Union Veterans Legion No. 59, of Bellefonte, and was their colonel in 1894; he was also a member of Post No. 95, G. A. R., of Bellefonte. Capt. Dale was a man of firm decision of character, and took a common-sense view of everything. He had a kind word for everybody, poor or rich, and was a Christian man. His wife, who was Catherine Musser, and whom he married in 1867, preceded him to the grave, dying in 1890.

Henry Dale, a brother of the Captain, died at his home at Oak Hall in 1896. He was born at the Dale homestead November 9, 1828, and throughout life was one of the county's most successful farmers. He took a deep interest in the Patrons of Husbandry, of which he was an

influential member. He belonged to the Lutheran Church of Boalsburg, and was one of its main supporters and pillars. He was an honest, upright Christian gentleman, highly honored and respected by a large circle of friends. He left, surviving him, a widow and four children, namely: Charles is a farmer near Lemont; Catherine M. is residing at Centre Hall; Alice is the wife of H. F. McGirk, of Altoona; and Miss Anna M. is at home.

Austin W. Dale was born April 22, 1847, at the Dale homestead near Oak Hall, where he is now residing occupied in farming. He was married, in 1868, to Catherine Keller, a daughter of David Keller, of Boalsburg, and the children born to the marriage were: Luther K., April 20, 1870; Clement G., October 8, 1871; Christian K. (deceased), December 14, 187–; Margaret E., April 3, 1878, died January 20, 1879; and Ellen E., January 10, 1880. The mother of these died March 29, 1883, in her thirty-fourth year, and September 25, 1884, Mr. Dale was married to Rachel E. Meyer, who was born August 8, 1847, a daughter of Henry and Catherine (Hoffer) Meyer, of near Boalsburg. Henry Meyer was a son of Henry Meyer, Sr.

Alfred A. Dale, a well-known attorney at Bellefonte, where he has been engaged in the practice of law for nearly a quarter of a century, was born and reared on his father's farm, where his early years and young manhood was passed not unlike that of the general farmer's son. His early schooling was received in the common schools of the neighborhood, and in a private school held on the Dr. Hammil homestead. He was prepared for college at the Boalsburg Academy, and was graduated from Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, in 1874. Immediately afterward he began the study of the law, under the late D. S. Keller, of Bellefonte, and was admitted to the Bar of Centre county at the August term of court, in 1876. "Al Dale," as he is familiarly called, has taken quite an active part in politics, and in 1892 was one of the Republican nominees for the General Assembly; but with the rest of that ticket he was defeated at the election in the Democratic land-slide of that year. The home paper in commenting on Mr. Dale's nomination said: "In A. A. Dale the voters of Centre county have a man whose ancestors were among the very earliest settlers of Centre county. Mr. Dale was born here, raised on the farm, and always took a deep interest and active part in all that pertained to the best interests of the county. He is, without doubt, one of the best qualified men for the Legislature that has been nominated in the county for years."

ROBERT McCAY FOSTER was born November 14, 1860, at the old Foster homestead, State College, Penn. He is a son of Capt. Robert M. Foster, who was born in Union county, in 1826, where he grew to manhood, and married Miss Delilah Smith, a descendant of a well-known German family, of Snyder county.

Soon after his marriage, Capt. Foster purchased a tract of land, about 130 acres, adjoining the lands owned by State College, and settled down to agricultural pursuits. He was a devout Presbyterian, and in his political affiliation he was a Democrat, patriotic to the core, and possessing the qualities which fitted a man for leadership. The war of the Rebellion called him from his private life to serve in defense of the government. He raised Company C, 148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, of which he was commissioned captain, and so distinguished himself by his gallant conduct, that at the battle of Gettysburg he held the rank of acting colonel. On the second day of that momentous struggle, while in charge of his command, in the wheat field, he met a soldier's death. His widow died December 27, 1895, and both lie buried in Branch Cemetery, State College, Pennsylvania.

Robert M. Foster was the youngest of six children, of whom Thomas and William are now engaged in the wholesale grocery business, in Philadelphia, three daughters having died in infancy.

The subject of this sketch was very early in life thrown upon his own resources, but with a noble mother's care, and by his own industry and economy, managed to get a good public-school education, and finally in 1878 entered Pennsylvania State College. After completing his course, he accepted the position of bookkeeper for the firm of Smith, Foster & Co., the prominent wholesale grocers of Philadelphia, with whom he is now connected. His knowledge of business, his integrity and faithful services, so endeared him to his firm that, upon the recent death of the senior member, he was honored by being made one of the executors. In 1896 he received nomination for member of the House of Representatives. The campaign of that year was hotly contested, and notwithstanding the Republican nominee for president, Hon. William McKinley, carrying the county by over 400 majority, he, as a candidate on the Democratic ticket, carried the county by 580. His work as a legislator was so pleasing to the G. A. R., that, when the vacancy on the Commission of Soldiers' Orphan Schools was caused by the death of Hon. McCauley Cook, his appointment for this position was requested by them. The Speaker of the House, Hon. H.

K. Boyer, when making this appointment said that "it gave him much pleasure to do so," owing to the fact that Mr. Foster's father, Capt. Robert M. Foster, was killed at the battle of Gettysburg. His Legislative record is above reproach. His work, pertaining to measures bearing upon educational matters, has been very commendable.

In 1893 Mr. Foster was married to Mary Ella Snyder, a daughter of Thompson A. Snyder, a retired engineer and veteran of the Civil war. They have one son, Robert M. Foster, Jr. In private life Mr. Foster is very domestic. His home is, at all times, open to his friends, of whom he has many. He is popular among all classes, generous to the fault, and a native of the place. It is his pride to be most honored where he is best known, and, as his influence has extended, none have given him more hearty esteem and appreciation than the people who have watched his progress from boyhood.

JAMES HAMILTON. This venerable Christian gentleman, and esteemed citizen of Bellefonte, who has lived a score or more of years beyond man's allotted time on earth, and who is probably the oldest native citizen of Centre county now living—at the age of ninety-three years—is residing in a comfortable home made happy by the presence of the good wife—an octogenarian—the two passing the evening of their lives amid plenty and in the enjoyment of good health. At this writing (January 4, 1898), Mr. Hamilton is in reasonable health for a man of his age, and, as has been his usual habit, he has just completed making presents to his wife, children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

Mr. Hamilton's parents were Joseph and Rachel (Carr) Hamilton, the parents of both of whom came from Ireland and settled in Centre county some time in the latter part of the eighteenth century. Joseph Hamilton was a son of a sea captain, and was only a boy when brought to America by his mother, and by trade became a shoemaker. The grandfather of our subject on his mother's side was James Carr, a farmer in the vicinity of Pine Grove. Our subject was the only child of Joseph Hamilton; the mother was twice married, her second husband being John Morris, whom she married when young Hamilton was small, so that Mr. Morris is the only father that he remembers. By the second marriage were born: Wharton, Jonathan, Reuben, Elizabeth, Margaret and Jane. When James was a mere lad Mr. Morris met with an accident by which he was crippled, so from necessity he early began to labor and assist in the support of the family, receiving his schooling at intervals in the subscription schools of his neighborhood as best he could. At the time of his birth (April 4, 1804) his parents were living about a mile west of Pine Grove, on what is now the Ross farm. Subsequently they removed down to Dunlop's, and at the age of six or eight years the lad, James, entered the employ of Boggs & Boyer, then operating Logan Forge and Furnace, as successors of John Dunlop. He began by sifting iron with a hand riddle, which occupation he followed four years at 30 cents a day, commencing his work before sunrise and continuing until sundown. From the age of thirteen until he was nineteen he worked at Stop's Gap, driving team, or working at whatever he could do, and during this time he had the advantage of three months' schooling, at night only. In 1815 the iron works were leased by the Valentine Brothers, who subsequently, in connection with William A. Thomas, purchased them and enlarged them, and with these gentlemen young Hamilton remained employed at the works, rising step by step until he became their manager at the Furnace. While with both these men he was regular in his business habits—not losing a day's time in upward of sixteen years; learned habits of industry and economy, was courteous, kind and affable to all, which made him a popular and useful citizen, and led the way to the success in life he has attained. He received $300 a year, and boarded with George and Abram Valentine. From his savings early in the "forties" he purchased two hundred acres of land of George Meese, the father of John Meese, a merchant of Bellefonte; some twenty or more acres were cleared and under fence, and on it was the stone house built by George Meese in 1824. Here Mr. Hamilton retired and led a farmer's life for upward of forty years, when he moved to Bellefonte. He was one of the active men of Pleasant Gap neighborhood in religious matters, and in 1850, when the Methodist Church Society was formed, he and M. P. Weaver were appointed a building committee for erecting a house of worship. Subsequently, in 1875, a new church edifice was built costing some $3,000, which later became the property of the two gentlemen above named.

In January, 1841, Mr. Hamilton was united in marriage with Hannah Waddle, a native of Centre county, born at Rock Forge April 26, 1817, a daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Benner) Waddle, and to the union were born: Abram V. married Catherine Marton; Sarah married E. D. Satterfield, now deceased; Laura is

JAMES HAMILTON

the wife of Capt. Samuel H. Williams, prominent in business circles of Bellefonte; Merrilla married William Dawson; and Mary is the wife of John Noll; all are residents of Bellefonte. Mr. Morris, stepfather of our subject, died about 1824, and the former's wife, whose declining years were made pleasant and comfortable by the son, James, died near the end of the year 1865.

Mrs. Hannah (Waddle) Hamilton descended from one of the many prominent families of Centre county. Her maternal grandfather, Gen. Philip Benner, and his father before him, were both patriots of the Revolution, the latter being captured and imprisoned. After the Revolution, the General was engaged in the iron business in Chester county, this State, the place of his nativity. He married Ruth Roberts, and in 1792 purchased the Rock Forge lands on Spring creek, Centre county, to engage in the iron business, and from that forward until his death was prominently identified with that business and the business interests and property of Centre county. He brought workmen with him from Chester county and commenced his improvements in May, 1793, at Rock, erecting a house and sawmill; and in 1794 he erected his first forge, and the first in what is now Centre county, the forge making iron that year. He then erected a gristmill, and in 1799 a slitting mill. In 1800 he built another forge, and afterward added a nailmill, furnace, etc. He was an earnest Democrat, and was twice a Presidential elector.

Thomas Waddle, the father of Mrs. Hamilton, came from Chester county with Gen. Benner; was his bookkeeper and general utility man, married one of his daughters, and passed an active business life, dying in Centre February 25, 1825, aged forty-eight years. His wife Hannah died April 11, 1854, aged sixty-seven years. Referring to some early surveys of what is now Centre county, a writer says: "The old Waddle place is on the survey in the name of Edward Crawford, Warrantee of July 1, 1784. The Waddle farm, owned by Joseph Allender at his death, and sold to Gen. Benner in 1805, was probably one of the oldest settled places on Logan's Branch. Allender bought of Col. Thomas Hartley in 1793."

The children of Thomas Waddle were nine in number: Ruth B., married to William Wilson, of Cedar Springs; Eliza; Philip Benner, late of Patton township; Mordecai, late of Spring township, who served as sheriff of Centre county from 1854 to 1857; Mary, the wife of Samuel Griffith, of Bellefonte; Hannah, the wife of our subject; Thomas, a resident of Jersey Shore; James; and Sarah, who married Mark Williams; all are now deceased excepting Sarah, Mary, Thomas and Hannah; seven were living in 1882. The family was remarkable for longevity of life. Philip Benner Waddle was one of the constituent members of the M. E. Church of Fillmore, organized in 1843, at which time he was appointed a class leader, and served as such uninterruptedly fifty-two years.

Returning to our subject and wife, we will add that they are a remarkable couple—their lives spanning almost a century of an eventful period of the country's history, and a wedded life of fifty-seven years. Hale and hearty for one of his years, father Hamilton retains a face almost free from wrinkles, one that wears a kindly smile for every one. He retains his mental faculties, and both the senses of seeing and hearing are good. He has been almost free from sickness throughout his long life, hardly experiencing an ache or pain. His first Presidential vote was cast for Gen. Jackson. Later he became a Whig and then a Republican. He has been a member of the M. E. Church since 1840. The wife, too, is well preserved, and is as active and sprightly as most women of fifty. She, too, has been identified with the M. E. Church from her early years.

PROF. LOUIS E. REBER, M. S. The Pennsylvania State College has enlisted in its service a corps of instructors whose intelligence and professional skill are an honor to the institution, and their loyalty and devotion to her best interests has brought to a happy realization that noble ideal which has established, in the name of the Commonwealth, the means whereby the pathway to knowledge is made easy of access. Among those who have labored most effectively to build up the college, Prof. Louis E. Reber, Dean of the School of Mechanical Engineering, is deserving of special mention, as it is mainly to his zealous efforts that the department owes its foundation and steadily increasing success.

Prof. Reber's ancestry on both sides was of German stock; both parents, however, were natives of Pennsylvania, the father, Jacob Reber, born in 1809, and the mother, Elizabeth Ehrhart, in 18—. Their marriage occurred in Centre county, and here they afterward made their home, in Nittany Valley. The father died in 1877, and the mother in 1881. They were successful farming people. Their children were: Amanda, wife of John H. Beck, a farmer and merchant of Lock Haven, Penn.; Abigail, wife of John M. Krape, a retired merchant of Salona, Penn.; William F., who was the Executive clerk

of Pennsylvania under Gov. Pattison, and now a resident of Philadelphia; Henrietta, the wife of H. H. Walker, of Lock Haven, Penn.; Mary E., who died at the age of seventeen; and Louis E., our subject.

Prof. Reber was born at Nittany, Centre county, February 27, 1858. In 1880 he was graduated from The Pennsylvania State College. After two years spent in teaching and further study at that institution, he devoted one year to post-graduate work at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In 1884 he returned to The Pennsylvania State College to take charge of the department of Mechanic Arts. In 1886 the chair of Mechanical Engineering having been established, he became Professor of Mechanical Engineering, a title which, in connection with that of Dean of the School of Engineering, he still holds.

Prof. Reber is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers; of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers; of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and the American Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education. He was commissioner for the State of Pennsylvania to the Paris Exposition of 1889, and assistant executive commissioner, in charge of collecting and installing Pennsylvania's Mining Exhibit at the World's Fair in Chicago, and, later, judge of awards in the Machinery Department.

HON. PHILIP E. WOMELSDORF, ex-member of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth from Centre county, and a prominent mining engineer, was born in Pottsville, Schuylkill Co., Penn., September 17, 1859.

The ancestry of the Womelsdorf family on the paternal side emigrated from the province of Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, sometime in the seventeenth century, and founded the beautiful little town of Womelsdorf in Berks county, Penn. From them has descended a large number of the Germans of that region, who for their great patience, confidence and steadfastness of purpose, are distinguishable as the true types of the Pennsylvania Germans. Womelsdorf was laid out in 1762, by John Womelsdorf, and is noted as being one of the points at which the "Father of his Country" stopped — Gen. Washington having remained over night there, November 13, 1793. On his mother's side, the Mills were Puritans, and the records show that many of them have won distinction in the Revolutionary war for their loyalty and bravery. Mr. Womelsdorf was educated in the common schools of the town in which he was born, and was graduated therefrom in June, 1876. He then spent one year in a business college, and another in working in the tanneries of Warren county. Early in 1878 he entered the services of his brother, A. J. Womelsdorf, and the Girard estate in Schuylkill county, as a mining engineer, and for four years worked in a very large number of the great anthracite coal mines of that region, in his profession. He came to the bituminous region in 1882, operating at Houtzdale, Osceola and Philipsburg, and since that time he has been interested in the development of the mines of these and other bituminous regions, and is still actively pursuing that profession. In September, 1894, he was nominated for the Legislature by the Republicans of Centre county, and was elected the same fall. He served the county in this position very creditably to himself and acceptably to his constituents. His colleague from the county was the Hon. Harry R. Curtin. Two years later both gentlemen were again nominated for the same position, but were defeated at the election by the present members of that body, who are Democratic in politics. After their second nomination the press in October, 1896, thus alluded to them: "For Assembly our candidates are Harry R. Curtin, of Boggs township, and P. E. Womelsdorf, of Philipsburg. They have both served one term in the Lower House; they have both been candid, upright and unceasing in the discharge of their legislative duties. Each one has come up to his present position from the ranks of labor. They are both examples of what honest labor, good morals and intelligent action will achieve."

Mr. Womelsdorf is a man of acknowledged ability, honorable, honest and upright in his dealings with his fellow men, and as a recognition of his manly qualities he was elected a member of the town council of Philipsburg, a position he held three years. On September 21, 1882, our subject was married to Mary A. Bechtel, and their children are: Philip Campbell and Frances B.

AV. HOYT, of Philipsburg, Centre county, is an expert civil and mining engineer, and his success demonstrates the wisdom of choosing an occupation that is in line with one's inclinations. He is of a studious turn of mind, and aside from his scientific work has read extensively of the best literature. His family, which is of English origin, has been identified with Clearfield county for many years, his paternal grandfather, with several brothers and sisters, having come from Vermont to Pennsylvania in 1819.

Mr. Hoyt was born at Clearfield, Penn., January 30, 1851, and his early years were spent at the old home in Clearfield county. At the age of thirteen he accompanied his parents to Osceola and there took advantage of the public schools, preparing for a collegiate course. His bent toward engineering manifested itself with unusual clearness, and in 1865 he began to study in that line. Later he attended St. Francis College, at Loretto, Penn., for two years, and then began practical work in his chosen profession, assisting in railroad surveys. After a time he opened an office in Philipsburg, but in 1875 he went west to engage in professional work in California and Nevada. During his stay of five years on the Pacific coast, for fifteen months he edited the *Independent*, a weekly newspaper at Cherry Creek, Nev. The price—$10.00 per year or twenty-five cents per copy—would indicate to an Eastern journalist that he had struck a bonanza; but in that land of inflated prices he was able merely to hold his own, and finally sold the paper and went out of the business. Returning to Philipsburg, he resumed his regular work, and has since continued it with signal success. Mr. Hoyt is married and has five children, four girls and one boy: Edwin F., Mary, Juanita, Josephine and Jenevieve. Mr. Hoyt is racognized as a progressive and scholarly man, being secretary of the Philipsburg Board of Trade. In political faith he is a Republican, and is recognized as one of the active workers of his party. Mr. Hoyt's one brother is in the Government employ under the civil service law, as an architect, and at present writing is U. S. superintendent of construction at Little Rock, Arkansas.

COL. JAMES F. WEAVER. The history of a State as well as that of a nation is chiefly the chronicle of the lives and deeds of those who have conferred honor and dignity upon society. The world judges the character of a community by that of its representative citizens, and yields its tribute of admiration and respect for the genius, learning or virtues of those whose works and actions constitute the record of a State's prosperity and pride. Among the prominent and leading citizens of central Pennsylvania is Col. Weaver, whose home is in Boggs township, Centre county.

A native of that county, he was born in Spring township, November 6, 1830, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Poorman) Weaver, natives of Dauphin and Centre counties, Penn., respectively. During his early life the father, in company with his brother, Daniel, engaged in milling, leasing a mill at Bellefonte in 1808, but his later days were spent in farming in Spring township. He and his brother Daniel erected the stone building on Allegheny street in Bellefonte, then known as the Centre County Bank, now known as the late residence of R. C. Curtin, Esq. During the war of 1812 he was drafted, but sent a substitute. In religious belief he was a Presbyterian, and his political support was ever given the Democratic party. He died in 1841, aged fifty-eight years. His wife was called to her final rest in 1847, at the age of sixty-two years. She was the daughter of Michael and Mary A. Poorman, natives of Pennsylvania, who early became residents of Centre county, where they spent their remaining days. The paternal grandfather of our subject was John Frederick Weaver.

The Colonel is one of a family of nine children, who in order of birth are as follows: Mary A. (widow of W. A. Davidson), residing in Chicago; David, who died in 1879; Harriet, who married John P. Harper, but both are now deceased; George B., deceased; Michael P., of Centre county; John J., of West Union, Iowa; William, who died when young; and James F., the subject of this sketch.

When Col. Weaver was but ten years of age, his father died, and Hon. James Gilliland was appointed his guardian; but he continued to live with his mother until the age of sixteen. After reaching that age he was bound out to learn the carpenter's trade; but owing to ill health he was compelled to give it up. He then entered a printing office, with his brother George B., in Clarion county, Penn., and on the completion of his apprenticeship worked at the business in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore for about a year, after which he returned to Bellefonte, where for the following year he followed merchandising. In 1852 he purchased the *Centre Democrat*, remaining as the editor and proprietor of that paper for two years and a half, when he sold out and engaged in mercantile pursuits at Milesburg until after the outbreak of the Civil war.

On August 8, 1862, Mr. Weaver was commissioned second lieutenant, by Gov. Curtin, with the power to raise a company, which became Company B, of the 148th P. V. I. In September of the same year he was commissioned captain, and subsequently promoted to major, lieutenant-colonel and colonel of the same regiment. With the Army of the Potomac he participated in many of the engagements in which they took part, leading his men on many a Southern battle field. By his gallant service and

agreeable manner he won the respect of his fellow officers, and the love and confidence of those under him. The war being ended, he was honorably discharged June 8, 1865, near Alexandria, Va. At Poe River, Va., May 8, 1864, he received a scalp wound, caused by a piece of shell. On returning to his home at Milesburg, he resumed merchandising, which he carried on for three years in connection with J. P. Shope, and then sold out to his partner, and purchased his present homestead in Boggs township, where he has since continuously resided.

On December 23, 1851, Col. Weaver was married to Miss Mary M. Hall, who was born at Milesburg, September 25, 1831, a daughter of Thomas M. and Euretta (Roberts) Hall, also natives of Centre county, where they spent their entire lives. By occupation the father was an ironworker. He was elected high sheriff, in 1845, and served as sheriff of the county for three years. He died in 1879 at the age of seventy-two years, his wife in 1876 at the age of sixty-nine years. Mrs. Weaver is one in a family of eleven children: James S. is deceased; Benjamin R. is a resident of Chicago; Henry B. is deceased; William T. lives in Milesburg; Dr. George, M. D., is deceased; Joseph G. lives in Kansas City, Mo.; Mary M. is now Mrs. Weaver; Ellen B., the widow of Joseph Swyers, lives in Howard, Penn.; Elizabeth is the wife of J. T. Reed, Esq., of Williamsport, Penn.; Isabella B. is the wife of J. C. P. Jones, of Milesburg; and Clara is the deceased wife of A. Thompson Boggs, a merchant of Milesburg. Four children were born to the Colonel and his wife, viz: Elizabeth, at home; J. Willis and James H., specially mentioned farther on; and one who died in infancy.

Col. Weaver has taken a prominent and influential part in public affairs, was elected county treasurer in October, 1871, for two years, and in the fall of 1876 was elected to represent his county in the State Legislature. He has also held various local offices, all of which he has filled with credit to himself, and to the satisfaction of his constituents, proving a most efficient and popular official. In January, 1885, Gov. Robert E. Pattison appointed him a member of the Commission whose duties were to erect the State Industrial Reformatory at Huntingdon. He continued to serve on said commission until the institution was completed, and turned over to the State. He is a stanch supporter of Democratic principles. He has been an earnest, energetic member of the order of Patrons of Husbandry for the last twenty-five years, and deeply interested in the education and elevation of the great Agricultural class of the country, and has devoted much time in Grange work in Centre and other adjoining counties. Since 1853 he has been a faithful member of the Methodist Church at Milesburg, and filled the positions of trustee, Sunday-school superintendent, class leader and steward. His entire life being passed in Centre county, he is numbered among its most valued citizens who have been devoted to the public welfare; and his honorable, upright life has won him a host of warm personal friends. He has manifested the same loyalty in days of peace as in days of war, and all who know him have for him the highest regard.

J. Willis, the elder son of Col. Weaver, married Miss Blanche Holmes, daughter of Robert F. and Bethsheba Holmes, and they have two sons: Ralph and Max. James H., the younger son of Col. Weaver, married Alice M. Wagner, daughter of John M. Wagner, of Boggs township, and they have seven children: J. Fred Weaver, Stella, Nellie, Edith, Clarence, Mary Margaret and Paul, all yet living except Mary Margaret, who died October 27, 1897.

SAMUEL H. WILLIAMS, one of Bellefonte's able and enterprising merchants, is a man whose history bears witness to a high ideal of citizenship. A gallant soldier, a successful business man, a progressive and public-spirited citizen, his example is worthy of emulation.

On his father's side, Capt. Williams descended from an old Dutch family that lived in Lancaster county, Penn. His ancestors, however, had resided farther east prior to their location in this State. David F. Williams, his grandfather, a hatter by trade, was born in Lancaster county, and married Miss Lydia Scott, a member of one of the pioneer families of Chester county. He passed the last years of his life with a daughter, Elizabeth, who had married James Canon and lived at Port Matilda, in Centre county. Of his other children: one son was killed in the Mexican war; Thomas F. died in Lancaster county, Penn.; and John F. became the father of our subject. The latter was a native of Chester county, and he, too, made choice of the hatter's trade, and located at Downingtown, in that county. He married Eliza Bunting, a daughter of Samuel Bunting, who came from the North of Ireland with his wife and settled on a farm on Muddy run in Chester county, which is still in the possession of the Bunting family. Of the six children of John F. and wife, our subject was the eldest, the others being: Morgan R., who entered the army from Chester county, serving in

S. A. Williams

the 106th P. V. I., and died from the effects of wounds received in the battle of Fair Oaks; David, who died from inflammatory rheumatism; Horatio, now engaged in business in California; and John and Annie, both of whom died in infancy.

Capt. Williams is a native of Chester county, where his birth occurred March 19, 1839. At the age of fifteen he left his early home to learn the trade of house painting with his uncle by marriage, a resident of Stormstown, Centre county. His apprenticeship was barely ended when the Civil war broke out, and he was among the first to answer President Lincoln's call for defenders, enlisting April 19, 1861, in Company H, 7th P. V. I. In August of that year he returned home, his term having expired; but in February, 1862, he re-enlisted in Company H, 56th P. V. I., and served until hostilities ended, receiving his discharge July 1, 1865. His regiment was incorporated in the Army of the Potomac at its organization, and his entire service was in connection with it, and ended only with its disbandment. Capt. Williams was a gallant soldier, and his military record is a highly honorable one, and is one to which his children and his children's children can refer to with pride. Enlisting as a private soldier, he rose step by step until he became captain. For a time he served as a musician; became a sergeant, was commissioned second lieutenant of Company H, 56th P. V. I.; was breveted first lieutenant and commissioned October, 1864; was breveted captain of Company I, same regiment, and commissioned in February, 1865. He shared the fate of the Army of the Potomac from the beginning to the end, participating in the numerous skirmishes and engagements of the regiment, among which were: Gainsville, Groveton, Second Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, the Wilderness, Cold Harbor, in front of Petersburg, Hatcher's Run, Yellow House and Five Forks. The Captain re-enlisted in 1864 as a veteran.

At the close of the war Capt. Williams located at Philipsburg, in Centre county, where he followed his trade until 1868, when he moved to Bellefonte, which borough has since been his place of business and home. He has for years been engaged in business in the line of paints, oils, wall paper, picture frames, etc. He is active and influential in business circles and especially interested and prominent in military affairs. For the past fifteen years, or longer, Capt. Williams has been identified with the N. G. P.; in 1880 and 1881 he was on Gen. Beaver's staff; and for several years following this he was on the staff of Gen. Wylie as brigade commissary sergeant of the 2nd Brigade of the N. G. P. He served eight years as quartermaster of the 5th Regiment N. G. P., commanded by Col. Birchfield, his term expiring February 28, 1897. In politics he is a Republican, and for five years he served as a school director, and six years as a member of the borough council. Socially he is a member of the F. & A. M.; of the G. A. R. Post at Bellefonte, of which he is past commander; also past colonel of Camp 59, U. V. L.

On November 1, 1865, Mr. Williams was married to Miss Sarah McMillen, a native of Huntingdon county, Penn., and to this marriage were born four children, namely: Horatio C., a painter by trade, who married Miss Della Osmer; John H., also a painter, who married Miss Myrtle Bullock; Ella, the wife of A. Lincoln McGinley, and has two children—Sarah and Margery; and Willis Edgar, at home. Mrs. Williams died in 1880, and in 1880 Mr. Williams was united in marriage with Miss Laura E. Hamilton, and they have one child, Marilla, born at Bellefonte on December 4, 1883, and now one of the bright girls of the Bellefonte High School. The mother, Mrs. Laura E. Williams, a daughter of the venerable James Hamilton and wife, of Bellefonte, a record of whose lives is given elsewhere in this volume, was born on the old Hamilton homestead near Pleasant Gap, in Centre county, where she received the benefit of the neighborhood schools, but later was sent to the boarding school at Jacksonville, where her education was completed. Mrs. Williams has been a member of the M. E. Church from girlhood, and is active in the Ladies Auxiliary society of the Church. She is an estimable lady.

JOHN IRVIN THOMPSON, JR., M. S. A., the able and efficient bookkeeper at the Pennsylvania State College, is also well known in that section as a progressive agriculturist and a reliable and substantial business man. He was born October 11, 1843, at Centre Furnace, Centre county, and is a son of Moses and Mary (Irvin) Thompson.

The early years of our subject were spent at his native place, and in 1859, having progressed beyond the somewhat limited course offered in the local schools, he entered The Farmer's High School for a wider range of study. His course, however, was interrupted early in the war of the Rebellion by his enlistment in the Pennsylvania State Militia; but, after a few weeks of guard

duty at Chambersburg, he returned to his books. In 1863 another call to arms met his response, and he spent two months in service in Somerset and Bedford counties. He should have graduated with the class of '62, but owing to these hindrances he did not receive his diploma until the following year. From 1864 to 1869 he was engaged in bookkeeping at the Milesburg Iron Works and at Centre Furnace, and then he and his father and brother William formed the firm of John I. Thompson & Co., and opened a bank at Lemont. For a time it was successful, but, a panic threatening, the firm decided to return all deposits and close up the business. Mr. Thompson next became interested in the coal and grain business at Lemont, and continued in the business until 1890, since which time he has filled the position of bookkeeper at the Pennsylvania State College, and has also kept the accounts of the Experiment Station there.

On October 12, 1870, Mr. Thompson was united in matrimony with Miss Elizabeth Boal, who was born at Boalsburg, January 8, 1846. Five exceptionally bright and intelligent children are entering upon useful and honorable careers under the watchful care of their parents: Mary Irvin is a student in the Woman's Medical College at Philadelphia; Helen assists her father in the office; George Boal is attending dental college in Philadelphia; Bess B. is a member of the class of '97 at State College; and Charles is also a student at State College. Mr. Thompson has a pleasant home at Lemont, is an elder in the Presbyterian Church at that place, and takes a generous interest in all enterprises that promise to result in good to the community. He is an ardent friend of temperance, and votes the Prohibition ticket.

The Thompson family is of Scotch-Irish stock, and our subject is of the fifth generation in descent from the original emigrant who crossed the ocean about 1745. Gen. John Thompson, our subject's grandfather, married Elizabeth McFarlane, whose grandfather, Matthew Louden, a Covenanter, was driven from his home in Scotland by the religious persecutions of his day. Elizabeth McFarlane was the daughter of James McFarlane, a lieutenant in the Continental army, who was attached to Gen. Morgan's brigade, and who was captured by the British at Fort Green in the Hudson river above New York City, remaining a prisoner until the close of the war, after which he married Mary Louden. Gen. Thompson's wife moved from Mifflin county, Penn., in 1809, and settled upon a farm in what is now College township (then Ferguson, and, later, a part of Harris township). In 1814 Gen. Thompson built a substantial stone house near the log cabin in which he had first made his home.

Moses Thompson, the second son of this worthy pioneer couple, was born March 25, 1810, and his reminiscences cover an interesting portion of the early history. Young as he was at the time, yet he remembered the excitement caused by the soldiers of the war of 1812, the troops passing his father's house in going to or returning from Erie by way of Bellefonte. His mother, a devout woman of lovely character, instructed him in the faith of her forefathers until her death, which occurred in the spring of 1822, when he was twelve years old. The educational advantages offered by the subscription schools of that time and locality were meager, as the funds available were not sufficient to secure competent teachers, and men who had failed in every other line of work, or who through age or ill health were fit for nothing else, were usually employed, and Mr. Thompson fared no better than other farmers' sons. At the age of nineteen or twenty he assumed the responsibility of the farm, thus relieving his father from care, and one of his first acts was to banish liquor from the place, notwithstanding the fact that it was universally used, especially in harvest time. After his father's death, in 1832, the care of the family devolved upon him, and this heavy burden on him while yet a youth so aged him that he was at that time considered by all his acquaintances as an "old man." He managed the farm with economy, energy and industry, until 1839, when he left it to his brothers.

Mary Irvin, to whom he was married, was a daughter of John and Ann (Watson) Irvin, of Harris township, Centre county. For a year they lived at the old homestead, but on April 1, 1839, they moved to a farm which he had purchased a short time before. It lies near Oak Hall factory, and is now owned by the heirs of Dr. E. W. Hale. During this three-year residence and ownership, he made many improvements, and his industry and economy were rewarded by a profit of $500 per year. On April 1, 1842, he removed to Centre Furnace, having purchased from Gen. James Irvin, his brother-in-law, a sixth interest in Centre Furnace and Milesburg Iron Works. In 1848, in company with his brother, William Thompson, he purchased of William Irvin a sixth interest in the same works, but, later, Moses Thompson bought his brother's interest, thus becoming owner of one-third of both properties. In August, 1864, he bought one-half of Gen. Irvin's interest, the other half having been taken by Dr. J. M. McCoy and

James H. Linn. On September 23, 1865, he sold his half interest in the Milesburg Iron Works to Messrs. McCoy and Linn, and bought their interest in Centre Furnace, becoming the sole owner. His real-estate transactions were a source of profit, and at his death he was the largest land owner of Centre county, one of his estates comprising 6,000 acres in one tract.

Many enterprises have felt the influence of his energetic support. He, with his partners, Gen. James Irvin and Hon. Andrew Gregg, subscribed a large part of the stock of the Bald Eagle Valley canal. He also contributed liberally to the building of the Bald Eagle Valley railroad, and gave more than any one else of money, time and oversight to the construction of the Boalsburg and Bellefonte turnpike and the Agricultural College and Junction turnpike. He was one of the largest (if not the largest) contributors in the county to the Lewisburg, Centre & Spruce Creek railroad, and assisted greatly in establishing upon an efficient basis the Pennsylvania State College, of which he was treasurer for many years.

The influence of his mother's moral teachings was never lost, and at an early age he united with the Spring Creek Presbyterian Church, in which he long held the office of ruling elder. He never permitted his name to appear as a candidate for public office, although as a private citizen he took keen interest in the country's welfare.

Despite the anxieties of his life, and his unremitting devotion to business, he lived past the allotted term of man. He was possessed of splendid physique, stood six feet high, straight as an arrow, and weighed over two hundred pounds. Eminently successful in all his undertakings, he was one of Centre county's representative self-made men. He began life with only a seventh interest in his father's farm, and the courage, enterprise and judgment which enabled him to gain his fortune teach an encouraging lesson. His endurance, foresight and business tact were tested to the utmost during the panic of 1857, when only the closest attention to his imperiled interests saved them from failure. He died June 19, 1891, aged eighty-one years, two months and twenty-five days. His wife died August 22, 1890.

In his old age Moses Thompson had the supreme satisfaction of seeing his children settled near the old home, all occupying honorable positions in life. He had eight children, two of whom died in infancy. Of the others all are living except Sarah Irvin, who was married to Dr. Theodore S. Christ; those surviving their father being: Elizabeth McFarlane, wife of John Hamilton, of State College; John Irvin, of this sketch; William, who married Anna Elliott, of Lewisburg; James Irvin, who married Jeanie Shaw, of Clearfield; and Annie, who is not married.

HARRISON KLINE, the efficient and popular treasurer of Centre county, is a native of Snyder county, Penn., born May 12, 1841, a son of George and Elizabeth (Fetterolf) Kline, who brought their family to Centre county in 1851, locating first in Penn's Valley, and are still honored residents of College township, where the father engaged in agricultural pursuits. Both are of German lineage, and are prominent and highly respected people. The mother is a daughter of Andrew Fetterolf, of Snyder county, a blacksmith by trade, also owning and operating a farm.

Ten children were born to the parents of our subject, of whom one son and one daughter died in infancy. The others are as follows: Harrison is the subject of this sketch; Robert, a minister of the Episcopal Church, now located in Allentown, Lehigh Co., Penn., married Anna Erdman and has four children; Margaret is the wife of William Ishler, ex-sheriff of Centre county, by whom she had nine children, three of whom are yet living, and they now reside in Bellefonte; John, an attorney of that city, married Kate Olwine, whose father was a prominent farmer of Centre county, and they have two children; William married Adaline Myer, of Boalsburg, Centre county, died in 1890, leaving a wife and four children, and was buried in Shiloh cemetery; Sarah is the wife of Harvey Meese, a carpenter of Benner township, Centre county, and they had ten children; Wesley, a practicing physician of Centre county, married a Miss Boal, of Centre Hall, and died several years ago, and Alice lives with her parents in College township.

The boyhood and youth of our subject were passed upon the home farm, where he assisted his father in the labors of the fields, attending at the same time the public schools of the neighborhood, where he acquired a good practical education which would fit him for the responsible duties of life. As his vocation he chose agriculture, and has become one of the most prosperous, energetic and progressive farmers of Spring township. On November 12, 1863, he was married to Miss Annetta Gentzel, who died in 1869, leaving four children, namely: Elizabeth, wife of Elmer Showers, an engineer living in Buffalo, N. Y.; D. M., a farmer of Spring township, Centre county, who married Alka Keller, and has one child; Henry, a miner, having charge of the men at Washau Banks, in Spring township, who mar-

ried Bertha Miller, and has three children, and Robert, a resident of Bellefonte, who married Margaret Swartz, and has one child. Mr. Kline was again married April 7, 1872, this time to Miss Sarah Gephart, of Zion, and to them were born two children: Anna C., at home with her parents, and Orian, who is attending school in Bellefonte.

In politics Mr. Kline is a steadfast adherent of the principles formulated by the Republican party, and on November 3, 1896, he was elected (on that ticket) treasurer of Centre county by the handsome majority of 326 votes. Methodical and systematic in business, he will undoubtedly prove a most capable official, and serve with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. He has been very successful in his life work, and being endowed with many virtues and a genial, hospitable manner, he receives the respect and confidence of the entire community. He is a worthy member of the Evangelical Church, and is an active and prominent member of the Grange, at present serving as steward of that organization, also of the Royal Arcanum at Bellefonte, being one of the charter members of the lodge there.

RANKIN FAMILY (THE) of Centre county, of which William B. Rankin, of Bellefonte, is a worthy and respected representative, is of old Pennsylvania stock. The first of the line to settle in Centre county was William Rankin, the grandfather of the gentleman named, and a native of Franklin county, Penn., born November 5, 1770. He took a prominent place among the pioneers of this section, and was the second sheriff of Centre county, and from 1806 to 1810 a member of the State Legislature. His residence was in Spruce Creek Valley, where he died November 29, 1847, at the age of seventy-seven years. By his first wife, a Miss Maginley, he had eight children: (1) William M. and (2) James Munsey were prominent physicians, the former of Shippensburg, Penn., and the latter of Muncy, Penn.; (3) Joseph Alexander is mentioned more fully below; (4) Abigail married Ephraim Bailey, and now resides in Kossuth, Iowa; (5) Adam, deceased, was a farmer at Stormstown, Penn.; two daughters, Mary and Elizabeth, died unmarried. By a second marriage (the last time), with Miss Huston, there was one daughter, Susannah, who died in early womanhood.

The late Joseph Alexander Rankin, father of William B. Rankin, was reared upon a farm in Penn's Valley, at Centre Hill, near Potters Mills, the district schools of the vicinity furnishing the usual educational opportunities, of which he made the utmost, preparing himself for teaching. He followed this occupation until 1850 when, his approaching marriage causing him to seek more remunerative work, he engaged in the insurance business. On April 17, 1851, he was united in wedlock with Miss Mary E. Blair, a native of Penn's Valley, born October 23, 1824, and six children blessed this union: (1) Abigail (deceased), who married Charles F. Cook, and had five children—Annie M., William H., Nettie J., Joseph R. and Abbie; (2) William B., of this sketch; (3) Sarah C., who died in the spring of 1896, in her fortieth year; (4) Annie M., who died in 1882 at the age of twenty-four years; (5) Caroline E., who resides in Clearfield county; and (6) John, who died Nov. 14, 1893, in his thirty-first year. After his marriage Joseph A. Rankin made his home for twelve years in Spruce Creek Valley near the line between Centre and Huntingdon counties, but the remainder of his life was spent in Bellefonte. He made a specialty of fire insurance, and built up a large business which he continued until five years before his death. In political faith he was first a Whig and later a Republican, and he was a leading member of the Presbyterian Church, with which the family had been identified many years, his father having been a ruling elder in the society at Spruce Creek. Joseph Rankin died February 15, 1888, but Mrs. Rankin, who is a lady of fine intelligence, is still living and enjoying excellent health for one of her age.

William B. Rankin was born January 3, 1854, and as a boy was given the advantage of the public schools of Bellefonte, his course there being supplemented by an attendance at the Bellefonte Academy. His first employment was as a clerk in a store, but the growth of his father's business caused him to be called to assist in that, and on the retirement of the father, in 1883, William B. Rankin purchased the entire interest, and has since carried on the enterprise as sole proprietor. Fire insurance is still the chief line, and the business extends throughout Centre county, Mr. Rankin's high character and sound judgment having gained the confidence of the general public. He represents twelve fire insurance companies, one life and one accident company. He has been an Odd Fellow since 1878, and has filled all the chairs in the Subordinate and Encampment, and has been district deputy grand master two terms. He is secretary of the school board, of which he has been a member for fifteen years. He was auditor of Bellefonte for three years. Politically, he gives his

influence to the support of the Republican party. His wife, formerly Miss Adelaide Bailey, was born March 27, 1854, in Wellsboro, Tioga Co., Penn. Both take great interest in all that concerns the welfare of the community. They have six children: Lillie B., Elsie M., Walter B., John A., Adelaide and Mary.

The Blair family, of which Mr. Rankin's mother is a member, is of Irish origin, her grandfather, William Blair, having come from County Antrim, Ireland, to settle in New Jersey, where he spent the latter part of his life. His son Samuel (Mrs. Rankin's father) was a native of that State, but left in early manhood and located for a time in Pennsylvania. Later he resided for twenty years in Wayne county, Ohio, and then spent one year in Illinois; but after this opportunity for observation he wisely chose to pass his remaining years in this section. He settled at Milesburg, Centre county, and his death occurred in Spruce Creek Valley. By occupation he was a chainmaker and wheelwright, and held various political offices in his township, and, in Ohio, he served as justice of the peace for some time. He married Margaret Eakin, a native of Penn's Valley, and had five children, Mrs. Rankin being the first in order of birth; (2) Eleanor married Miles Read, of Clearfield county; (3) Sarah J. is not married; (4) Catherine died at the age of thirty; and (5) William J. lived only fifteen months.

J. C. HARPER, an able and successful attorney of Bellefonte, Centre county, was elected in November, 1896, to the office of County Recorder. As his abilities have already been thoroughly tested in public office as Prothonotary, there is no doubt that his administration in his new position will be acceptable to the people.

Mr. Harper is a native of Centre county, and was born November 1, 1854, upon a farm in Miles township, where his family has been well-known for many years. His grandfather, George Harper, came from the lower tier of counties to make his permanent home in that township, where his death occurred. Our subject's grandmother died some years later at Centre Hall, at the age of ninety. John Harper, our subject's father, was born in Miles township, Centre county, and always resided there, following agriculture as an occupation, and exerting a quiet influence as an upright citizen and a consistent member of the German Reformed Church. In politics he was a Democrat. About ten years ago, at the age of sixty, his earthly career closed; his widow, whose maiden name was Jane Magee, is still living at Centre Hall. Her parents came from Ireland before her birth, which occurred in Union county, and after a short residence in Buffalo Valley they settled in Penn's Valley, Centre county, their last days being spent in Miles township. Our subject was the second of three children: (1) Maggie (deceased) married G. W. Stover, Jr.; (3) Emma married George Emerick, and resides in Centre Hall.

During Mr. Harper's early life he enjoyed the benefits of farm life, but was given the advantage of study at the normal schools at Centre Hall and Rebersburg in addition to the usual district-school course. In 1872 he began teaching school, and continued for some time, his summers being spent in other work and in attending school. In 1876 he was appointed Deputy Prothonotary, and after proving his capacity by about three years of service in that position he was (in 1878) elected Prothonotary, taking his seat in 1879. He was re-elected in 1881 for three years, and at the close of his term began to read law. Since his admission to the Bar he has been in active practice, meeting with gratifying success, and he has now been chosen to the office of Recorder, as stated. He is a man well calculated to gain and retain public confidence and esteem, and as a worker in the Democratic party, and as a citizen, he wields wide influence.

On September 16, 1879, Mr. Harper was united in marriage with Miss Laura Graham, who was born in Bellefonte, October 2, 1854. Their pleasant home is gladdened by three children, Clarence, Helen and Arthur.

CAPTAIN AUSTIN B. SNYDER, whose death occurred at his home in Bellefonte on February 6, 1892, held an honor and distinction that few of his fellow townsmen shared in, that of a patriot of two wars—the war with Mexico and the war of the Rebellion.

As the name indicates, Capt. Snyder was of German lineage on his father's side, and descended from Gov. Simon Snyder. He was a son of Jacob and Jane (Allen) Snyder, industrious and frugal people, who lived at the time of their son's birth (October 3, 1824), in a stone house then standing on the site of Gerberich, Hale & Co.'s mill, at the foot of Race street in Bellefonte. Jacob Snyder was a millwright and also a miller, and had followed these occupations in Bellefonte and elsewhere in Centre county. The Allens were of Irish extraction. The children of this couple were: Austin B.,

Ellis and Latimar, all now dead. The mother of these dying, Mr. Snyder then married Eliza Gray, of Half Moon township.

When our subject was but thirteen years of age, his father died, and he was thrown on his own resources, and at nineteen he enlisted in the United States army, served with distinguished honor through the Mexican war, and was one of the first to scale the wall at Chepultepec. He returned with a lieutenant's straps. Learning the tailor's trade with Charles Calathan at Bellefonte, he followed that occupation until the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion. The echo of the guns at Fort Sumter had hardly died away before the veteran of the Mexican war had recruited the Eagle Guards, and as Capt. Snyder he was mustered, with his command, into the 4th Regiment under Col. Hartranft, April 19, 1861, as Company H, of that regiment. The regiment was assigned to the First Brigade, Third Division, of Gen. McDowell's army, and during their three-months' term of service were at Perryvillle (Md.), Annapolis, Washington City, Alexandria and Centreville. On October 1, 1861, Capt. Snyder left Bellefonte in command of the McAllister Rifles, which was mustered in, October 17, as Company G, 51st P. V. I., under command of Col. Hartranft. The regiment was assigned in the corps organization to Brig.-Gen. Reno, and formed a part of the Burnside expedition to North Carolina. From the very outset the expedition was subjected to severe storms, having encountered one after another from the time of setting sail in January, 1862, and were at the mercy of the waves and wind for nearly two weeks. Their first encounter with the enemy was at Roanoke Island, where the enemy's entire force was captured. Capt. Snyder's delicate constitution could not withstand the exposure incident to the swamps and at so trying a time in the year, hence he was compelled to resign from the service, which he did February 12, 1862. In September, 1862, on the call of the Governor of Pennsylvania for 50,000 militia, several companies volunteered from Centre county, and were arranged in the 23d Regiment, and of the militia concentrated near Hagerstown, under Gen. John F. Reynolds, at the time of the battle of Antietam, Col. Snyder served on the staff as lieutenant-colonel. Again on the call of the President for men in June, 1863, at the invasion of the State by Gen. Lee's army, Capt. Snyder organized Company C, and served with them in the southern part of the State until discharged August 8, of that year. He served several times as provost marshal, and after the war followed his trade and carried on business for himself, residing in Bellefonte. For the last five or six years of his life, owing to failing health, he was compelled to retire from business. A consistent member of the Presbyterian Church; an honored comrade in G. A. R. Post No. 295, a beloved and loving father and a faithful husband, he has gone to answer "present" on the golden shore of Eternity. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity.

On October 27, 1858, Capt. Snyder was married to Margaret Wolf, a daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Zones) Wolf, natives, the former of Boalsburg, Penn., and the latter of Muncy, Penn.; both died and are buried at Bellefonte. The children of Capt. Snyder and wife are: Emma married Edward Cook, and lives at Jeannette, Penn.; Mary; Isabella T. died September 18, 1885; Ellis, of Dunkirk, Ind.; and George, of New Kensington, Pennsylvania.

MISS MARY SNYDER is a native of Bellefonte, and received her education in its schools. She is conducting an extensive and fashionable millinery establishment, in the display of which is evidenced ability and taste. She is popular with the masses, and her business efforts are being rewarded with success. Both she and her mother are members of the Presbyterian Church.

HUGH S. TAYLOR. One who makes trial of his talents in the profession of law is judged by the public upon his individual merits to a much greater degree than is a man who chooses a business career, and the young attorney whose name opens this sketch may well be proud of the estimate which the people of Centre county and of his native city of Bellefonte have placed upon his abilities. As he possesses an abundant fund of energy, there is every reason to believe that their high hopes for his future will be fulfilled, and their confidence justified.

Mr. Taylor was born January 12, 1868, of Scotch-Irish parentage, and his home has always been in Bellefonte. The late Hugh Taylor, his father, a native of County Monaghan, Ireland, on arriving in America at the age of twenty years, settled at Bellefonte, where his death occurred. Our subject's mother, whose maiden name was Annie Starr, is a native of Bellefonte, born in 1848, and is still living. As the eldest of a family of fourteen children, Mr. Taylor learned to depend upon his own exertions, and the value of thrift was early impressed upon him by the difficulties experienced in gaining a livelihood for himself, and securing the means to help those who looked to him for more or less assistance. "Where there's a will there's a way," it is said,

and he took a complete course in the Bellefonte High School, graduating in 1886; was then appointed to the West Point Military Academy by Hon. Andrew G. Curtin, M. C., but resigned, and in 1891 entered the Pennsylvania State College. His legal studies were carried on under the supervision of Orvis, Bower & Orvis, and after his admission to the Bar in 1894 he remained with them a year and a half before starting in practice independently.

Mr. Taylor has gathered around him many friends, and he has a lucrative business, his sound judgment on legal principles having been already demonstrated in his professional work. As an advocate he has few equals of his age, and his oratorical gifts have brought him into prominence as a political campaigner for the Democratic party, of which he is a devoted supporter. In June, 1896, he was elected chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of Centre County, was re-elected County Chairman in June, 1897; since February, 1894, he has held the office of tax collector of the city of Bellefonte. His abilities have a wide and varied scope, as he is a first-class mechanical engineer, having studied practical engineering and drafting at Pennsylvania State College, and at present he is superintendent of the Bellefonte Steam Heat and Gas Co.'s works.

Mr. Taylor was married November 8, 1894, to Kittie L. Bauer, second daughter of Nicholas Bauer, a merchant of Bellefonte, and they have two sons: Hugh and Vincent Nicholas.

Socially our subject is a member of the K. of G. E., and of the I. O. O. F., Centre County Lodge No. 156, and of Logan Fire Company No. 1. For eleven years he has been in military service in Company B, 5th Penn. National Guards, and now is captain of the company.

DANIEL C. KELLER, of Bellefonte, Centre county, the well-known proprietor of the "Hotel Haag," formerly known as the "Cummings House," is a member of one of the most prominent pioneer families.

His great-grandfather, Elder Jacob Keller, a native of Lebanon county, Penn., born in 1753, was an influential worker in the German Reformed Church, and took a leading part in the establishment of his Church in Centre county after he made his home there. He was a patriot and served his country in the Revolutionary war. His children were: Jacob, grandfather of our subject, born February 21, 1779, died September 12, 1835. John, born January 27, 1781, died November 15, 1871. Elizabeth, born March 11, 1785. Margaret, born April 26, 1787. Christian, born in October, 1789. Peter, born January, 1791. Philip, born December, 1794. Jacob Keller (2), our subject's grandfather, was born in Lebanon county, coming with his father to Centre county, and settling in Potter township, at the old Red Mill. He married Elizabeth Kornman, and had seven children: John, born in November, 1801, died in Harris township, Centre county, October 11, 1865. Jacob (3), our subject's father, of whom mention is made farther on. Catherine, born April 11, 1804, married John Stauffer, who died January 15, 1898, at the age of ninety-four years; she passed from earth December 31, 1897. George, born May, 1806, died September, 1865, near Ravenna, Ohio. Elizabeth, born 1808. Henry, born February 3, 1811, died February 6, 1884. David, born January 25, 1818, a resident of Boalsburg. Daniel, born August 15, 1825, who lives at Warren, Ohio.

Jacob Keller (3) was born January 28, 1803, and became a weaver by trade, later engaging in agriculture. He was married December 15, 1826, to Miss Christina Dinges, a native of Centre county, born in Penn township April 22, 1807. Their union was broken by the death of the husband February 10 (or March ?), 1848, and she did not long survive him, her death occurring November 25, 1850. Our subject is now the only living member of a family of seven children, the names with dates of birth and death of the others being as follows: Samuel, May 16, 1828—October 5, 1875, a farmer in Centre county, and married to Elizabeth Wright; Andrew, February 1, 1831—December 8, 1881, a laborer, married to Sarah Bubb; Catherine, March 16, 1833—December 28, 1890, married to John Moyer, of Potter township, Centre county; Elizabeth, February 11, 18—, lived only twenty days; Christina, September 13, 1838—August 23, 1881, was the wife of Isaac Gift; Lydia, July 6, 1845—June 18, 1893.

Daniel C. Keller who is the sixth in the order of birth, was born July 18, 1841, and was reared at the old farm in Potter township, receiving but meagre educational advantages. He remained at home until his marriage, December 23, 1862, to Miss Julia A. Stump, who was born in Snyder county, June 8, 1844. Her father, William Stump, is now living in Virginia; her mother died in 1865. For three years following his marriage Mr. Keller conducted a hotel at Milroy, Mifflin county, and he spent one year in farming, and managing a hotel at Centre Hall. He then became interested in dealing in implements, and in the cattle business, and remained at Centre Hall until

1881, when he was elected county treasurer, and moved to Bellefonte. He entered upon the duties of his office January 1, 1882, and served three years, returning to Potter township at the close of his term, and erecting one of the finest residences in that section. Farming and dealing in stock occupied his time while there, but in 1883 he sold his farm and moved to Turbotville, Northumberland Co., Penn., to take charge of the "Union Hotel," which he gave up later for his present business at Bellefonte. Success has attended his efforts in these various lines, and he is one of the substantial citizens. He still owns valuable property at Centre Hall, and during his residence there he for several years held the office of justice of the peace. In political faith he is a Democrat, and the same genial nature which has so materially aided him to success in the hotel business has given him great influence in local affairs. Like his ancestors, he belongs to the Reformed Church, and he is also a member of the Masonic order, having been one of the nine charter members of the Old Fort Lodge.

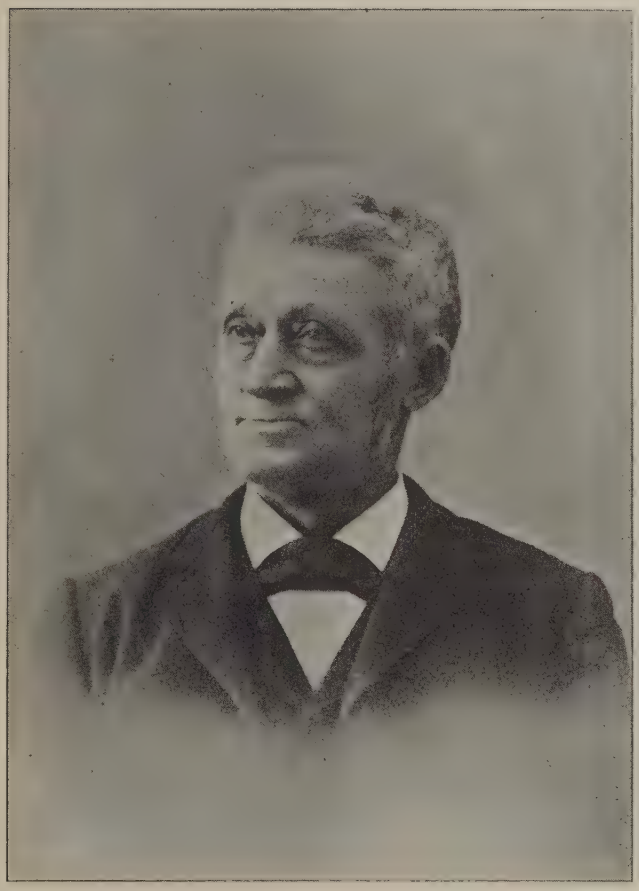
Mr. and Mrs. Keller have had four children, of whom two are deceased: Jacob W., who was born January 29, 1864, died January 12, 1866, and James D., born August 11, 1868, died January 20, 1872; those living are: John R., born October 14, 1871, and Mary A., born August 19, 1875, both at home.

SAMUEL T. GRAY, of Patton township, one of the substantial and prominent citizens of Centre county, descended from ancestors who came to what is now the county, upward of one hundred years ago. Peter Gray (I), from Frederick Co., Md., came to what was then known as the Half Moon country in 1788, and was assessed and regarded as belonging to Franklin township, Huntingdon county. Accompanying the Grays was the Hartsock family from the same place, and these families became the earliest settlers of Patton township of which there is any record. From this Peter Gray has descended the many families of Gray in this section of Pennsylvania, a number of whom have never moved very far away from the lands he first occupied, and representatives of these families are found occupying honorable and useful stations in the various callings of life.

John Gray, one of the sons of Peter Gray (I), and the one from which Samuel T. descended, was born in 1767 and died in 1848; he married Catherine, a daughter of Conrad Hartsock, the head of the first family of the name to settle here; she died in 1847. Their children were: Elizabeth, married to Jonas Stine; Catherine, married to Samuel Stine; John (2), married to Mary Mattern; Samuel P., married to Sarah Gray; Barbara, married to George Mattern; Sarah, married to Franklin Johnson; Susanna, married to Robert Blakely; Hannah, married to David McKinney; Eve, married to John Chambers; Isaac, married to Catherine Mattern; and Mary, married (first) to Thomas Shivery, and (second) to John Mattern. It will be observed that four of these children married Matterns, and of the same family, so that their children were doubly related. The children of John Gray (2) and Mary Mattern were: Samuel T. is our subject; Catherine married James Love; John C. married Rebecca Lias; Miles D. married Anna Wilson, and died in 1884; Isaac married Sarah Liggett, and died in 1889; George died aged twenty-one years; Elizabeth married James Ebbs (deceased); Mary married George Thompson (deceased); Harriet married Capt. William C. Dale, of Harrisburg, and Margaret married A. C. Hutchinson. The parents of these children died, the father in 1856, in his fifty-seventh year, and the mother in November, 1871, in her seventy-third year.

Samuel T. Gray, the subject of this sketch, was born July 24, 1824, in Patton township, where his father and grandfather before him had lived, and within sight of his present home, where he has resided for forty-five years past. Like the sons of the general farmer, he received such educational privileges as the schools of the neighborhood afforded, John W. Bowen and Reuben H. Meek being among his early teachers. He remained at home until his marriage in 1852, when he came to his present farm and began life for himself. This farm comprises some three hundred acres of land, much of which he has cleared and improved himself; it is well watered and lies beautifully; on it are large and commodious buildings, both barn and dwelling, and in goodly shape, presenting an inviting appearance—indicative of the careful and tasteful farmer that Mr. Gray is. The barn was built in 1855, and the house in 1859. Through industry, economy and good management, Mr. Gray has accumulated a competency. He has given his life to the pursuits of an agriculturist, and is to-day one of the successful farmers and substantial and influential men of Centre county. While in no sense an office-seeker, he has for years served the people of his township as overseer of the poor; was for a number of years justice of the peace, and for six years served as auditor of Centre county, his term of office expiring some three years ago.

Samuel T. Gray's wife, whose death occurred



Saml. T. Gray

W. E. Gray

June 25, 1893, was Harriet Hutchison, a daughter of Benjamin Hutchison, of Warrior's Mark, Huntingdon county, Penn., in his day one of the most prominent men of that section of the State. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Gray were Emma, born in 1853, died in 1870; George H., born in 1855, died in 1856; Mary R., born in 1854, died in 1859; William E., born in 1860; Annie Herman, born in 1863, died in 1864; Minnie W., born in 1865, died in 1892; Nora; Samuel E., born in 1872, died in 1891. In an obituary notice of Mrs. Gray it was stated that:

Within the last two years death has entered the home three times and broken the family circle. First within this limit, Samuel was called; then Miss Minnie, a bright and charming young lady who had hosts of warm friends; last, but not least, was the dear mother, who has always been a true and faithful friend and guardian to both husband and children, who will never forget her loving kindness and tender mercy. She leaves a husband and three children to mourn her death: W. E. Gray, Esq., one of the rising young lawyers in Bellefonte, and Misses Annie and Nora, who live at home. Samuel Gray, the venerable husband, is one of the most prosperous and highly respected farmers in Centre county. He is also one of the auditors of Centre county, and is an honest and upright man. Mrs. Gray was a Methodist, and was sincere and devoted to the cause of Christianity. She was one of those Christians who live by faith and not by sight, letting her "light so shine that men might see her good works and glorify her Father in Heaven." She had a kind heart and was always trying to do some kindness.

Mr. Gray has for many years been identified with the M. E. Church, having served as trustee and steward. In politics he is a Republican as was his father before him.

HON. WILLIAM E. GRAY, who has just retired from the office of Burgess of Bellefonte, is a prominent member of the Centre County Bar, and one of the most active and popular members of the Republican party of his locality. A deep thinker and a thorough student, his success in legal lines has been won by sound logic, his speeches always possessing the rhetorical graces of the orator that he is, and the energy with which he carries out any project marks him a leader of men.

Born June 14, 1860, he has the best part of his life yet before him, and his friends predict for him, with reason, a brilliant future. He is the son of Samuel T. and Harriet N. (Hutchison) Gray. His early life was passed at the old farm in Patton township, the district schools of the neighborhood furnishing him educational facilities until at eighteen he entered the preparatory department of Pennsylvania State College, where in 1883, after a five-years' course, he was graduated with the degree of B. S. In 1882 he took the junior oratorical class prize at the contest in oratory. Subsequently he took the degree of M. S. After his graduation he spent two years in teaching school, the summers being devoted to the study of law with Messrs. Hastings & Reeder. He then entered the Law School, at Albany, N. Y., and in May, 1886, graduated from that institution, receiving the degree of LL. B. At the commencement exercises he was one of the four orators chosen, and the only one from Pennsylvania. On August 23rd, of the same year, he was admitted to the Bar in his native county, and has since been successfully engaged in general practice. In 1894, he was elected Burgess of Bellefonte for a term of three years, and in January, 1895, he was elected chairman of the Republican County Committee, to which position he was re-elected in August, 1895, and again in June, 1896, and in August, 1897, he was again re-elected Republican County Chairman, his present term extending until January 1, 1899. The following extracts from the press evidence his growth as a young attorney and citizen:

W. E. Gray is an orator and makes an eloquent as well as argumentative address before a jury or audience. He is true to his client in every detail, and is bound to succeed in his chosen profession. For the brief practice he has had, Mr. Gray has built up a reputation far better and more prominent than the average attorney of his age and experience. He has made a big success in the quarter sessions, where he is employed more frequently than any young attorney at the Bar.

Mr. Gray has proven himself a worthy chieftain of the rapidly advancing Republican ranks, wide-awake, cautious, quick to perceive, and ready to act, combining all the elements of a first-class leader and safe counselor. The interests of the Republican party of Centre county are safe in his hands, and in a fair field and a fair fight we are bound to win.

W. E. Gray is one of our rising young lawyers, and is a young man who would fill the office with dignity, and to the best interests of the people. A Burgess of a town ought to be a lawyer, and a man who knows how to dispense law.

The next office of importance that expires this year is that of Burgess. W. E. Gray, Esq., has acquitted himself manfully during the last three years as chief magistrate of the borough, and, although he has to step down and out, he has made one of the best officers that we have had for years.

On October 2, 1889, Mr. Gray was united in marriage with Miss Ellen Green, who was born at Barre Forge, Huntingdon Co., Penn., September 21, 1862; in 1874 she removed with her father's family to Patton township, Centre county. She was educated in the public schools in that locality and in the academy at Bellefonte. She is the daughter of G. Dorsey and Mary Gregg Green. One son, Samuel Hutchison Gray, born September 3, 1893, has brightened their pleasant home.

DANIEL GARMAN, of Bellefonte, Centre county, proprietor of the "Hotel Garman" and of the handsome opera house in the same block, has been for many years one of the substantial business men of that charming town.

While achieving success as a Boniface he has been no less fortunate in other lines, and notably so as the owner of extensive livery barns and as a dealer in horses. Although he has of late delegated the active work to his sons, who seem to have inherited his capacity for business, he has by no means lost his influence and prestige in financial circles.

Daniel Garman is a Pennsylvanian by birth, having been born near Harrisburg, Dauphin county, February 12, 1820. His parents, George and Rebecca (Betzer) Garman, were both born and reared near Lancaster, Penn., but moved in 1806, shortly after their marriage, to Dauphin county. The father operated a distillery in connection with his agricultural pursuits, and prospered so well that at the time of his death, which occurred when he was fifty-eight years old, he owned three good farms. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religious faith he was a Lutheran. The mother lived to the age of sixty-two years, and, of eleven children, nine—seven sons and two daughters—lived to adult age.

Our subject, the fifth child in order of birth, grew to manhood at the old home, and at twenty-three started out to seek his fortune, locating first at Jersey Shore, Penn., where he learned the jeweler's trade, and was for three years in that business with his brother. He also began there his career as a liveryman, which now dates back over forty-six years. In 1856 he went to Lock Haven, Penn., and opened a jewelry store and livery stable, and engaged in the buying and selling of horses. In 1857, while there, he was married to Miss Louisa Schroyer, who was born at Milton, Northumberland Co., Penn., in 1834, and in 1860 he moved to Bellefonte. A large stock of horses which he bought at that time enabled him to establish himself in a profitable business at once; in 1861 he purchased a hotel, and has ever since been connected with that line. His present hotel and opera house were built in 1880, and his residence and barn in 1887.

In 1886, his pleasant home was darkened by the death of his faithful partner in the joys and sorrows of life. Nine children of this happy union survive: (1) Edward is a merchant at Bellefonte. (2) Allen S., who was born in Bellefonte, March 3, 1860, took a course in the high school, and then learned the harness maker's trade, which he followed for three years. In 1890, as his father desired to be released from active business, Allen S. Garman assumed the management of the hotel and opera house, which he still conducts in partnership with his brothers, Carney M. and Charles B. Allen S. is alert and intelligent, and finds time, notwithstanding his business cares, to take an influential share in the work of the local Democratic organization, and in public affairs generally. On all questions of the day he keeps well informed, and in discussion he is amply qualified to hold his own ground. (3) Ira D. Garman, third son of our subject, is a jeweler in Philadelphia, Penn. (4) Minnie married Isaac Matland, of Williamsport, Penn. (5) Carney M. is a partner in the hotel and opera house management. (6) William is a clerk in the post office at Bellefonte. (7) Charles B. is one of the partners in his father's business. (8) Rebe married Charles Cruse, of Bellefonte. (9) Robert is a jeweler at Coatesville, Chester Co., Pennsylvania.

Daniel Garman in his younger life took an active part in politics, and served in the borough council and on the school board. He has been a Master Mason for forty-six years, and for thirty-five years has been identified with the Episcopal Church.

JOHN WAGNER, of Bellefonte. The salubrious air of this mountain region is favorable to longevity, and the subject of this sketch, a hale and hearty citizen of ninety years, is evidence of the fact if any doubter were to be found. With his stalwart frame, six feet in height, his healthy complexion, Roman nose and intelligent eyes of bluish gray, Mr. Wagner is a fine specimen of manhood, and his vigor makes one think of the times long past when three-score years and ten were not the ordinary limit of mortal existence.

Mr. Wagner is a son of the Keystone State, having first seen the light in Northumberland county November 9, 1806. His father, John Wagner, was born in Berks county, Penn., in 1773, and died in 1850, and the mother, whose maiden name was Catherine Kuntzman, was called from earth at the age of sixty-seven years. The grandfathers on both sides were soldiers in the Revolutionary army, and Grandfather Wagner was taken prisoner by the British and placed with others upon an island, where he died of starvation. An uncle who was with him survived the hardships, and returned home to tell the sorrowful story. Our subject's father saw the martyr to the cause of freedom for the last time when the Hessians went into camp near Reading, Pennsylvania.

John Wagner, Sr., was a weaver by trade, but later became interested in agriculture, which he followed during the remainder of his life. In 1812 he moved to Haines township, Centre county, where he made his permanent home, and

until his death he was a prominent member of the German Reformed Church there.

The personal history of the subject of this sketch is most interesting, as his reminiscences cover incidents which seem far removed from this generation. He remembers seeing soldiers during the war of 1812, and his experiences in helping upon the farm with the primitive methods of that day would reconcile the modern farmer's boy to his lot, as Mr. Wagner had to "tramp out" the wheat on the barn floor, and to thresh clover and rye with the old-fashioned flail. What schooling he had was obtained in the neighborhood of his home in Haines township, and in early manhood he settled upon a farm there. In 1827 he married his first wife, Miss Helen Collier, by whom he had two children: (1) Katharine E. married Daniel Gathagan, and had five children, of whom two, Julia and Webster, are living. (2) Peggy married William Harmon, and both are now deceased; their children are: John (who lives in the country), Clark and Belle. Mrs. Helen Wagner died in 1828, and Mr. Wagner afterward wedded Miss Sallie Weisser, born in June, 1816. By the last marriage there were four children: (1) Emeline, who married Mr. Hess, and has six children; (2) Sue, the wife of Adam Wagner, of Bellefonte, now retired from business. (3) Henry F., who died unmarried in his forty-seventh year; and (4) John C., who when last heard from was in St. Paul, Minn. Mr. Wagner has lived to see his great-grandchildren and other descendants make an interesting group.

In 1837 Mr. Wagner left his Haines township home for the vicinity of Boalsburg, and in 1859 he established his home in Benner township, but, on his retirement from active work in 1868, he settled permanently in Bellefonte. He is a leading adherent of the Reformed Church there. In his political sympathies he is a Democrat, and he is an advocate of free silver at "16 to 1."

J C. MEYER. The reader of these memoirs will find the conviction borne in upon his mind that underlying all differences of training and environment there lies another factor from which the history of each individual takes its bias. An ideal, a steady purpose, needed, and where this is found life is simplified and all things tend to bring about, sooner or later, the desired end. Truly, "where there's a will there's a way," and fortunate is the man who early in life finds the right channel toward which to direct his energies. Among those who seem to have solved the problem thus, is the subject of this biography, now one of Bellefonte's successful attorneys.

Mr. Meyer was born January 31, 1861, on a farm called Pleasant View, lying south of Aaronsburg. The family is numerously represented in this section, and a sketch prepared by Hon. Henry Meyer, of Centre county, the author of "the Genealogy of the Meyer Family," will be found elsewhere in this volume. The first of the line to settle in this State was Henry Meyer, who came from the Palatinate, Prussia, with his wife and several children, and located in Lebanon county. His son Christopher had a son George, who had a son Jacob G., the father of our subject. Jacob G. Meyer was born near Campbelltown, Penn., October 16, 1824, and was twice married, first to Henrietta Christina Furst, our subject's mother, and second to Lydia A. Dutweiler (*née* Strohm). Jacob G. Meyer settled near Aaronsburg in early manhood, and cleared the farm now known as "Pleasant View," but in October, 1865, moved to the town to engage in general mercantile business. At the time of his removal our subject was about four years old, and from his sixth to his twelfth year he attended the public schools of Aaronsburg. He then entered the employ of B. F. Phillips, in a general store at that place, and remained two years, but his inclination for study was too strong to be suppressed, and he determined to prepare for college under the tuition of Prof. D. M. Wolfe, of Penn Hall. To carry out this plan he walked five miles each Monday morning and Friday night, and in 1878 he entered the sophomore class of Franklin and Marshall College at Lancaster, Penn. In June, 1881, he was graduated with the degree of A. B., being chosen valedictorian of his class. He desired to enter the legal profession, but like many others in like circumstances he turned temporarily to teaching. In August of the same year he was elected assistant principal of the schools of Bellefonte, his duties beginning in September, and so successful was he in this work that when the Bellefonte High School was organized, in the fall of 1883, he was chosen principal. The first class was graduated under his charge in June, 1884, and his career as an educator promised to be a most brilliant one; but he had been spending his spare time in preparation for his profession, reading for the previous year under the direction of Alexander and Bower, and wishing to give his entire time to this work he resigned at the close of the school year. Devoting his attention to his books, he soon completed his course of reading, and was admitted to the Bar, December 24, 1884. He began to practice in partnership with Judge

Adam Hoy, and secured an enviable reputation early in his career.

Being an ardent Democrat, he became prominent in political circles also; in August, 1886, he was nominated by his party for the office of district attorney, being elected in November following by 666 majority. In 1889 he was again chosen to the office by a majority which was just twice that of 1886. During the last term he had a peculiar experience, there being five homicide trials; for fifty years previous, there had not been a case of that nature. Of the five offenders, two received the extreme penalty of the law, and the others were convicted in lesser degrees. In 1894 Mr. Meyer was given the unanimous support of the Democratic party in his county for the State Senate; but as Centre county had furnished the last representative the nomination fell to Clearfield county. In municipal affairs Mr. Meyer has also been active, and in 1893 he was elected burgess of Bellefonte, overcoming an adverse majority of 120. He is now giving his attention exclusively to his legal practice, which has assumed handsome proportions.

In 1887 Mr. Meyer married Miss Lizzie S. McAlmont, who was born near Jacksonville, Centre county, February 14, 1865. One daughter, Edna E., blesses this union. Mr. Meyer and his accomplished wife are popular socially, and although he belongs to the Reformed Church they have for four years past been members of the choir of the Presbyterian Church. Socially Mr. Meyer has been identified with the I. O. O. F. for four years, and has passed the chairs in the Encampment. At present he is a member of the board of directors of the Odd Fellows' Orphans' Home at Sunbury.

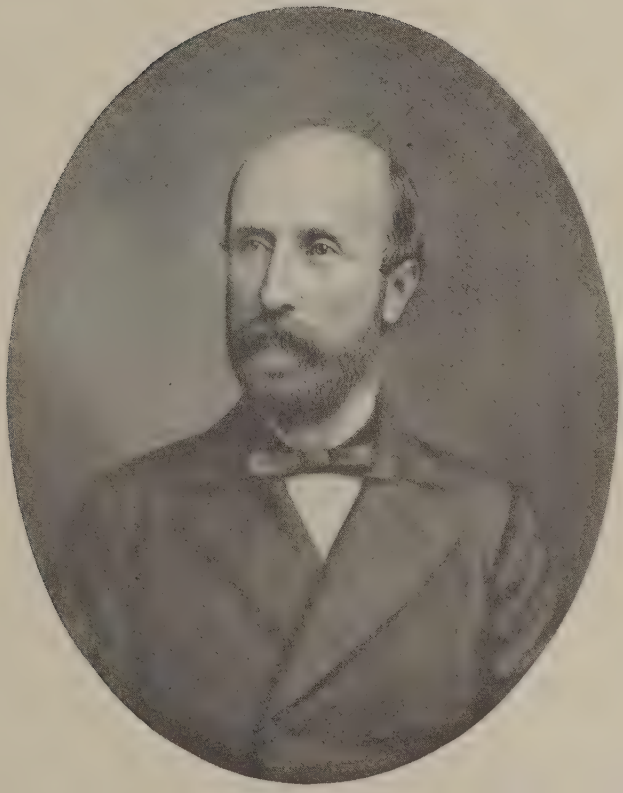
THOMAS RENICK HAYES, M. D., of Bellefonte, Centre county, is of Revolutionary stock, and of ancestry that is of the hardy and sturdy Irish race, which so early came to the Susquehanna country and played so important a part in the development of that country and society.

In the old Derry churchyard, in Dauphin county, rest the remains of Patrick Hayes and wife. He was a native of Ireland, born in County Donegal in 1705, and in 1725 came to America and located in what is now Derry township, Dauphin county. The records of the warrantees of lands in that township show that January 10, 1737, he became warrantee to 300 acres of land. His death occurred January 31, 1790. Robert, their second son, was born in 1733, and in 1762 married Margaret Wray, of Derry township. John Hayes, eldest son of Robert, became deputy surveyor of Northumberland county, and later of Union county. Many of the surveys in Centre county were made by him as a deputy-surveyor of Northumberland county. His birth occurred in 1765, and in 1786 he came to Buffalo Valley, in what subsequently became Union county. In 1796 he married Margaret Gray, a daughter of Capt. William Gray, of the Revolution [Capt. Gray, as a lieutenant, was prisoner from August 27, 1776, to December 8, 1776; he died at Sunbury, July 18, 1804, at the age of fifty-four], and resided on the river just above the town of Lewisburg. Robert Hayes, in 1790, bought the old Andrew Forster farm, located above Mifflinburg, which at his death was purchased by his son John. The latter died May 16, 1844; his children were: Robert Goodlow Harper, Nancy, David, Samuel, Joseph, William, Margaret, Anne and James; of whom the first named was the father of the subject of this sketch.

Robert Goodlow Harper Hayes was born in 1797, and December 27, 1827, was married to Esther Renick Forster. He resided on the old home of his grandfather and father, where he died May 2, 1854. His wife's death occurred August 2, 1856. He had been an elder in the Presbyterian Church nineteen years.

Dr. Thomas Renick Hayes received his education at Academia, in Juniata county, under Prof. J. H. Shumaker, and at Lafayette College. In 1864 he was graduated from the Chicago Medical College, then practiced some years at Oconomowoc, Wis., successfully. In 1870 he located in practice at Bellefonte. In 1876 he assisted in organizing the Centre County Medical Society, of which he became an original member, and of which he has served as president. He has served as vice-president of the Pennsylvania State Medical Society. Dr. Hayes is the author of the "Medical History of Centre County." He stands deservedly high in his profession. As a citizen he has contributed substantially to the interests of his adopted city in the erection of elegant dwellings. He has served in various positions; has been director of the First National Bank, and of the Bellefonte Building and Loan Association.

Dr. Hayes, on December 28, 1871, was married to Miss Sarah B., daughter of Hon. H. N. McAllister (deceased), formerly of Bellefonte. Adhering to the faith of his ancestors for many generations back, he is a member of the Presbyterian Church, active and zealous for its prosperity.



Thos. R. Hayes, M.D.

THE POTTERS of Centre county. A. Boyd Hamilton, late of Harrisburg, Penn., says that John Potter, the first American ancestor of the Potter family, was a native of Tyrone, Ireland, of Scotch parentage, born about the year 1705. He immigrated with his family to America in 1741, aboard the good ship Dunnegal, landing at New Castle, Delaware, in September of that year. He removed west of the river as early as 1746, and settled in Antrim township (now Franklin county), near Greencastle. In the early French war of 1747–48, he was in the service as a first lieutenant, and took an active part in the Indian war following Braddock's defeat. On the erection of Cumberland county, in 1750, he, on October 6th of that year, was commissioned its first sheriff, and again commissioned sheriff in 1753. On February 17, 1756, he was commissioned a captain in the Second Pennsylvania Battalion, and accompanied Col. Armstrong's expedition against Kittanning September 7, 1756. He died about 1758. His children were: James, who was a general in the Army of the Revolution, Thomas, who was killed by the Indians, Samuel, Margaret Annie, Catherine, Mary, Hannah and Isabella.

GEN. JAMES POTTER, son of John Potter, according to Mr. Hamilton, and Hon. John B. Linn, in his "Annals of Buffalo Valley" and "History of Centre County," was born on the bank of the river Foyle, Tyrone, Ireland, in 1729, and was twelve years old when his father landed at New Castle in 1741. He was commissioned ensign in a company of which his father was captain, in Lieut.-Col. John Armstrong's battalion, and served as such in Armstrong's expedition against Kittanning September 7, 1756, and was wounded in the attack. On October 23, 1757, he was commissioned lieutenant of the second battalion, and February 17, 1759, he was promoted to captain. On October 2, 1764, he was commandant of three companies on the northern frontiers. On July 27, 1764, he was in command of a company which pursued the Indians who had killed a school master, named Brown, and his ten scholars, near the present site of Greencastle, Penn., and Capt. Potter was the first white man to enter Penn's Valley.

Chief Justice Tilghman says: "Capt. James Potter was a man of a strong and penetrating mind, and one to whom early habits as an officer of the British provincial army, engaged in the defense of the frontier, rendered a life of peril, toil and enterprise familiar." He conceived the natural idea that, inclosed by the range of mountains which on every side met his view on his return from Kittanning, there must be a fine country beyond, and on being ordered to Fort Augusta, his idea of a fine country to be discovered returned to him. Having obtained leave of absence, he set off with one attendant, passing up the West branch to the mouth of Bald Eagle creek, then passing up Bald Eagle creek to the place where Spring creek enters it, they took to the mountains, and having reached the top of Nittany mountain, Capt. Potter, seeing the prairies and noble forest beneath him, cried out to his attendant: "By Heavens Thompson I have discovered an empire." Immediately descending into the plain, they came to a spring at a place which was in after days of some distinction, and known by the appellation of "Old Fort." Here they found themselves out of provisions, and for two days and as many nights the flesh scraped from a dried beaver's skin was their only subsistence. From here they started to return to Fort Augusta, and by good fortune happened on a creek, to which they gave the name of John Penn's creek. Pursuing the stream, they arrived where provisions could be had, and finally reached Fort Augusta. This was in all probability in 1759, just after the purchase of 1758, when Potter was at Bedford, and had been first promoted captain of William Thompson's company, and that Thompson was his companion. He afterward returned to Penn's Valley, and in the spring of 1774 removed his family, and made the first improvement at the spring, a little north of where the "Old Fort Hotel" now stands on the turnpike in Potter township, where he built a log house which was fortified in 1777, and known as the "Upper Fort in Penn's Valley." He owned in this Valley, in 1782, 9,000 acres of land.

On January 24, 1776, he was elected colonel of the Upper Battalion, and in July a member of the Constitutional Convention. He was in command of a battalion of Northumberland County Militia at Trenton, December 26, 1776, and at Princeton, January 3, 1777. On April 5, 1777, he was appointed third brigadier-general of the militia of the State, and was in command of his brigade at Brandywine and Germantown. He served with great ability upon the outpost of Gen. Washington's army while encamped at Valley Forge, and by particular request of the State Council he remained in the field during that winter. The house he occupied as headquarters during the time he was at Valley Forge is still standing, and is occupied by J. Ralter Rayser. It stands back a hundred yards from Trout creek. On January 9, 1778, he obtained leave of absence in consequence of the condition of his business and the illness of Mrs. Potter, whose

"indisposition is with me a more urgent reason than any other for my return." During the summer of 1778, he was in Penn's Valley assisting in repelling inroads of the Indians. He remained in Penn's Valley as late as July, 1779, when he retired with the rest of the inhabitants, and took his family to Middle Creek, in Snyder county. On November 16, 1780, when he became a member of the State Council, he still resided at Middle Creek. On November 14, 1781, he was elected Vice-President of the State, and May 23, 1782, he was unanimously elected major-general. In 1784 he was elected a member of the Council of Censors, taking his seat July 7, 1784. Meanwhile he had resumed his residence on his farm above New Columbia, now Union county. In a letter dated White Deer, April 26, 1785, he says: "I have just come home from Philadelphia, and will have to return, which will prevent my visiting Penn's Valley at this time." In that year he was appointed one of the deputy surveyors of the "Old Purchase." In 1786 and 1787 he was largely interested, with Hon. Timothy Pickering, in lands in the Purchase of 1784, and in 1788 turned his attention to improvements in Penn's Valley, erecting the first house at Potter's bank, and the mills there. In the fall of 1789 he was injured in raising a barn on what was lately Foster's farm, east of the "Old Fort," and went to Franklin county for the benefit of Dr. McClelland's advice, and died therein during the latter part of that year.

Gen. Potter's first wife was Elizabeth Cathcart, who died near Greencastle, in Franklin county (then Cumberland), leaving two children: John, who died at Middle Creek, when he was aged about eighteen years; and Elizabeth C., who was married to Hon. James Poe, of Franklin county. Mrs. Poe died September 11, 1819, and Hon. James Poe on June 21, 1822, in Antrim township, Franklin county. Only one of their children, Susan M., wife of Samuel VanTries, who died in Bellefonte, December 10, 1882, aged seventy-seven years, came to Penn's Valley. Gen. Potter's second wife was Mary, widow of Thomas Chambers, daughter of James and Mary Patterson, of Fermanagh township (now Juniata county), and a sister of Capt. William Patterson. The second Mrs. Potter died in 1791 or 1792, in Penn's Valley, and is buried in the old Stanford or Cedar Creek graveyard, near Linden Hall. The children born to the second marriage were: (1) James is mentioned farther on; (2) Martha, born on the Conococheague, April 10, 1769, married Hon. Andrew Gregg; (3) Mary married George Riddles, a merchant of Middletown, and after his death she wedded William McClelland; Mary H., her daughter by the first marriage, married W. H. Patterson; another daughter, Eliza, married Dr. Joseph B. Ard, of Lewistown, whose heirs owned the old Potter place in White Deer, Union county. (4) Margaret, the youngest daughter, married Edward Crouch, of Dauphin county.

JUDGE JAMES POTTER, son of Gen. James Potter, was born at his father's place on Conococheague creek, Antrim township (now Franklin county), July 4, 1767, a son of the second marriage. On December 15, 1788, he married Mary Brown, daughter of William Brown, the first settler at Reedsville, Mifflin county, and in 1789 established himself at Potters Mills. On the death of his father, he acquired large land interest, and carried on a store, mills and distillery at that place, and succeeded him as deputy surveyor of the Sixth District in the Purchase of 1784. In connection with Capt. Samuel Montgomery, of Carlisle, he owned the site of Lewistown, and laid out that village in 1790. On October 2, 1790, he was commissioned one of the judges of the several courts of Centre county, which office he held during life. In 1807 he was appointed major-general of the Tenth Military District. Judge Potter died November 2, 1818, when he was aged fifty-one years; his widow, Mary Potter, who was born June 15, 1770, died January 6, 1823. Their children were: James, born December 1, 1789; William W.; George Latimer; Mary, married to Dr. William I. Wilson; John; Peggy Crouch, married to Dr. Charles Coburn; Martha Gregg, married to Abraham Valentine; and Andrew Gregg.

JAMES POTTER, son of Judge James Potter, was born at Potters Mills, Centre county, December 1, 1789. On December 20, 1814, he married Maria Wilson, daughter of Gen. William Wilson, and by her he had the following children: James, Susan (married to O. P. Duncan), William W., John, Dr. George L. and Andrew Gregg. For his second wife, James Potter married Susan Irvin, widow of Thomas Duncan (deceased), by whom he had children as follows: Thomas D., Irvin W., Maria (married to Dr. Hendricks), Annie A. (married to Dr. W. C. Spaulding), Jacob Lex, Charles H., and Mary Ellen (married to Simeon H. Crane and residing in Chicago). The father of these, in connection with his brother John, was extensively engaged in mercantile and manufacturing business. In 1856 he removed to Watertown, Wis., and afterward to Madison, Ind., where he died March 22, 1865.

WILLIAM W. POTTER was born at Potters Mills, Centre county, March 8, 1819. He at-

tended the academy of Rev. David Kirkpatrick, D. D., at Milton, and later was engaged with his father in the mercantile and milling businesses, in the transaction of which he made frequent visits to Philadelphia on horseback. He resided, respectively, at Potters Mills, Linden Hall, Centre Furnace, Milesburg, Iron Works and Bellefonte, and at his death, July 7, 1884, he was agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., at Bellefonte. He was held in high esteem by his employers and the community, which was manifested by the respect shown him at his death, when all places of business were closed during the funeral services. On February 6, 1844, he was married to Sarah Irvin, youngest daughter of John Irvin, of Linden Hall, and of their two children, John Irvin, the elder, who was born November 23, 1844, succeeded his father as agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., which position he occupies at the present time. George Latimer Potter, the younger son, was born at Potters Mills, April 6, 1847. He attended school at State College (Centre county), Lawrenceville (N. J.), and Washington and Jefferson College (Washington county, Penn.), but as his health failed he did not complete the college course. He read medicine for one year, but owing to an accident by which his father lost an arm, he took up the latter's work, which he continued in until 1874, when he was obliged to relinquish it on account of failing health. In 1874 he engaged in the insurance business, and has since made that his permanent work. On June 21, 1876, he was married to Elizabeth J. Sanderson, daughter of W. C. Sanderson, of Eagle Mills, Clinton county, and they have two daughters: Marguerite, born July 29, 1877; and Sarah Irvin, born March 14, 1883. Through her mother, Mrs. Potter is a descendant of the famous Indian scout, Robert Copenhoven. The family attend the Presbyterian Church, in which Mr. Potter is an elder.

WILLIAM F. SMITH, prothonotary of Centre county, and clerk of the Courts of Quarter Sessions and of Oyer and Terminer, is one of the most able and popular officials whom the administration of county affairs has called to Bellefonte. Born and reared upon a farm in Penn township, Centre county, he has from youth displayed the qualities which mark the typical American, and, by his work as a teacher and farmer in early manhood, he strengthened and developed those traits which have brought him success in a wider sphere of usefulness.

Mr. Smith is of Scotch-Irish blood, on the paternal side, but his ancestors crossed the ocean at an early date. Francis Smith, his grandfather, was born in Union county, Penn., but later settled in Penn township, Centre county, where he died at the age of eighty-two years. True to his descent, he was a forceful, independent character, and as an Old-time Democrat never hesitated to declare his convictions. The late John B. Smith, our subject's father, was a native of Centre county, having first seen the light in Penn township, October 3, 1824. He was a blacksmith by trade, and made his home at Millheim, where he departed this life October 18, 1892, leaving an honored memory as an upright man and faithful citizen. His widow, Mrs. Amelia Gilbert Smith, who was born in Snyder county, Penn., January 8, 1830, survives him and resides at Millheim.

William F. Smith, the only child of his parents, was born February 3, 1851, and the district schools at Millheim furnished him an elementary education. Not content with that, he sought wider opportunities, walking a long distance morning and evening during three successive terms to attend Penn Hall Academy, and later he studied at Aaronsburg Academy, two miles distant. The County Normal School at Rebersburg, where he spent two terms, gave him special training for the work of teaching, and this calling he followed successfully for fourteen winters in succession. As indisputable evidence of his ability in this line we may mention that his work was done in his native township, among those who had no glamor of novelty to blind them in their criticisms, five terms being passed at Millheim Grove and eight in his home district. During seven years of this time he employed his spare moments at the blacksmith's trade, and he afterward engaged in farming, which he followed for about ten years. He has also been in the life-insurance business, and has traveled over several States in that interest. As school director and assessor of his township he did good service, strengthening public confidence in his ability, and when he was nominated for the office of prothonotary by the Democrats in the fall of 1892, he was elected by a majority of 805. He was installed January 1, 1893, and so well did he perform his duties that he was renominated by acclamation at the close of the term, and again elected.

Mr. Smith married Miss Margaret E. Kimport, who was born in Harris township, Centre county, September 19, 1850. They have one daughter living, Anna M. Smith, Another, Mary I., passed from earth at the age of one year and eight months.

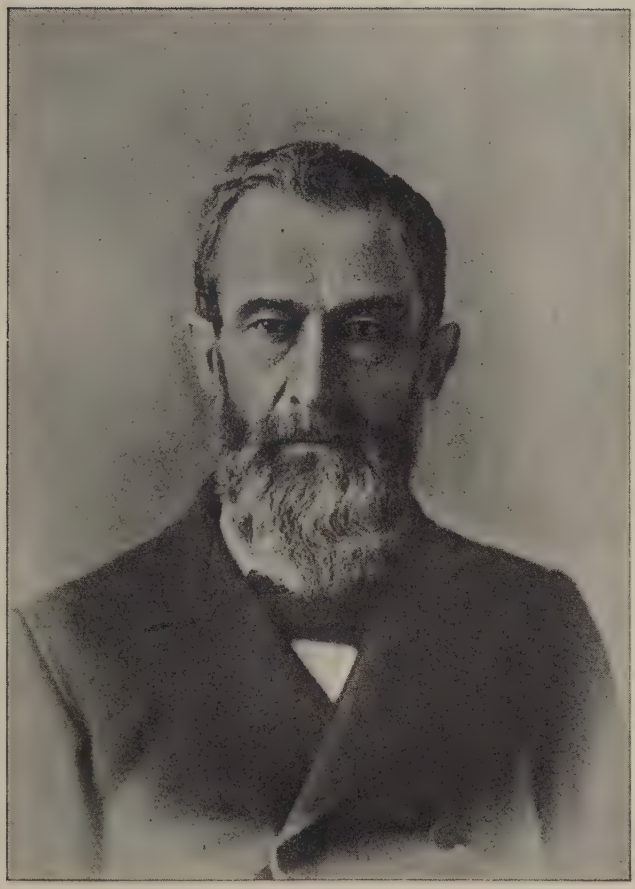
JOHN T. JOHNSTON, late a venerable citizen of Bellefonte, Centre county, in the public affairs of which city he figured prominently for upward of a third of a century, and who at the time of his death was chief clerk in the Department of Internal Affairs at Harrisburg, Penn., was a native of Centre county, born in the village of Pine Grove Mills, October 20, 1829.

John and Charlotte Johnston, his parents, were natives of Pennsylvania, born, the former on November 12, 1790, and the latter on February 14, 1801. To them were born five children, of whom our subject was the youngest. The parents during the latter's infancy moved to the headwaters of Spruce creek, now known as Rock Springs, where the mother died July 9, 1832. About 1835 the father moved to Bellefonte, where he engaged in the mercantile business, in which he continued until his death, which occurred October 13, 1839.

John T. Johnston received his education at the common schools and academy at Bellefonte. His mother dying when he was but an infant, and his father when he was ten years of age, he was thus left an orphan early in boyhood to begin alone the battle of life, the greater part of which struggle took place in Bellefonte, where, later, his victories were achieved, and where his every vote had been cast. At the age of fifteen he entered the office of the *Democratic Whig*, then published by John K. Shoemaker, for the purpose of learning the art of printing, and in the spring of 1851 he became a partner with Mr. Shoemaker in the publication of that paper. He entered politics as a Whig, and was the last chairman that that party ever had in Centre county. During the years of 1854–55, he took an active part with the American or Know-nothing party, and in 1856 espoused the cause of the Republican party, advocating through the columns of his paper the election of Fremont and Dayton, the first candidates of that party for President and Vice-President, respectively, of the United States. He was chosen chairman of the Republican Committee of the county eight times, and was also very active, zealous and consistent in the support of the principles of his party, and its candidates, although he never "hunted with a brass band." In the winter of 1855 he was appointed to a clerkship in the State Department at Harrisburg, under the administration of Gov. James Pollock. After serving several months he resigned and returned to Bellefonte, when he took sole charge of the *Whig*, which he continued to publish until June, 1858. He was clerk to the town council of Bellefonte for a number of years, and was president of the school board two years. During the years 1859–60 he served as clerk to the commissioners of the county, and in the fall of the latter year was elected prothonotary, being the first and only Republican ever chosen to that office in the county. During the session of 1866 he served as a transcribing clerk in the Senate at Harrisburg, and in the years 1867–68 he filled the position of chief clerk in the Internal Revenue office of the then Eighteenth District of Pennsylvania. In the spring of 1869 he was appointed postmaster at Bellefonte, and served in that capacity until July 1, 1885—a period of over sixteen years. In May, 1887, he was appointed railroad clerk in the Department of Internal Affairs at Harrisburg, and entered upon the duties of that position on June 1 of that year. One of the Bellefonte papers, referring to the death of Mr. Johnston, said: "In all the different positions of honor and emolument held by Mr. Johnston, covering more than a third of a century, it can be truthfully stated that he performed his whole duty intelligently, honestly, faithfully and well. He could always be relied upon, was never weighed in the balance and found wanting."

On February 19, 1852, our subject was married to Miss Mary A. McKinney, a most estimable lady, who was a resident of Bellefonte, and although at times she and her husband were called upon to bear their share of the vicissitudes of life —its afflictions and sorrows—their union proved an entirely happy one. Six children were born to this marriage, namely: Edward C., who died when four years of age; Augustus C., who died in infancy; Eliza F., who is now Mrs. Roland Kelly, of Beaver Falls, Penn.; Finley E., who married Kate Kellond, resides at Hastings, Mich., and has two children—Edward and Lida M.; George B., who married Lillie Aikens, resides at Beaver Falls, Penn., and has two children—Jennette A. and Mary Ann; and Harry E., an electrician, who married Sadie J. Walker, of Bellefonte, who died June 19, 1897.

Mrs. Johnson, the widow of our subject, is the daughter of Samuel and Eliza (Flack) McKinney, and was born at Bellefonte, Penn., her father being of Scotch descent and her mother of Irish parentage. The mother died at the home of Mrs. Johnston in Bellefonte in 1885, the father having died when Mrs. Johnston was a child of ten years. He left four children, namely: Nancy J. married Edward McBride, and died at Jamestown, N. Y., leaving seven children; John is a farmer, married, has four children, and resides in Texas; Samuel, a tailor by trade, died at Altoona unmarried; and Mrs. Johnston, who was the second child in the order of birth.



Wm. T. Johnston

HON. LEONARD RHONE. "Life," says a well-known writer, "is meaningless unless it is universal and coherent." It is in a helpful relation to our time, a sympathetic union with the surrounding current of thought, feeling and purpose, that we can realize the worth of our own identity. To consciously ally one's self with any of the mighty movements that are shaping the future, is to invest life with new dignity and power. The present is a time of combinations for varied aims, for man sees more and more clearly his weakness, as an individual as compared with his strength in union with others. One of the most significant and hopeful signs of the times is the awakening in that large body of hitherto isolated workers, the agriculturists, of this desire for united effort for their mutual good. The organization known as the Patrons of Husbandry is already a power in the nation, and if its force is wisely directed and energetically applied the results must be momentous.

In the subject of this biography, who has been for seventeen years the master of the Pennsylvania State Grange, the farmers of this State have found a progressive, yet cautious, leader. He is prominent also in the National Grange, in which he is chairman of the executive committee, and he has attended every annual meeting since 1880. His work in originating the Grange picnic and exhibition at Centre Hall, which meets annually in September, and lasts one week, has produced great and lasting benefit to the order. Every year sees an increase in attendance and exhibitions, and the opportunity for conference among the farmers is prized more and more.

Mr. Rhone was born at the Rhone homestead near Centre Hall, July 21, 1838, and was mainly educated at the old Fairfield school in that vicinity. In 1857–58, he attended Kishacoquillas Seminary one year, but it is to his own observation and private reading that his wide range of information is due. In the winter of 1858–59 he taught the Tusseyville school. Reared as a farmer boy, and later engaging in agriculture as an occupation, he has always been in complete sympathy with the tillers of the soil, and his attention was early attracted to the need of union among them for mutual instruction and information, and definite work for desired ends. From the organization of the Patrons of Husbandry he has always been an active member. His first official position was connected with the State society, but he was elected master of Pomona Grange of Centre county in 1875, re-elected five times, and in 1877 was chosen master of Centre Hall Grange. In April, 1874, he was appointed first deputy of the county by the then master of the State Grange, and this position he held until 1878, when he was elected overseer of the State Grange, and two years later was elected to his present post. In the latter year he was elected trustee of State College, and nominated by the Greenbackers to the Legislature, but the latter honor was declined, as was a similar nomination in 1882. In that year he served as a delegate to the National Convention of Agriculture under appointment by Gov. Hoyt, and later he was named byGov. Hastings as a member of the State Board of Agriculture. In 1885 the Democrats nominated him for the Legislature, and the special issues of that time overcoming his disinclination for political life, he accepted, was elected, and in 1887 became his own successor.

Mr. Rhone owns 215 acres of excellent land, and its fine condition shows that he is as strong in practice as in theory. In 1864 he was married to Miss Mary Margaret Sankey, daughter of the late James Sankey, Esq., of Potters Mills, and their union has been blessed with two clever and attractive daughters: Miss Mae V., a graduate of the seminary at Lutherville, Md., is now chief clerk in the Department of Zoology of Pennsylvania at Harrisburg. Miss Florence S. was graduated from Lewis Academy at Wichita, Kans., in 1893, with first honors, and at present assists her father as his private secretary. The family is prominent socially, and Mr. Rhone is identified with the Masonic lodge at Centre Hall. He belongs to the Lutheran Church at Tusseyville, but his wife is a devout Methodist in faith.

Mr. Rhone comes of our best pioneer stock, as is shown by the fact that his beautiful farm near Centre Hall has now been owned and occupied by the Rhone family for more than a century. The first of the name to leave the ancestral home in Hamburg, Germany, was John Rhone, or Rahn, our subject's great-grandfather, who was born in that city in 1698, during a winter so severe as to be referred to in the history of the Fatherland as "the cold winter." There is now no record of his ancestry, and nothing is known of his immediate relatives except that two brothers came to America some time after his emigration, one locating in the East, and the other in the South.

John Rhone was a youth when he first came to America, and after spending a few years in Pennsylvania he returned to his native land, where he married, his bride accompanying him on his second voyage to the New World. At that time emigrants were forbidden to carry money out of the country, on account of some movement political, commercial or military, and in order to evade the edict our pioneer invested

his patrimony in Bibles and merchandise, which he brought with him. A few copies of these Bibles still remain and are cherished in the family as priceless heirlooms.

On his return to Pennsylvania, John Rhone located in Tulpehocken township, Berks county, near the Norskill Lutheran Church, where he followed the blacksmith's trade for many years. At the close of the Revolutionary war he moved to Franklin county and engaged in farming. While there his first wife died, but he afterward re-married. He was a temperate man, a consistent Christian, and a strict Lutheran in faith. He died in March, 1823, at the extraordinary age of 125 years—extending over portions of three centuries. To the last he retained his strength of mind and body, and when 105 years old he paid a visit to his native land. His remains were interred at Pleasant Hall, Franklin county, with those of his wives. He had eighteen children, most of whom lived to maturity, and some attained great age, one daughter dying in Cumberland, Md., when 103 years old. But little is known of the others.

The founder of the Centre county branch of the family was Michael Rhone, one of the elder sons of this modern patriarch. He was born in Berks county, Penn., June 8, 1759, and received a liberal education for the time in the parochial school of the German Evangelical Church near his home. The Revolution was in progress during his early manhood, and his father being engaged in furnishing supplies to the army, he assisted in this business, often undergoing great danger and suffering in conveying provisions to camp, especially during the memorable winter at Valley Forge. He was of temperate habits, and possessed unusual strength and endurance, his well-proportioned frame with its powerful sinews seeming capable of any task. When peace was restored, he traveled for several years in what was then the "wild west," most of the time being spent in Pennsylvania and New York.

In 1792 Michael Rhone removed from Berks county to Haines township, Centre county, then a part of Northumberland county, where he purchased a tract of land and began to clear it for a farm. For some reason he sold the place two years later, and went to the present homestead, which he purchased from Jacob Straub, September 15, 1794. This place was a part of the first survey in that Valley, the Manor of Nottingham survey, made September 23 and 24, 1766, and the land had previously been deeded to Straub on June 24, 1794, by John Penn, the younger, and John Penn, the elder, by their attorney, Anthony Butler, of Philadelphia, as shown by documents in the recorder's office in Lewistown, Penn. The deed to Michael Rhone was recorded at Bellefonte.

Before leaving Berks county, Michael Rhone married Miss Catherine Elizabeth Wagner, who was born October 24, 1769. She seems to have been amply endowed with physical strength and a spirit capable of overcoming all hardships, while her foresight is revealed by the fact that she carried in her pocket a package of seeds of various kinds, from which came, a few years later, extensive orchards of apple, pear, peach, plum and cherry trees, covering about twenty acres. Many of these trees are still standing. When the pioneers settled at their new home it was in its primitive state, except for a small log cabin covered with clapboards, an insignificant stable and a few acres ready for tilling. The location was beautiful, however, and an excellent spring added to the attraction of the place as a residence, modern methods of obtaining a bountiful supply of water being then unknown. It was known as the Indian spring, and bands of Red men frequently camped there, a "trail" running past it from Logan's Gap to Tussey mountain. This ancient path was visible for many years after the aborigines left the region, and arrowheads and other relics were often found near by.

The land proved fertile, and Michael Rhone and his good wife found themselves, in later years, the owners of one of the best farms in all that section. In 1805 a better house was erected, 30x40 feet in size, with a stone foundation, and having its logs deftly notched at the corners. It was two stories high, with an immense fireplace on each floor, and a high stone chimney stood outside at either end. A barn was built in 1810, and about 1820 the present substantial and commodious barn was erected. Intelligent, progressive and upright, Michael Rhone was universally esteemed, and his home was the center of a generous hospitality, which has been continued by its later occupants. In August, 1836, his faithful wife, who had shared his early labors and his well-earned reward, passed away at the age of sixty-seven, and he followed her on September 16, 1844, in his eighty-sixth year, both being interred at Tusseyville, Centre county, in the cemetery of Emanuel's Church (Lutheran), of which they had long been members.

They had two sons—John and Jacob—and seven daughters, two of whom did not live to maturity. Anna Maria married John Sholder, and moved to Ohio, where they and their only child died. Jane married Joseph Crotzer, of Potter township, Centre county, and had a large

family. Katherine married Jacob Grossman, and moved to Lena, Ill., where several children survive them. Nancy married David Harshberger, near Zion, and left a numerous family. Elizabeth married John Rishel, of Gregg township, Centre county. John Rhone, who was born in 1800, married Miss Bottorf, of Pine Grove Mills, and settled in Clinton county, engaging in lumbering and other occupations. Some of his descendants still reside in that county.

Jacob Rhone, our subject's father, was born in September, 1807, and spent his entire life on the homestead. Although the local schools furnished his only educational advantages, he secured an excellent fund of knowledge by individual effort, being a constant reader of the best literature. He was a leading worker in local affairs, always favoring beneficial enterprises, and was especially prominent in religious matters as a member of the Lutheran Church, serving as an elder for a number of years. An ardent Democrat, he possessed much influence in political affairs, and was often a delegate to county conventions.

In 1846 Jacob Rhone purchased the homestead from the other heirs, but on March 19, 1853, he was suddenly called from earth, a violent attack of typhoid pneumonia baffling the skill of his physician. He had just been elected justice of the peace, but his commission had not yet been signed by the governor. His wife, formerly Miss Sarah Karstetter, survives him, and in taking up the management of the estate at a critical time, and successfully carrying forward the plans for the new residence then in process of erection, showed remarkable sagacity and executive ability. In rearing their numerous family to take honorable and useful places in society she won yet more notable distinction. She was born in 1811, the daughter of Leonard Karstetter, who resided at the confluence of Penn and Pine creeks, in what is now Penn township, Centre county. Her twin sister is still living, and they are probably the oldest pair of twins to be found in the county, if not in the State. Mrs. Rhone conducted the farm until April 1, 1869, when it was taken in charge by our subject, who afterward bought out the other heirs.

Nine children were born to Jacob and Sarah Rhone: (1) John W., born in 1832, died May 15, 1894; he graduated in 1863 from the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, and became the leading dentist at Bellefonte; in 1856 he married Miss Caroline E. Keller, of Boalsburg, who survives him with one son and one daughter. (2) Leonard is the second in order of birth. (3) Mary Magdalene, born in 1834, is the wife of William J. Dale, of Pleasant Gap, Penn. (4) Sarah Ann, born in 1836, married John Hess, of Pine Grove Mills, Penn. (5) Elizabeth Emily, born in 1841, married H. P. Sankey, a farmer near Potters Mills. (6) Margaret J., born in 1845, is the wife of Lewis F. Mason, of Grinnell, Iowa. (7) Lydia A., born in 1845, died in infancy. (8) Alice, born in 1849, married John W. Hixon, of Newton, Iowa. (9) Franklin died at the homestead at the age of nineteen.

On June 13, 1894, the family held a centennial celebration at the old home, and a throng of relatives, neighbors and friends met to rejoice with them. An elaborate program preceded a bountiful dinner, which was spread under an immense tent in the handsome grounds. Some well-trained singers rendered appropriate selections, and a number of speeches were made, Mr. Rhone welcoming the guests in a felicitous manner. H. H. Harshberger responded, and Col. J. F. Weaver, of Milesburg, delivered an interesting historical address, which was followed by an anniversary poem by Miss Emma Brewer, superintendent of public schools of Crum Lynne, Penn. At the dinner table a number of witty speeches were made, and the remainder of the day was given to social diversions and impromptu musical selections, Grandmother Sarah Rhone, despite her eighty-four years, sang in a strong sweet voice two stanzas of a German song. One of the happiest features of this delightful reunion was the presence among her descendants of this honored lady, who conversed among the guests all day without apparent fatigue, and all joined in the wish that she might live long to enjoy the prosperity to which her own wisdom and energy so largely contributed.

JOHN O. TODD (deceased), in his lifetime a prominent citizen of Philipsburg, was for many years connected with the mining interests of Centre county, and through diligence and economy secured a competency which enabled him to spend his declining years in ease and retirement. He was born in Durham, England, November 24, 1823, a son of John and Mary J. (Waistle) Todd, who were natives of that country, where the father died November 3, 1823. Later the mother wedded Joseph Boothe, and in the fall of 1848 they came to America, locating at Tamaqua, Schuylkill Co., Penn., where they remained for three years. They then took took up their residence in Philipsburg, Centre county, where the mother died in November, 1868, and her husband on February 23, 1870.

On April 12, 1847, Mr. Todd sailed for America, landing in New York May 22 following. Proceeding at once to Schuylkill county, Penn., he there worked in the coal mines for three years, and then came to Philipsburg, where he was employed in the lumber woods and in a sawmill, while during the spring he rafted lumber on the Susquehanna river. In 1860 he began mining for his father-in-law, and served as mining boss until 1893, when he laid aside business cares, and sought the enjoyment of a well-earned rest. A practical and skillful miner, he was well fitted for the responsible position which he filled.

On September 14, 1862, Mr. Todd married Miss Susannah Nuttall, and ten children graced their union, namely: Martha J., now the wife of Andrew Allport, a farmer in Virginia; John T., who is a stockholder and superintendent of mines near Philipsburg; Frederick C., who is also interested in mines at the same place; Charles (deceased); Mary W. and Harry W., both at home; Herbert, Albert and Edna (all three deceased); and Ethel N., at home. Mrs. Todd was born July 19, 1847, in England, whence when two years of age she was brought to the United States by her parents, John and Betty Nuttall, natives of Lancaster, England, who located in New York for a few years, later in Centre county.

Mr. Todd died June 8, 1897. Socially he affiliated with the Knights of Pythias; politically he was identified with the Democratic party, whose principles he strongly advocated and whose candidates he always supported by his ballot. A public-spirited, progressive citizen, he manifested a deep interest in all that pertained to the welfare of the community, where he found a pleasant home for so many years, while throughout the county he made many warm friends, and his departure from their midst was deeply mourned.

J E. WARD, D. D. S., one of Bellefonte's leading dentists, has shown a rare degree of foresight and prudence in the choice of a career. It is an excellent thing for a young man to take account of his circumstances, abilities and inclinations, and make judicious choice of an occupation early in life, when he may bend his best energies to his self-imposed task, and Dr. Ward's example is worthy of emulation.

Our subject is a native of Centre county, born October 27, 1858, at Pine Grove Mills, Ferguson township, where he was given good educational advantages in the district schools and in the Pine Grove Academy. At an early age he began to display his characteristic energy and business acumen, and while still in his "teens" began teaching school, which occupation he followed six years, then became a traveling salesman for an art firm, his duties taking him all over the United States and familiarizing him incidentally with the various phases of human life. His practical mind gleaned many lessons from his experiences and observations, and seeing the value of a settled location and profession, he returned to his native county and continued his studies for a time. He then took a course in the Baltimore Dental College, at Baltimore, Md., graduating in 1888, and after a few months located at Bellefonte, where he has built up an extensive and lucrative practice. Although devoted to his profession, he is too public-spirited to fail in any of the duties of a true citizen, and he is highly esteemed among all classes. In his political views he is a Democrat. He is a member of the school board, elected in 1895; also one of the stewards in the Methodist Episcopal Church; and a member of the State Dental Society. On March 5, 1890, he was united in marriage with Miss Belle M. Stiver, who was born in Penn's Valley, near Tusseyville, in 1865. Three children have brightened their home, of whom two, Thomas A. and Harold Stiver, are living. The third in order of birth passed away in infancy.

The Doctor's ancestors were early settlers in Pennsylvania. His grandfather, Simon Ward, was a native of Lebanon county, born in 1802, and died in Centre county in 1877. By occupation he was a merchant tailor. He married Miss Sellers, and they had ten children: Lusetta, Joseph Simon, John, Uriah, William, James K. Polk, Albert, Washington and Jacob. Seven sons served gallantly in the Union cause in the Civil war. Two, Washington and Jacob, lost their lives, and John was wounded at Gettysburg and had a leg amputated. Jacob died at Crab Orchard, and Washington, although young, had been promoted from private to corporal, and was killed at Chancellorsville.

Joseph Ward, our subject's father, was born in Lebanon county, Penn., May 2, 1825, and was brought to Centre county in his childhood by his parents. He learned the carpenter's trade and became a house builder and cabinet maker, every carpenter's shop being, in those days, a little factory. His wife, Mary Gill, was born in Centre county, May 26, 1827. Her father, William Gill, was a native of Bucks county, Penn., whence he came to this section in early manhood, and died at Bellefonte, November 21, 1876, at the age of ninety years; he was a soldier of the war of 1812. Our subject's parents made

their home at Pine Grove Mills, and the father breathed his last there August 27, 1895; the mother is yet living at the homestead. They had the following children: (1) William Bigler, a carpenter at Pine Grove Mills; (2) Augusta, widow of Rev. Joseph King, a Methodist minister; (3) Clara, who is at home; (4) James A., who has for sixteen years been a successful teacher at Salina, Kans; (5) Lusetta, who is at home; (6) Joseph Edward, our subject; (7) John H., a resident of Centre county; (8) George W., a well-known teacher at Pittsburg, Penn.; (9) Ira C., a dentist in Chicago, Ill., at No. 1123 N. Clark street; (10) Mary E., with her brother Ira C., in Chicago.

Mrs. Belle M. Ward is the daughter of Thomas and Mary (Bike) Stiver, whose children were as follows: Samuel L. is the principal of the Military Academy at Bunker Hill, Ill.; William B. is a physician of Freeport, Ill.; Perry O. conducts a newspaper at Freeport, Ill.; Roland J. is a physician at Lena, Ill.; Thomas J. is a physician at Denver, Colo.; David A. is a dentist at Chicago; and Margaret is at home with her mother at Centre, Hall, Centre Co., Penn. The father died about 1871.

J. G. IRVIN. Among the foremost families of Centre county the Irvin family ranks high, both in the business and social world. John and Anne (Watson) Irvin, the grandparents of our subject, were of Scotch-Irish extraction, and from Scotland came to America in the early 1790's. They took up their abode at what is now Linden Hall, Harris township, Centre county, where the grandfather owned and operated a mill and distillery until his death in 1825.

To this worthy couple were born nine children, as follows: Susan, wife of Gen. James Potter, of Potters Mills, Centre county; Gen. James Irvin, who was a member of Congress and at one time was a candidate for the office of governor of Pennsylvania; John, the father of our subject; William, who made his home in Centre county, but died in China while serving as United States embassador; Lot W., who was engaged in the iron business in Mercer county, Penn.; Margaret, wife of Andrew Gregg, who was engaged in the same business in Hecla, Centre county; Nancy, wife of Benjamin J. Berry, of Lemont, Penn.; Eliza, widow of Roland Curtin, brother of Gov. Curtin, and proprietor of the Eagle Iron Works, of Centre county; and Sarah, wife of Capt. W. W. Potter. The last two are still living in Bellefonte.

John Irvin, Jr., the father of our subject, was born in Linden Hall, Harris township, and in the country schools near his home secured his education. Leaving school at an early age, he went to Oak Hall, College township, where he became proprietor of the Oak Hall grist and saw mills and a store at the same place. He built the Monroe furnace in Huntingdon county, Penn., where he lived for several years, but finally returned to Oak Hall. Subsequently, however, he removed to Iowa, where his death occurred, surviving his last wife three years.

John Irvin, Jr., married Miss Hannah Greene, a daughter of Joseph Greene (owner of the Centre Furnace of College township), who lived and died in Milesburg. The only child born of this union was our subject, and his mother died in 1832, when he was but two years old. Later his father wedded Miss Isabella Rankin, a daughter of John Rankin, of Bellefonte, and to them were born five children, namely: Mary, who died in Iowa; William, a commission merchant of Chicago, Ill.; Sarah, wife of D. H. Annabel, a dry-goods merchant, of Keokuk, Iowa; John, a farmer of the Hawkeye State; and Isabella, wife of C. C. Cox, a broker of Chicago.

J. Greene Irvin, of this review, was born in Linden Hall, January 23, 1830, and there obtained his early education, which was supplemented by a course of study in both Harrisburg and Lawrenceville, Penn. On the completion of his literary education, he entered the woolen business in Oak Hall, becoming the owner and manager of the large woolen-mill at that place. For many years he continued its operation, but has now laid aside active business cares, though he still owns the factory. He was a prominent representative of the industrial interests of the county, and the product which the mills turned out was of such superior quality that it commanded the highest market price. He has the strictest regard for the ethics of commercial life, and his business methods commended him to the confidence and regard of all.

On November 8, 1854, Mr. Irvin was married to Miss Jane Riley, who was born February 19, 1836, and is a daughter of Daniel Riley, of Boalsburg, Harris township, Centre county. They have become the parents of three children, namely: (1) Annie, born February 22, 1856, is the wife of William F. Mitchell, manager of a general store at Williamsburg, Blair Co., Penn., and they have two children—Mary Margaret, born December 17, 1884, who died in 1889; and Joseph Irvin, born June 8, 1891. (2) Sarah Letitia, born December 26, 1857, was married June 15, 1881, to Thomas F. Johnson, secretary of the Hollidaysburg Iron & Nail Works, at Hol-

lidaysburg, Penn., and they have two children—Joseph Irvin, born May 9, 1882; and Mary Jane, born July 19, 1890. (3) Hannah Mary, born July 12, 1860, died February 10, 1863.

Mr. Irvin has a pleasant home in College township, surrounded by beautiful grounds comprising ten acres, and there he is spending his declining years surrounded by many warm friends. For thirty-five years he has been a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. He cast his first Presidential vote for Gen. Scott, and is now an ardent Republican in politics, but no politician in the sense of office seeking, though he has creditably filled the offices of overseer of the poor, election inspector, township treasurer and township clerk. He lends his aid and influence to all matters calculated to advance the educational, moral or material welfare of the community, and is ranked among the valued citizens and leading business men of the township.

WILLIAM U. IRWIN, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of medicine at Julian, Centre county, has attained an enviable position in the ranks of the medical fraternity of central Pennsylvania. Earnest study, broad research, and the thoughtful application of the knowledge that he has acquired, have given him a skill as a practitioner which makes him a most worthy representative of the profession.

Born on the 9th of July, 1863, in West Union, Iowa, our subject was two years of age when brought to Centre county by his parents, Daniel and Eliza G. Irwin. The father is now a prominent merchant in Julian. The literary education of our subject was obtained in the district schools and at Bellefonte Academy, where he prepared himself for the study of medicine, desiring to make its practice his life work. During his youth he often assisted his father in the store, and while there began reading medicine, after which he entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, where he graduated in 1890 on the completion of the three-years' course. He has since successfully engaged in practice at Julian, and throughout his professional career has been a close student of the science of medicine, keeping fully abreast with the progress which characterizes this nineteenth-century development. His worth is acknowledged by his professional brethren, and is attested by a large and lucrative practice.

On May 14, 1894, Dr. Irwin was married to Miss Susie Williams, and they have a son, John Boyd, born July 3, 1896. Mrs. Irwin was born in Huston township, Centre county, August 6, 1871, is a cultured and refined lady, and successfully engaged in teaching previous to her marriage. Her father, Abednego Williams, a general farmer of Huston township, was born there August 4, 1848, and is a son of Samuel S. and Eleanor (Peters) Williams, who spent their entire lives in Centre county. Since twenty-three years of age he has resided upon the present farm, and is one of the most successful agriculturists of the locality. On January 4, 1871, he was united in marriage with Miss Catherine M. Hartsock, whose birth occurred January 4, 1850, in Huston township. Her parents, Hays and Susan (Williams) Hartsock, were also natives of Centre county, where they always made their home. Mr. and Mrs. Williams are active members of the Baptist Church, and highly respected and valued members of society, their true worth being fully recognized by their many friends and acquaintances. He is connected with the Grange in Unionville, and in politics is a Republican, favoring the gold standard.

Mrs. Irwin is the eldest in a family of seven children, the others being as follows: Martha J., born October 25, 1872; John R., born January 26, 1875, and Harry S., born February 14, 1877, are all at home with their parents; Theodore L., born February 3, 1879, died July 30, 1892; Roger G., born February 24, 1881, is at home; and Chester M., born June 25, 1883, died August 29, 1892.

Politically, Dr. Irwin affiliates with the Democratic party, in the success of which he takes a deep interest. He is a member of Huston township school board, and takes active part in the cause of education. A prominent member of the medical fraternity, he is now serving as president of the Centre County Medical Society, and is also a leading member of the Pennsylvania State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Socially, he is affiliated with the I. O. O. F., holding membership in the lodge at Unionville. Financially as well as professionally, the Doctor has met with success in his chosen calling, and owns a pleasant home in Julian, where he and his amiable wife delight to entertain their many friends.

J. H. REIFSNYDER, county surveyor of Centre county, with residence at Millheim, is one of the leading business men of Penn's Valley, being connected with some of the most important enterprises in that section.

Mr. Reifsnyder was born near Annville, Lebanon Co., Penn., July 18, 1837, and his family, which is of German origin, has been repre-

sented in this State for several centuries. His father, the late William Reifsnyder, a native of Berks county, Penn., born in 1805, came to Centre county in 1841, locating first at Aaronsburg. He started in life a poor boy, and for a time followed the weaver's trade; but after his removal to Aaronsburg he engaged in butchering, selling the meat about the vicinity, while in the fall of the year he would go into the country and assist the farmers in butchering. In 1848 he moved into Penn township, Centre county, a short distance to the northwest of Millheim, and in 1850 he removed to another part of the township, which is now a part of the village site. He worked by the day at whatever employment presented itself. In 1857 he resumed the business of butchering, with our subject as an assistant, and in the winter season did some huckstering also. He was an industrious man, and as a citizen was highly esteemed by all who knew him. He was a Democrat, but though a regular voter he was not a politician. From an early age he was an active member of the Reformed Church, and an earnest advocate of the Temperance cause.

William Reifsnyder was married in 1830, in Lebanon county, to Miss Rachel Gass, a native of Lancaster county, born July 27, 1808. She was a daughter of John Gass, and one of a numerous family of children. William Reifsnyder died at Millheim, May 7, 1883, but our subject's mother is still living now, in her ninetieth year, and makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Armbruster. The children of this estimable couple were: Uriah, a carpenter of Millheim, who died in the fall of 1895; Mina, the wife of Davis Evans, of Potters Mills, Penn.; Malinda B., now Mrs. George Armbruster, of Farmers Mills; Leah A., who resides at Millheim; William H., a resident of Millheim; and J. H., whose name opens this sketch.

As our subject came to Centre county in childhood, his elementary education was chiefly acquired in the schools of Aaronsburg and vicinity, his first teacher being James Aikens. The methods and apparatus of the schools of that day were not of the best, and Mr. Reifsnyder views the improvements in the present system with entire approbation. Owing to the poverty of his parents, he went to work at the age of ten years at such employment among the farmers as his strength would permit, and until the age of twenty his time was spent in different places and at various kinds of labor. From 1857 until 1867 he was associated with his father in the butcher business, and for two years afterward he traveled through southeastern Pennsylvania selling patent rights. He had fitted himself for teaching through home study, and at different times taught in Haines and Penn townships, Centre county—five terms in all, and having acquired also a knowledge of surveying he in 1868 purchased the instruments belonging to Jacob Bollinger, former surveyor, and began his successful career as a worker in that line. Other business enterprises in which he has engaged are the purchasing of the Duncan farm, south of Millheim, part of which was laid out in building lots, and forms part of the town, and is also known as the "Southern Addition." He was also an applicant to a charter for the Millheim Building & Loan Association and held the position as treasurer and solicitor for a number of years. He was also one of the incorporators of the Millheim Turnpike road, extending from said place to Coburn, and as contractor constructed part of the road; he was the first secretary and treasurer of that company; and at one time was a stockholder in the Millheim Banking Company. He is the owner and operator of the Keystone Cement and Lime quarries, which were opened in 1872. He has been dealing extensively in improved and timber lands.

In January, 1861, Mr. Reifsnyder was married to Miss Mary L. Kreamer, who was born in Miles township, Centre county, August 16, 1837, the daughter of Joseph and Rebecca (Reitzell) Kreamer. They established their residence at Millheim, and their home has been brightened by seven children, of whom one son and one daughter are the only survivors—Jennie K. and Joseph W., both students at Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Penn. Mrs. Reifsnyder died July 23, 1892, leaving a large circle of friends to grieve with the stricken family. She was a devout Christian and a member of the Lutheran Church. In his political affiliations, Mr. Reifsnyder is a Democrat, and he is regarded as a leader in his locality. From 1862 to 1866 he served as constable of Penn township, and during that time he was also tax collector. In the fall of 1869 he was elected justice of the peace, and served continuously until May, 1896, giving entire satisfaction to the public. He is now serving his seventh year as county surveyor. Since 1889 his activities in all lines have been somewhat curtailed on account of an attack of "La Grippe," which left him less robust than before.

His real-estate buildings are valuable. His comfortable home in Millheim was remodeled in 1876, and he owns a number of other residences there, and twenty-two acres of improved land within the corporation limits; also several large farms west of Millheim. He has always been

ready to encourage any local improvement. Self-made in the fullest sense, his intellect and his attainments are remarkable, and his sound, clear judgment of men and affairs make his opinions valued, and his advice eagerly sought.

HON. JAMES SCHOFIELD, Representative of the Bellefonte District in the General Assembly of the State. An honorable ambition, sustained by practical ability and unyielding energy, is a passport to success, and the biographies of our distinguished men furnish interesting illustrations of the rule. It is a pleasure to present to our readers such a forceful example as the following sketch conveys.

Mr. Schofield has become so thoroughly and prominently identified with the leading interests of this section that it is not difficult to imagine him making his way against heavy odds to his present position in the community, yet his brave and successful struggle is doubtless one factor in his popularity. He was born in Belfast, Ireland, March 20, 1848, the first child of William Schofield and his second wife Ellen (Allen). The father was a native of County Monaghan, Ireland, born in 1809, and in early life was a farmer, but later had charge of the shipyards of McClellan & Co., at Belfast, where his death occurred in 1896. Our subject's mother is still living in Belfast at the age of sixty-seven years. Both parents were connected with the Presbyterian Church from early years.

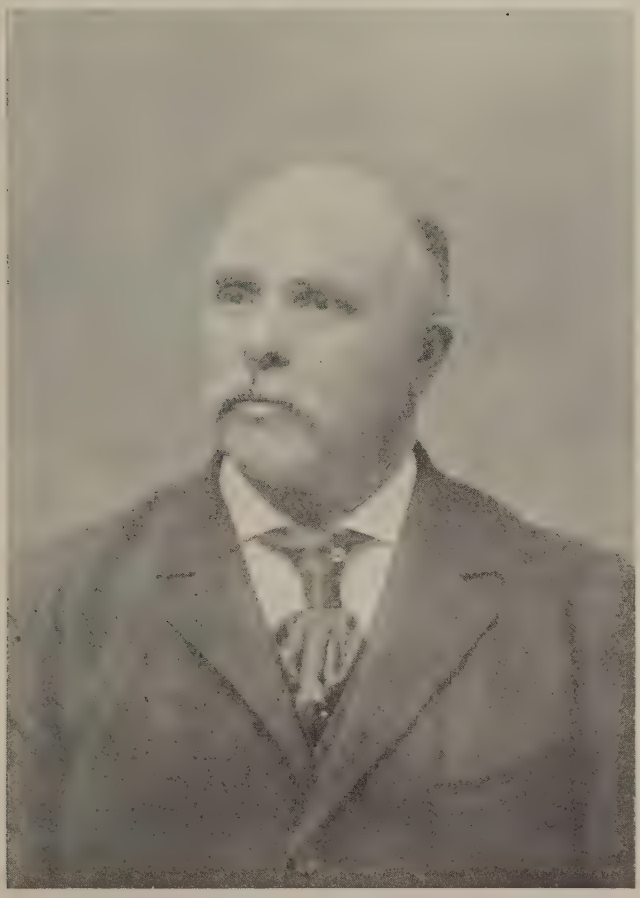
Our subject, James Schofield, received a good elementary education in the schools of his native city, and learned the harness-maker's trade. When thus prepared for the practical work of life, he failed to find contentment in the prospects which lay before him. For one thing the idea of being a subject in a monarchy was distasteful to him, and the thought that by crossing the Atlantic he could become a citizen in a Republic, and be himself a recognized factor in the government, filled his soul with longing. He did not hesitate long. With characteristic promptness and decision he made his choice, and at the age of eighteen sailed for America, where he soon found a suitable location at Bellefonte, the climate and the people both proving congenial. A livelihood was, of course, his first consideration, and he applied himself diligently to his trade, working as a journeyman until 1871, when he went into business on his own account. Thoroughly competent in all branches of harness and saddle making, his masterly workmanship, coupled with upright and honorable business methods, attracted an increasing custom until he became the leading dealer in his line in Centre county. His genial nature and well-informed mind gained him warm friends, and his shop became a meeting place for the discussion of the live topics of the day.

As his prosperity became established, he had time to take an active part in political affairs, and, first as school director and later as overseer of the poor, he did efficient service. In 1892 he was elected on the Democratic ticket to the State Legislature, where he succeeded in getting some valuable measures passed. He was a member of the committee on Mining and Agriculture. At that time there were only seventy Democrats in the House. In 1894 he was again a candidate, but his party was slaughtered everywhere that year, and he went down with the rest. In 1896, he was again the choice of the Democrats of his county, and, although the party was divided, he was elected by a majority of 105, while Major McKinley carried the county by 400 votes. Mr. Schofield is now serving on a number of important committees, among them being those of City Appropriations, Manufactories and Election Laws. No progressive movement in his locality fails to receive Mr. Schofield's appreciation and support, and his friends and admirers are by no means limited to any party or class. He is active in fraternal society work as a member of the I. O. O. F. and the K. G. E.

The wife of Mr. Schofield, formerly Miss Ellen Fleck, is a native of Philipsburg, Centre county, Penn., born in 1856. Their children are: Mary (who married George Parker, and has two children—Ferguson and Jennie), Edward, Elizabeth and Nancy, the son Edward being in the grocery business at Bellefonte.

W HARRISON WALKER, Esq., junior member of the law firm of "Fortney & Walker," Bellefonte, Centre county, was born near Salona, Clinton Co., Penn., August 30, 1874, and is the youngest son of Samuel E. Walker, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere.

Born and reared on a farm, his early education was received in the township schools. At the age of fifteen he was admitted to Class '94 of the Susquehanna University at Selin's Grove, Snyder Co., Penn., but was only in attendance at that institution for several terms. Then he went to Lock Haven and entered the Central State Normal School and pursued special studies for preparation for the legal profession. While at the latter institution he read law during his vacation, in the offices of T. M. Stevenson, Esq., of Lock Haven.



James Schofield

In the fall of 1894 Mr. Walker entered the Dickinson School of Law, at Carlisle, Penn., and also registered as a law student in the law offices of ex-Judge W. F. Sadler, of the same city, which gentleman manifested a great interest in Mr. Walker and his work. After two years of faithful study in the law department, together with the office work entrusted to him by his preceptor, Judge Sadler, he was graduated from the Dickinson School of Law, June 8, 1896, receiving the degree of LL. B., ranking very high in his class.

Mr. Walker was a member of the Clionian Literary Society, and also of the Henry Clay Debating Club, of the Susquehanna University; of the Shakespeare Literary Society, of the Central State Normal School; and of the Dickinson Law Society and Moot Court Club, of the Dickinson School of Law, also of the Dickinson College Orchestra & Glee Club. He was the editor and business manager of "*The Shakespearean*," a paper published at Lock Haven, by the Shakespeare Society in 1893. He is also a member of the Dickinson Chapter of the Delta Chi Legal Fraternity, an organization exclusively for law students and lawyers.

Politically, Mr. Walker is a Democrat. He took an active part in the campaign of 1896, and was considered one of the best young speakers in the field. He is a member of the Bellefonte Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and also of the Bellefonte Lodge of the Knights of the Golden Eagle.

As a student in the law school, he was remarkably faithful to his duties—a painstaking and conscientious worker—and he commanded the esteem and confidence of both faculty and students. He is a gentleman of good moral character, of the highest probity, studious and energetic. He was admitted to the Cumberland County Bar at Carlisle, Penn., at the age of twenty-one, and to the Centre County Bar at Bellefonte, Penn., on the 20th day of July, 1896. On August 1, 1896, he joined in partnership, for the practice of his profession, with David F. Fortney, Esq., one of the leading members of the Bar, as well as one of the greatest educational leaders in the State, under the firm name of "Fortney & Walker."

The subject of this sketch has laid a good foundation for legal knowledge, and his industry, ambition and perseverance, with his ability, justify us in the prediction of a brilliant future for him. He is a clear, eloquent and forcible speaker. Upon entering his professional life at the Centre County Bar we find in the columns of one of the leading papers published in the county, the following: "W. Harrison Walker, Esq., the junior member of the law firm of Fortney & Walker, has spent years in faithful study and preparation for the practice of the law. He comes to the Bar more thoroughly prepared than any young man who has been admitted in recent years."

EDWIN J. BURD, M. D., is one of the most eminent and skillful physicians of Centre county, and is now located in Snow Shoe, where he has built up a large and lucrative practice. In a comparison of the relative value to mankind of the various professions and pursuits, it is widely recognized that none is so important as the medical profession. From the cradle to the grave human destiny is largely in the hands of the physician. Although our subject is one of the younger members of this honored profession, he has already won an enviable reputation.

Dr. Burd was born, May 5, 1866, in Rebersburg, Miles township, Centre county, a son of John R. and Susanna (Gephart) Burd, natives of Northumberland and Union counties, Penn., respectively. The father's birth occurred in August, 1819, and in 1826 he was brought by his parents, John and Eleanor (Reynolds) Burd, to Centre county, and is still an honored resident of Rebersburg, where he is engaged in the saddlery business. The grandparents, who were natives of Ireland, first located in Northumberland county, where the grandmother died at the advanced age of ninety-two years, and the grandfather was killed while at work in the lumber woods.

The mother of our subject was born in January, 1819, and was a daughter of Michael and Hannah Gephart, the former a native of Union county, Penn., and the latter of Ireland. In 1821 they came to Centre county, where they spent their remaining days. The great-grandfather Gephart was of German birth. Mrs. Burd was called to her final rest, June 19, 1892. She was the mother of six children: Emma, wife of John Beck, a cabinet-maker, of Duncannon, Penn.; Ella, who is with her father; Angie, wife of James Tharp, a conductor on the Lehigh Valley railroad, and residing in Easton, Penn.; Mary, wife of Horace Breisch, who is also a conductor for that company and a resident of Easton; Winfield S., a dentist of Bellewood, Blair Co., Penn.; and Edwin J., of this sketch.

At the age of thirteen years, Dr. Burd began the battle of life for himself, at first working in a brick yard, where he was employed for four years during the summer months, while in the winter he attended school. In 1883 he began

the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. J. W. Bright, with whom he remained two years, and in the winter of 1885–86 he attended a course of lectures at the University of Maryland, in Baltimore. On his return home he resumed work in the brick yard, where he remained until the following winter, when he went to Bellefonte. In that city he secured a position in the drug store of Dr. M. A. Kirk, but two months later it was destroyed by fire. He next engaged in clerking in Easton for two months, and during the following six months filled a similar position in the store of Cyrus Jacoby, at South Bethlehem, at the end of which time he was taken ill with typhoid fever and was compelled to return home.

In the summer of 1888, Dr. Burd resumed the study of medicine, and in October of that year entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, where he graduated April 3, 1889. He at once opened an office at Rebersburg, but two years later came to Snow Shoe, where his skill and ability were soon recognized. Besides his large general practice he is also serving as surgeon for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which important position he has filled since coming to Snow Shoe. His political support is ever given the men and measures of the Republican party, and in religious belief he is a Lutheran.

On July 28, 1888, Dr. Burd was married, in Rebersburg, to Miss Katherine S. Stover, who was born in Aaronsburg, Centre county, August 12, 1870. She is the youngest of the three children born to Thaddeus and Mary (Geuseweite) Stover, who are still residents of Rebersburg, where the father is engaged in farming. The sisters of Mrs. Burd are Carrie, wife of Henry Detwiler, professor of the public schools of Rebersburg; and Lula, at home.

J W. BRIGHT, M. D., of Rebersburg, Centre county, is a physician whose professional attainments place him in the front rank among the practitioners of this section. European travel and study in the most noted centers of clinical work have supplemented the thorough preparation of our own schools, while natural talent has enabled him to improve to the utmost these advantages and the no less valuable training gained in years of practice. His success is the more creditable from having been gained by his own efforts in the face of financial difficulties in early life.

John Bright, great-grandfather of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania of pioneer stock, his family having been among the early settlers in the eastern counties of that State, and after spending the greater part of his life there as a farmer, he came to Centre county to spend his last days. This was in the latter part of the eighteenth century, and he was then too old to work. His son George, our subject's grandfather, who was born, probably, in Lehigh county, was married in Centre county, about 1788, to Eve, daughter of John and Barbara (Wolf) Stover. George Bright, who possessed much mechanical ability, located at Aaronsburg, and having learned the hatter's trade in the East before the removal of the family, he followed that business, and was also interested in farming. He and his wife reared a large family, all of whom are dead except George, Jr.: (1) David, who never married, was a hatter at Aaronsburg; (2) Sophia married Adam Guiswite, a farmer of near Aaronsburg; (3) Margaret never married, and her death occurred at the old homestead; (4) Catherine was the wife of Samuel Shafer, a farmer, who lived at Madisonburg; (5) John, who married Martha Hill, was a brick maker and tanner at Aaronsburg; (6) George, a carpenter and cabinet maker, married Sarah Bower, and is living in retirement at Aaronsburg at the age of eighty-five years; (7) Michael, who married Elizabeth Robinson, was a slave-holder before the war, in which he participated on the Confederate side, and his death occurred in Memphis, Tenn., in 1893.

Another member of this family was Samuel Bright, our subject's father, who was born, about 1818, at Aaronsburg, near the present site of the Lutheran cemetery. He was educated in that town, attending both the common schools and the academy, and then learned the carpenter's trade under the instruction of his brother George. He was of ordinary stature, was active and supple, and possessed decided genius in his line. As a citizen he was well known. He was the drum-major of an organization in Aaronsburg, and was a consistent, if not an active, member of the Lutheran Church.

In politics, he was first a Whig, later a Republican, but he had no taste for the life, of a politician, and he followed the business of carpentering and cabinet making until his death; he died at the early age of thirty-eight, from the effects of being over-heated, and he was buried at Aaronsburg. His wife, Eve Weaver, a daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Keplinger) Weaver, was born and reared in Haines township, Centre county. Six children blessed their union: (1) Mary E. (Mrs. Thomas Miller), of Winfield, Kans.; (2) Anna (Mrs. John Walton), of North Bend, Penn.; (3) Jennie (Mrs. Huston Hunter), of Mill Hall, Penn.; (4) James W., professor of English Language in Johns Hopkins University,

Baltimore, Md.; (5) John W., our subject, and (6) Margaret, who died in infancy. After the father's death the mother formed a second union, this time with Levi Conser, and now resides at Logantown, Penn. By this marriage there are three children: Harry N., Ph. D., now principal of the high school at Sunbury, Penn.; Thomas C., M. D., practicing medicine at Sunbury; and Minnie M., now Mrs. James Stoman, of Loganton, Penn.

Dr. Bright was born November 17, 1854, in a house which stood upon land now inclosed within the Lutheran cemetery at Aaronsburg. During his boyhood he was taken by his mother to Loganton, where he attended school under the tutorship of Rev. W. H. Gotwald. Later he pursued a course in the normal school at Millersville, and taught successfully for a time in Dauphin county, Penn. Being entirely dependent upon his own resources for his education, his ambition found many hindrances but "where there's a will there's a way," and his was not the sort of a nature to be easily daunted. As he could save funds, he would pursue his studies, and thus in time he entered Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, and was graduated in 1880. In the fall of the same year he located at Rebersburg, where Dr. Hilbish, a successful physician, then well advanced in years, welcomed Dr. Bright as his successor. A young physician could scarcely find a better opening than this, and Dr. Bright succeeded from the first, his ability, skill and devotion to his chosen work winning and retaining confidence. Each year saw his practice increasing; but so far from being content with the attainments which had won his success, Dr. Bright showed the true scientific spirit by determining upon still further study under the best guidance obtainable. In the fall of 1888 he went to Europe, and remained until the spring of 1890, attending lectures under several eminent teachers, notably those of Leipsic and Vienna. On his return he resumed his practice at Rebersburg, and has since continued it with growing popularity.

In August, 1892, the Doctor was married to Miss Sarah M. Meyer, a native of Rebersburg, and a daughter of Reuben and Mary (Cosman) Meyer, prominent citizens. Mrs. Bright is a member of the Reformed Church and a leader in social life, her talents making her an acquisition to any circle. She is especially accomplished in music, and taught the art previous to her marriage. Three interesting daughters—Mary E., born February 11, 1894, and Florence and Lucile (twins), born December 28, 1896—brighten their home.

While not a politician, Dr. Bright takes great interest in the success of his party, the Republican, and at various times when placed upon the ticket for a township office in opposition to his expressed wishes, he has acquiesced gracefully and given most acceptable service. His unusually thorough preparation for his profession gives him much influence within as well as without the charmed circle of the medical fraternity, and he is a valued member of the American Medical Association, the State Medical Society, the West Branch Medical Society, and the Centre County Medical Society. He is a member of the Reformed Church. Socially, he belongs to the Masonic lodge at Centre Hall.

FRANCIS ALEXANDER (deceased) was a worthy representative of an honored pioneer family of Penn's Valley, which was founded in Centre county by his father, James Alexander, who located in what is now Potter township, in 1795, becoming a tenant of one of the Potter farms, a short distance east of the "Old Fort," where he and his family lived for many years. The grandfather, Joseph Alexander, died in Potter township, in 1818, to which he had removed at a later date than his sons, James and Henry. After remaining for a short time in Penn's Valley, the latter removed to Venango county, Penn. To the grandparents of our subject, Josiah and Elizabeth Alexander, were born seven children: James, Mrs. Nancy Boozer, Mrs. Abigail Evans, Mrs. Nettie Palmer, Henry, Mrs. Jane Jackson and Mrs. Margaret McCalmont. The mother of this family departed this life in 1825.

James Alexander was a native of Cecil county, Md., and was a farmer by occupation. While he never accumulated any property, he reared an excellent family, and lived an upright, honorable life, respected by all who knew him. He was called to his final rest in July, 1830, and left six children, all born of his first marriage, namely: Josiah died in Potter township; Francis; Amos died March 1, 1881, in Millheim, Centre county, where he had been a merchant for several years; James died in Potter township; Elizabeth married John Sweetwood, and died May 30, 1841, in Potter township; and Rachel, wife of J. H. Keller, died April 6, 1878, in Potter township.

The birth of Francis Alexander occurred in July, 1806, on the old Potter farm in Potter township, where his father had located on coming to the county. There he spent the days of his boyhood and youth, and obtained such an education as the schools of the locality afforded.

In the same township he was married to Miss Letitia McElroy, a native of Huntingdon county, Penn., born in 1804, and a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Gardner) McElroy. Seven children blessed their union, as follows: Margaret, who died in infancy; John, who died in Potter township at the age of thirty years; Emily, a resident of Centre Hall; James, who is also living in Centre Hall; Isaac, who died in Potter township at the age of twenty-three; Mary, widow of John P. Ross, and a resident of Centre Hall; and Lucy, wife of Hon. W. A. Murray, of Boalsburg, Centre county.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander began housekeeping upon the farm where he was born, which he rented, but in 1847 removed to the first farm west of the "Old Fort," which he purchased of James and John Potter. There he made his home until his removal to Centre Hall, where he bought a pleasant residence and gave up active business life. He died in that village in February, 1874, and two years later his wife was laid by his side in the cemetery of Centre Hill, having died in April, 1876. Both were earnest, conscientious Christians, faithful members of the Presbyterian Church, and were held in the highest regard by all who knew them.

Mr. Alexander was a thorough and skillful farmer, whose success came as the just reward of honest labor, perseverance and enterprise, and at his death he left his family in comfortable circumstances. He gave liberally to the support of public enterprises, and in every way was a worthy citizen. Politically, he was a Democrat, and took an active interest in the success of his party, but had no inclination for public office, though he acceptably served as overseer of the poor, school director and supervisor in his township.

REUBEN H. MEEK. Among the sturdy Scotch who came from Edinburgh, Scotland, to America before the Revolutionary war, was Rebert Meek and his family, who located in Maryland. From there six of his sons enlisted in the war of Independence, and three of them gave up their lives for their country. John and William were taken prisoners, and while their fate was never definitely known, it was generally supposed they were among the victims that were fed on lime bread. Jonathan Wales, their body servant, as he was called, watched the prison until he saw two boxes of unusual length carried out; then he was convinced they were dead, as the Meeks were remarkably tall, one being six feet seven inches, and the other six feet four inches high. A third brother, Robert, was killed in battle.

Capt. George Meek entered the service with his brothers. The father, Robert Meek, owned property in Cumberland county in 1761. The family of George Meek lived near Lewistown (now Mifflin county) in 1780, and he came into Centre county with James Harris on a surveying expedition in 1784. On the 21st of January, 1790, he took up a tract of land in Ferguson township, which is still owned by the Meeks. His children were: Mary, John, Robert, David, William, Sarah, Isabella and Jane.

William married Elizabeth Breckinridge, whose family had settled in Huntingdon county about three miles southeast of McConnellstown, on the road leading from Huntingdon to Bedford, and where the father, eldest sister and younger brother had been murdered by the Indians. He settled on that part of his father's tract now known as the David G. Meek farm, and died in 1806, leaving his wife and four sons and a daughter born three months after the father's death. The children were: John B., born June 5, 1797, died in Washington, D. C., November 28, 1868; George W., born September 14, 1799, died May 27, 1877; Reuben H.; William J.; and Harriet Jane, who married James McCartney, and died in Bolivar, Penn., in 1881.

Reuben Heron, the third child of William and Elizabeth Breckinridge Meek, was born on the 6th of October, 1801, at his father's home in Ferguson township. His mother, a woman of wonderful energy and ability, coveted for her children a good education, and gave them the best she could; John and Reuben were sent to Lewistown to school, but she compelled her boys, each one, except George, who looked after the farm, to learn a trade. Reuben she apprenticed to a blacksmith. Some time after learning his trade he went to Philipsburg where he taught school, and studied with his brother John, who lived there. He began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Lorraine; but was obliged finally to give up his cherished plan of becoming a physician, on account of his health, broken by sickness.

In 1832 he married Mary Ann Gray, youngest daughter of Peter Gray, one of the pioneers of Patton township, and settled on a part of the old Gray homestead, where he lived until his death, March 7, 1873.

Few men are endowed with a nature so affectionate and lovable, a mind so clear and bright, an exceptional memory, a personality pleasing and attractive, and so great a love of humor. Fond of books, he was a careful and a constant

Reuben H. Meek

reader, an excellent talker, and his sweet voice and genial presence linger yet in the memory of those who heard him sing at camp meetings, address an assembly, or relate a good story. As long as he lived he was genuinely kind to every one, and ever considerate of others. His home, ever a pleasant meeting place for his friends, was always open to the needy and distressed.

In politics he was an ardent Democrat, and loved his party; but his devotion to its principles were actuated by honest conviction. He never aspired to an office nor would he accept any.

Converted at the age of seventeen, he was a thorough and loyal and lifelong Methodist, especially concerned about immortal things, holding both God and man near his heart, and giving himself out in the interest of both. He was instrumental in organizing the first Sabbath-school in Half Moon Valley, and was devoted to the work always.

On April 14th, five weeks after his death, his wife died, in the fifty-sixth year of her age. She was well known for her beauty in her younger days, and all through her life, hospitality, gentleness, unselfishness and devotion to duty distinguished her character.

GEPHARTS of Penn township, Centre county. This honored family has for more than seventy years been prominently identified with the interests of the community, and the name is widely recognized as a synonym for good citizenship.

Michael Gephart, grandfather of A. J. and M. C. Gephart, residents of Millheim, Centre county, was born near Philadelphia, and in 1826 came from Union county, Penn., to what is now the corporation of Millheim, locating on what is at present known as the Gephart homestead. His ancestors served in the Revolutionary war. He was a thorough and skillful farmer, a man of marked business tact, and a prominent citizen of the community. In Union county he was married, October 18, 1825, to Elizabeth Emmert, and they became the parents of the following children: J. Philip, who was born in January, 1827, and is now an ex-representative, residing in Bellefonte, Centre county; Michael, born November 30, 1829; Jacob, born August 9, 1831; John, born November 27, 1833, died July 22, 1852; Daniel, born September 23, 1836; Catharine, born February 3, 1839; and Elizabeth A., born May 26, 1846. The mother of this family died May 7, 1852, the father in 1873.

Jacob Gephart, father of A. J. and M. C. Gephart, was born on the old family homestead, where he spent his entire life, and where his widow still resides. His education was obtained in the local schools, which were superior to most schools of those times, yet inferior to those of the present day, and well did he appreciate the value of good education, for to his children he gave excellent advantages in that respect. The sacrifices that he made in their behalf have been fully rewarded, for they are filling honorable and responsible positions. A farmer by occupation, the old homestead fell to him, and in addition to agricultural pursuits he engaged in the lumber business at times, and became quite well-to-do, owning at his death (in 1893) 225 acres of valuable land. He was an officer in the Evangelical Church, to which he was a liberal contributor. A stanch Democrat in politics, he took a deep interest in the success of his party, but was no politician in the sense of office seeking, though he filled numerous minor positions with credit to himself and the community. He was an earnest and judicious advocate of the Temperance cause, giving time and money to advocate it when the noble cause was yet so unpopular. He was an affectionate husband, kind and indulgent father and true friend, one whose upright, honorable life gained for him the esteem and confidence of all with whom he came in contact. His faithful wife, who still survives him, is a consistent member of the Evangelical Church, and one of the most highly respected ladies of Millheim. Although now nearly three score and ten years of age, she is still well preserved and enjoys excellent health.

On November 7, 1852, Jacob Gephart was married to Miss Catherine Decker, who was born in Centre county in 1829, a daughter of Adam Decker (now deceased), and seven children graced their union: (1) Calvin F., (2) Margaret E., (3) Anna C., (4) James M., (5) A. Jerome, (6) M. Clair, and (7) M. Salina. Of these,

(1) Rev. Calvin F. Gephart was born October 16, 1853. After attending the home public schools and the local academy, he took a collegiate course at Central Pennsylvania College, New Berlin, Penn., and at the Northwestern College, Naperville, Ill., also a course of study in the Binghamton Music School, of Binghamton, N. Y. Entering the ministry, his health failed, and he then embarked in business at Millheim, Penn., establishing the musical instrument trade now carried on by his brother, M. C. For a number of years he was an instructor in vocal and instrumental music, meeting with success in this line in connection with his studies and business. Believing the ministry of the Gospel to be his proper calling, he completed his Theolog-

ical course at the Gettysburg Theological Seminary, graduating with the class of 1889. Being ordained to the Evangelical Lutheran ministry, Rev. Gephart has served the Church faithfully. When at college he was commended for his hard work and oratorical efforts. As a clergyman he is said to be a good preacher, a faithful pastor and of pleasing manner, having the aptness of winning people to the Church. As a business man he has been very successful in having wiped out "old" Church debts, at the same time increasing, and keeping the membership in good cheer. He has many friends among both clergy and laity. He was married in November, 1882, to Miss Sallie A. Heagy, of Middlesex (Balfour), near Carlisle, Cumberland Co., Penn., and they have a daughter enjoying home and student life with them, their son having died in 1885 at Hagerstown, Maryland.

(2) Mrs. Margaret Schoch (*née* Gephart) was born, January 6, 1855, at Millheim, Penn. Her education was received in the local schools and at Central Pennsylvania College, New Berlin, Penn. After her school days she devoted her time to music and social and home duties. She was a consistent member of the Church, active in Sabbath-school work, and was a favorite in the best society of the community. In 1879 she became the wife of James Schoch, of New Berlin, Penn., a prominent business man, having landed business interests in the West as well as in his native community. They have one daughter and one son to share the comforts of their comfortable home, over which Mrs. Schoch presides with grace to the enjoyment of their many guests. Mr. and Mrs. Schoch and family are prominent members of the local Evangelical Lutheran Church. Her sister (3), Anna C., was born February 9, 1856, and died November 19, 1858.

(4) James M. Gephart was born, October 6, 1857, at Millheim, Penn. After completing the common-school course in his native town, he entered Central Pennsylvania College, at New Berlin, Penn., remaining there for several years. Then, in 1880, he entered Dickinson College, at Carlisle, Penn., and, completing his education at that institution, he engaged in teaching school for several years with success. Following Horace Greeley's advice, he "went West," locating at Holton, Kans. There he took up the study of law and was admitted to the Bar. From Holton he went to Seattle, Wash., where he formed a co-partnership with another young man in the practice of law under the name of Steel & Gephart, which firm did a good business for several years, when Mr. Steel was elected to a city position on the Republican ticket. The firm having dissolved by mutual agreement, Mr. Gephart then entered law practice alone, in Seattle, and has continued with marked success. He is regarded as a good, reliable practitioner, inasmuch as he has been appointed to take charge of important interests by the judge of the city courts. He is a Democrat in politics, and has served as delegate to State Conventions. In religion he is a Presbyterian, and among his associates he is well liked.

(5) A. J. GEPHART was born March 11, 1859, at Millheim, was given an excellent education, and was reared, in much the usual manner of farmer boys, upon the old homestead. On leaving the parental roof in 1886 he went West, traveling as far as Washington; but on the death of his father, in 1893, he returned home, and has since had the management of the farm, where he and his mother live. Although a painter by trade, he now gives his exclusive time and attention to agricultural pursuits. Politically he is identified with the Democratic party, and in religious faith is a member of the Presbyterian Church. He stands deservedly high in the estimation of his fellow citizens, and has many warm friends throughout the community.

(6) M. C. GEPHART was born May 1, 1861, at the old homestead, Millheim, Penn. Having completed the common-school course, he taught school for several years with success in the community in which he was reared. Entering Central Pennsylvania College, at New Berlin, Penn., he pursued his studies there for several years, then entered Northwestern College, at Naperville, Ill., and graduated from the business department in 1883. After teaching several terms of public school in his native borough, he, in 1888, again engaged in the music business in Millheim, which he and his brother had conducted several years before. This business he has since carried on successfully. He has been elected to political positions in his home borough, and is popular among the people. He is a man of temperate habits, a member of the United Evangelical Church, and interests himself in matters which are for the people's good.

(7) Mrs. M. Salina Goodhart (*née* Gephart) was born at Millheim, Penn., February 26, 1863. Being the youngest of the family she was regarded as the favorite, yet was a very dutiful and helpful daughter in the advancing years of the parents. Being of a bright mind, she stood well in her classes at school, although she attended none but the home borough schools, which were accounted good. In 1892 she was married to W. L. Goodhart, a teacher in the borough schools at Millheim, since which time they have

resided at Millheim, where he has been engaged in business. Two children—one son and one daughter—have come to brighten their home.

SIMON HARPER, president of the Penn Valley Banking Co., Centre Hall, and a retired merchant, is one of the substantial citizens of Penn's Valley, and few as good examples of self-made men are to be found in the locality, certainly none better.

Mr. Harper comes of an old family, and was born July 31, 1842, at Spring Bank, Miles township, Centre county, youngest living child of George Harper, who was born in Berks county, Penn., a son of Henry Harper. George Harper received but limited schooling, chiefly in the German language, and was reared to farming pursuits. In Brush Valley he married Elizabeth Kreamer, who was born, in 1804, in Bethel township, Berks county, Penn., a daughter of Jacob Kreamer, who came to Brush Valley in 1814, and where Mrs. Harper was reared from the age of ten years. Her youth was passed amid pioneer times and scenes, and she was well fitted to endure the hardships and trials destined for her later life. At the time of their marriage, her husband had little or no means, and his parents were not in a position to aid him. However, nothing daunted, Mr. Harper bought a farm, at Spring Bank, in Brush Valley, going heavily in debt for the same; but he prospered, and with the help of as noble a wife as ever lived, the debt was soon decreased. He died May 20, 1843, at the comparatively early age of forty-one years, leaving a widow with a family of children, our subject being but an infant. The husband and father was buried in the cemetery at Rebersburg. The following is a brief record of the children: Sarah married George Weaver, and lives in Rebersburg; John, a farmer, died in Potter township; Mary A. married Jonathan Gramley, and died in Brush Valley; Jonathan, by occupation a merchant, died in Bellefonte; Isabella is the widow of Philip Royer, of Nittany Valley; William is retired, and makes his home in Bellefonte (he served three years, during the Civil war, in Company A, 148th P. V. I.); Rebecca married Absalom Harter, and died in Millheim, Centre county; Jared, a merchant, lives in Bellefonte; Simon, our subject, comes next; and George, the youngest in the family, died in infancy. Of these, Simon bears a striking resemblance to his father, who was a man of slight build. He was a Democrat, but took no especial interest in politics, simply recording his vote quietly and unostentatiously. In religious faith he was a member of the Reformed Church, which his wife also attended, although not a member thereof, she being a Lutheran, but later also joined the Reformed Church.

Dying a comparatively young man, George Harper had not opportunity to pay off all the indebtedness on the farm, and his dying request to his wife was that the homestead should not be sold, as he felt certain that by her careful and frugal management the debt thereon would before long be cancelled. It was a heavy undertaking for her, the widowed mother of a large family, none of whom yet out of their "teens;" but her husband's dying words inspired her with fresh hope and courage, and with a will she went bravely to work. Early and late she "kept her shoulder to the wheel," doing a man's labor in the fields, and in the evening returning to the home never so wearied but that she would complete the domestic duties of the day. In course of time her self-denying efforts were crowned with success, and this noble woman found herself and children under a roof free at last of all encumbrance. The homestead property remained in the family until 1856, in which year they moved to Rebersburg, and there Mrs. Harper resided until 1866, when she removed to Bellefonte with her son Simon, to whom her attachment was very great. Our subject paid for her support until, in 1866, he got a home of his own, from which time she passed her declining years with him, dying September 27, 1892. She was laid by the side of her husband in Rebersburg cemetery, an elegant monument, erected by our subject, marking their last resting place. Mrs. Harper was a true Christian woman, a constant reader of the Bible, in both English and German, while during the later years of her life a great part of her time was spent in prayer.

Simon Harper, the subject proper of these lines, received his education in part at the schools of the Harter district, in Miles township, in part at those of Rebersburg, whither the family had removed when he was about fourteen years old, and as a farmer's boy his boyhood days were passed. At the age of seventeen we find him, for the first time in the arena of business life, in the capacity of clerk for Thomas Wolf, at Wolfs store, Brush Valley, his first salary being $75.00 per annum, with four weeks vacation during the harvest season, although the usual amount paid a new clerk was $50.00, so valuable already were his services, and so well appreciated. Later he clerked for W. J. Hosterman, in Rebersburg, from there going to Bellefonte, where he was in the employ of John Awle, when, the Civil war being at its height, he enlisted in August, 1862, in Company A, 148th P.

V. I. In this regiment he served faithfully until compelled by sickness to retire into the Veteran Reserve Corps, much against his inclination, for he persisted in remaining with his company longer than his health warranted. At the close of the war he was a member of Company E, 3rd Veteran Reserve Corps. After the war was over he was sent to Augusta, Maine, to muster out Maine troops, after which he was mustered out at that city, and he then returned to Rebersburg.

On May 18, 1866, Mr. Harper and his widowed mother removed to Bellefonte, where, along with his two brothers, Jonathan and William, he commenced the general mercantile business, with which he was identified some fourteen years. During that long period of activity, his natural industrious disposition and consequent hard work impaired his health so much that he had to retire from the firm. In March, 1880, he took up his residence in the village of Centre Hall, where he recuperated, buying a nice home, to the improvement of which he spent no little time and money. At this time there were but two stores in Centre Hall, and after four years Mr. Harper decided to open a third, trusting to his previous experience and natural business qualifications for success of his venture. It required enterprise and energy, both of which characteristics he amply possessed, and possesses, and in 1884, in partnership with H. W. Kreamer, he opened a general merchandise store, which ere long became the leading one of the kind in the vicinity. In April, 1896, our subject disposed of his interest therein, and retired from active business life. He still owns a one-half interest in the store building; a one-fourth interest in the bank building and bank at Centre Hall; a substantial residence in the same village, and 350 acres of land in Potter township. As already stated, he is president of the Penn Valley Banking Co., at Centre Hall, and is a leader in enterprises tending to the advancement of his section of the county.

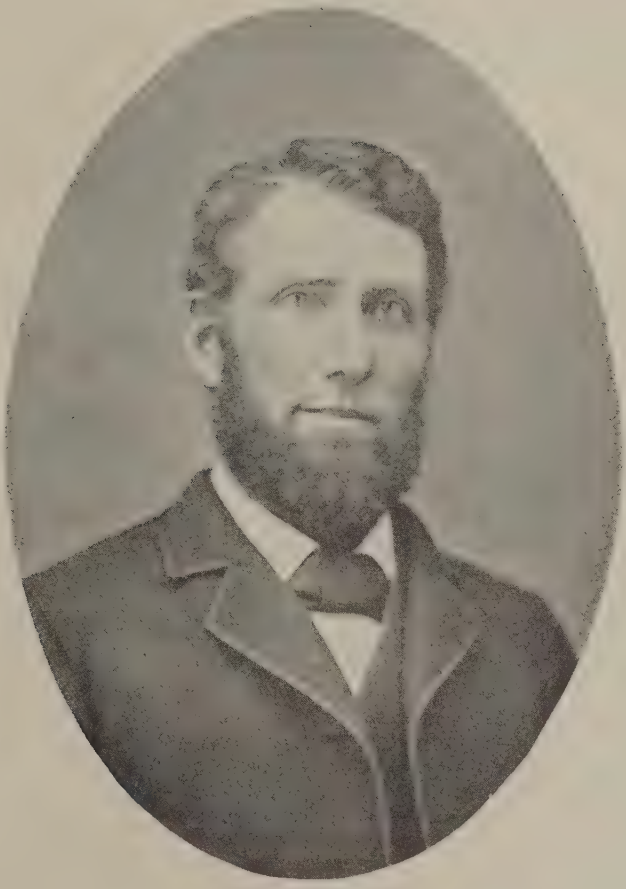
On December 28, 1879, at Bellefonte, Simon Harper was married to Miss Maggie E. Klinger, who was born at Buffalo Run, Penn., May 29, 1854, youngest in the family of ten children—five sons and five daughters—born to Jesse and Mary (Kocker) Klinger, who came from Dauphin county to Centre county some years ago. Mr. Klinger was a blacksmith by trade, in politics a stanch Republican, and for several years was justice of the peace at Bellefonte, where he died October 1, 1889, his wife passing away March 18, 1893, and they sleep their last sleep in the cemetery at Bellefonte. They were members of the Reformed Church. Mr. and Mrs. Harper have one child, Harry W., born October 17, 1882, living at home.

In politics Mr. Harper is a lifelong Democrat, always interested in the success of the party, but never an office-seeker. For one term he served as chief burgess of Centre Hall, and has been elected to other offices, which, however, he declined to accept. Socially, he is a member of the F. & A. M. Lodge at Centre Hall, and of the I. O. O. F. Lodge No. 153, at Bellefonte. In matters of religion he and his wife are members of the Reformed Church, and he was one of the committee who had charge of the church building, a handsome one, at Centre Hall, and it was at his suggestion that brown stone was used in its construction. He is an elder in the Church, and is one of the most liberal contributors and leading members, and has served as superintendent of the Sunday-school. Taken all in all, Mr. Harper is a typical representative self-made man, one who by his own perseverance, energy and sound judgment, has risen, rung by rung, to the summit of the ladder of success. On business and financial matters he is an acknowledged authority, and his opinion and counsel, which are often sought, are sure to be respected. His acquaintance in Penn's Valley is thorough, and he is held in the highest esteem.

ISAAC GRAY (deceased), late of Patton township, Centre county, was one of the most prosperous and successful farmers of the Half Moon country, and a very substantial citizen of the community in which his entire life had been passed.

The Grays are numerous in central Pennsylvania, descendants of one Peter Gray, who came to Half Moon Valley in 1788, from Frederick county, Md., and located in what is now Patton township; at that time he was assessed and regarded as belonging to Huntingdon county. John Gray, one of the sons of Peter Gray (1), and the one from whom Isaac descended, was born in 1767 and died in 1848; he married Catherine, daughter of Conrad Hartsock, the head of the first family of the name to settle in Half Moon Valley; she died in 1847. Of their children, John Gray (2) married Mary Mattern, and they became the parents of Isaac Gray (deceased) (their fifth child), of whom we especially write. John Gray (2) died in 1856, in his fifty-seventh year, and his wife in November, 1871, in the seventy-third year of her age.

Isaac Gray was born on the old homestead in the vicinity of Gray's Church, in Patton township, February 22, 1834, where his father and



Isaac Gray

grandfather before him had lived, and there his life of over half a century was passed. Descending from a pious and Christian ancestry through several generations, he inherited a Christian spirit and a desire to live in keeping with the commands of our Savior, which were so strengthened by the example of those older lives abou him that he early espoused the cause of Christ and enlisted in the work of His vineyard. In Half Moon Valley, Methodism took earliest root among the religiously inclined, and Methodism has prevailed since the pioneer era as the popular creed. About 1790 Peter Gray so arranged it that M. E. Circuit preachers stopped at his house occasionally to hold services, and for nearly thirty years his home was a temple where the surrounding community gathered once a month, and sometimes oftener, to enjoy the privilege of worship. In 1826 a rude log church was built near Peter Gray's home. He was chosen a leader when the class was formed in 1790, and for full thirty-five years stood faithfully at the helm. His successor was his son Peter B., who was likewise a local preacher. After him followed Samuel P. Gray and Jacob Gray, and later, Isaac Gray, of this sketch. Since the formation of the class a Gray has been one of its leaders. The old log church stood from 1826 to 1851, when it was destroyed by fire. It was replaced by a more pretentious structure, which was used until the building of the present beautiful edifice, still called "Gray's Church." Imbibing by tradition, and reared in such an atmosphere as pervaded the Gray family, it is not to be wondered at that young Isaac followed in the footsteps of his pious ancestry. It was mainly through his efforts and generous contributions that the new church was built. He went on through life assuming the duties of the day as his conscience directed, and led a useful life. He held all the offices of the Church, such as class-leader, trustee, steward, district steward and lay electoral delegate to the annual Conference. Like most of the Grays, he was in politics a Republican, though not active in the sense of a politician, but only interested as citizenship seemed to demand. He served his State as juror at a session of the supreme court held at Erie, Penn. He served in various township offices, always acceptably to his people. He was a most successful farmer, and considered a solid and substantial citizen, highly esteemed. His death occurred March 27, 1889. The press at this time said:

Half Moon Valley loses one of its best citizens, and the county one of its most successful farmers; he has been ailing for years from an affection of the lungs, and although his case was known to be hopeless, death was not anticipated. He was a consistent and devout member of the Methodist Church, a good neighbor and a devoted husband and affectionate father, and will be sorely missed in the community of which he was a leading member.

Born of pious Methodist ancestry, early he professed Christ, and joined the M. E. Church; for twenty-three years he was class leader, and also either Sunday-school superintendent or teacher. He always took an active interest in the Sabbath-school, and all the means of grace. Largely through his lead, and the active co-operation of a few others, he saw completed in his native community a most beautiful, substantial and convenient country church. By unavoidable delay it was not dedicated until two weeks after his death.

On November 4, 1862, Mr. Gray was married to Sarah Liggett, who was born in Liberty township, Centre county, Penn., February 5, 1837, and is a daughter of John and Susannah (Neff) Liggett, natives of what is now Centre county, Penn. To the marriage came: Lulu, Mary, Ruth, Esther and Bond. Lulu married Rev. George Glenn, who is a minister of the M. E. Church, now (1897) stationed at Gettysburg, Penn., and they have five children, namely: Randolph, Foster, Sarah Liggett, Elizabeth Meek, John Gray, and George, Jr. Mary died June 8, 1871, in the sixth year of her age; Ruth married Rev. Frank Hartsock, of the M. E. Denomination, now preaching at Marathon, N. Y., and they have one child, Robert Gray; Esther Katherine is a home; Bond died in infancy.

The Liggetts were originally from the North of Ireland and of Scotch-Irish stock. On coming to America they settled in Virginia, and from there moved to Washington county, Md., whence came George, John and Absalom Liggett (brothers) into Bald Eagle Valley, then Northumberland county, Penn., now Centre county; the date of the location of these brothers in the Bald Eagle Valley is not definitely known, but is fixed by one of the grandsons of George Liggett as being as early as 1760, or in the decade following. They were among the earliest settlers of the Valley. John Liggett, the son of George Liggett, who came into Bald Eagle Valley as above stated, was born in the Valley in 1797. He was one of a large family, all of whom (including the parents), excepting himself and David, who died about 1842 at Eagleville, moved to Ohio years ago. John Liggett married Susannah Neff, whose ancestors came from Germany; four of their children are living, namely: Benjamin, now (1897) sixty-five years of age, resides in Kansas City, Kans.; John is a resident of Beech Creek, Clinton Co., Penn., aged sixty-three; Mrs. Sarah Gray, widow of the subject of this sketch, resides on Buffalo Run, aged sixty years; and Fisher D. is a resident of Canton, Ohio, aged fifty-seven; three died in infancy, namely: Fisher, Elizabeth and one whose name is not given. The parents of these died, the father at St.

Louis, Mo., in 1857, while en route to Kansas prospecting in that State for a future home, and the mother, in May, 1887, aged eighty-seven years, at Beech Creek, in the home of her son John Liggett. The older Liggetts, who came from Maryland, were slave owners, and brought some with them on coming to Bald Eagle Valley, and some of the descendants of those slaves reside here at the present time.

HERBERT WILLIAMS, who departed this life November 3, 1886, was an honored veteran of the Civil war, and a valued and representative citizen of Snow Shoe township. He was born in Merthyr Tydfil, Wales, in June, 1826, a son of William and Ann Williams, who were also natives of that city, where they conducted the "Iron Bridge Inn."

On coming to the United States, our subject first located in Pottsville, Penn., but later removed to Snow Shoe, where he engaged in blacksmithing until the outbreak of the Rebellion. Feeling that his adopted country needed his services, he put aside his individual interests, and in 1861 enlisted in Company E, 5th Reserve Volunteer Infantry, under Capt. Landimore, joining his company on the 1st of June. During most of his service he engaged in blacksmithing. He was wounded during the seven-days battle of Richmond, was captured, was for eleven weeks confined in Libby prison, and on his release was sent to Bellevue Hospital, New York City, where he remained for eleven months. When hostilities had ceased he returned to his home in Snow Shoe, where he successfully engaged in blacksmithing for a number of years, but at the time of his death was living practically retired. His sympathy, his benevolence, his kindly greeting, will lony be remembered by those who knew him. His duties were performed with the greatest care, and throughout his life his personal honor and integrity were without blemish. Ardent and constant in his affections, he was a most tenderly devoted husband. In politics he was a stanch Democrat, but did not aspire to office; in religious faith he attended the Presbyterian Church.

In Snow Shoe Herbert Williams was married to Rebecca (Hinton), who was twice married, her first husband being William Walker, of English descent, who was killed while a soldier in the Federal army. By that union she had one son, who was born September 7, 1852, and died March 16, 1896, leaving a widow and eight children, who reside in Snow Shoe. The birth of Mrs. Williams occurred in Spring township, Centre county, May 19, 1829. In the same county her parents, Isaac and Margaret (Lucas) Hinton, spent their entire lives, the father dying October 3, 1854, and the mother on January 29, 1880. Their family numbered the following children: Austin, born in 1811, died in Snow Shoe; William died suddenly in a hayfield in Centre county; Stacy married Daniel Wyland, and both are now deceased; Benjamin died in Snow Shoe; Martha is the widow of William Shuck, of Milesburg, Centre county; Rebecca (Mrs. Williams) is the next in order of birth; Isaac and Constance are twins, of whom the former was a Union soldier, and was killed at Charles City Cross Roads June 30, 1861, while the latter is a farmer of Iowa; Margaret died unmarried; and George died June 11, 1890.

The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Williams were William and Martha Hinton, natives of England and Chester county, Penn., respectively. When a boy the former was kidnaped and brought to America. Later he made his home in Centre county, where he followed the occupation of a farmer. Joseph and Rebecca (Askey) Lucas, the maternal grandparents, were born in Centre county, of German parentage.

Mrs. Williams is a most highly respected lady, an excellent conversationalist, and has many warm friends throughout the community. In the course of her life she has met with two painful accidents—breaking her right arm by falling from a cherry tree when thirteen years of age and breaking her left arm on the 17th of April, 1896, while assisting a neighbor in papering a room.

L B. McENTIRE, the popular and efficient postmaster at Fillmore, has the reputation of a strictly first-class business man, reliable and energetic, and is a citizen of whom Centre county may be justly proud. In the discharge of his official duties he is prompt and courteous, and thus wins the commendation of the many patrons of the office. He is also serving as express agent, and is engaged in merchandising, carrying a large and complete stock of everything found in a first-class general store.

Mr. McEntire is a native of Centre county, born on the 1st of January, 1825, to Edward and Isabel (Bathurst) McEntire. The paternal grandfather spent his entire life in Ireland, dying in County Donegal; but the maternal grandfather came to the New World and aided the Colonies in their struggle for independence in the Revolutionary war. The latter was a descendant of the Earl of Bathurst, who died in England, and was heir to the estate, but through legal techni-

cality lost it. The father of our subject was born in Ireland, and when eighteen years of age came to the United States. For a number of years he served as bookkeeper for Roland Curtin, in the Curtin Iron Works, of Centre county, and here died at the ripe old age of eighty years.

In his family were nine children, namely: Mary E. became the wife of Isaac Carter, and died September 30, 1892. Her husband is now a resident of Hutchinson, Kans. Barnard B., a resident of Clarion, Penn., married Elizabeth Cramer, and has seven sons. L. B., of this sketch, is next in order of birth. Eliza is the wife of Jackson Rarer, of Callensburg, Clarion Co., Penn., and has one son and five daughters. James C., of Reynoldsville, Jefferson Co., Penn., wedded Margaret Maxel, and has five sons. Nancy is the wife of John Coax, of Reynoldsville, by whom she has three sons and six daughters. Rebecca is the wife of James Hassey, of Beaver Falls, Penn., and they have two sons and five daughters. The other two children of the family died in early life.

At the age of twenty-three years, Mr. McEntire, the subject of this review, was married to Miss Nancy Houser, a daughter of Martin and Catharine (Rumbarger) Houser. Her maternal uncle, John Rumbarger, was the founder of DuBois, Penn. Six children have been born to our subject and his estimable wife: (1) J. C., the eldest, studied under Dr. Rothrock, of Bellefonte, Penn., and is now engaged in the practice of dentistry in that city; he married Fannie Laverty, of Lock Haven, Penn., and has four children. (2) Dr. O. W., of Howard, Centre county, married Fannie Sellers, of Fillmore, and has one child. (3) E. C., an attorney at law of Williamsport, Lycoming Co., Penn., married Frances Lipton; he prepared for his profession in Aurora Springs, Mo., where he made his home for nine years. (4) Harry H., who is engaged in the lumber business, married Ruby Lunt, and has two children. (5) Ella is at home with her parents. (6) Carrie M. is the wife of A. B. Cowher, a policeman of Hunters Park, Fillmore, Centre county.

Mr. McEntire has been very successful, and by his systematic methods of conducting his business, his strict attention to it in all its details, and his thoroughly upright dealings, has made an honorable record in the business world. Besides his fine store, he is also the owner of property in and about Fillmore. Both himself and wife are consistent and faithful members of the Methodist Church, and she belongs to the Order of Rebekah. He takes an active interest in political matters, and in the discharge of his elective franchise votes with the Democratic party. His culture, intelligence and geniality make him an important factor in social circles, and have secured him many warm friends.

JONATHAN WALKER (deceased), who in his lifetime was one of the most substantial and highly respected citizens of Brush Valley, and the owner of a fine farm near Wolfs Store, Centre county, was a member of a prominent pioneer family of that locality. The farm on which he resided is situated about two and a quarter miles east from Wolfs Store, and in earlier days was known as the "Erhard Homestead." Jonathan Walker bought it from his parents, Daniel and Hannah Walker, and Daniel Walker purchased it from Michael Erhard, his (Daniel Walker's) wife's father, he (Daniel) making an agreement to keep Mr. and Mrs. Erhard the rest of their lives.

Born April 11, 1843, our subject saw many changes in the locality, and in no place in life is progress more apparent than in the schools. While he made good use of such facilities as the district schools of his day afforded, he realized their deficiencies, and always was in hearty sympathy with the movement to provide the best possible instruction for the rising generation. As the youngest son of his parents, he was made useful at home during his boyhood, his chief work being to drive a team. He never worked away from home, and in early manhood he made arrangements to purchase the place, agreeing to support his parents during the remainder of their lives.

Prior to this, some ten years, October 20, 1867, Mr. Walker married Miss Amanda Dubbs, from New Berlin, Union Co., Penn., but a native of Snyder county, Penn., and a daughter of Jacob Dubbs, a well-known farmer and merchant. Six children were born of this union: John W., now at home; Ida (Mrs. W. Edward Weaver), of Miles township, Centre county; and Emma, William, Annie M. and Harry M., who are at home.

When Mr. Walker bought the property he lived on, the old milling property was included, and he afterward conducted the sawmill on the old plan. For some time he carried on the manufacture of flour in the gristmill, but, after the improved roller machinery was introduced into other establishments, he used this plant chiefly for chopping. His estate comprises about five hundred acres, including some timber land, and the agricultural work has been carried on successfully, the portion under cultivation making one of the best farms in the locality. In his

later years Mr. Walker's sons took the active work of the place, but he did much severe labor in his time, and the toil and exposure undergone in hauling logs and similar work, left their impress upon his frame in chronic kidney troubles, culminating in Bright's disease, the final cause of his death, which occurred September 4, 1897. He was buried in Rebersburg cemetery, where his parents also sleep their last sleep.

Although a shrewd manager, Mr. Walker was thoroughly fair and honest in his dealings, claiming only his dues in any transaction. In politics he was a Democrat, but while he supported his convictions earnestly, he was no office seeker. However, in February, 1897, he was elected a school director of Brungart's and Stover's schools (Miles township), east precinct. The religious movements of his vicinity had his generous cooperation, and he was a member of the Lutheran Church. His widow is an adherent of the Reformed Church. She has a pleasant home and a family of which any parents might well be proud, each one giving promise of upholding the good name which the previous generation have now.

GIBBONY F. HOOP, M. D., consulting and prescribing physician, residing in Philipsburg, Centre county, was born December 6, 1827, on the line between Washington county, Md., and Bedford county, Penn., a son of Jacob and Sarah A. (Gibbony) Hoop, who were married at Greencastle, Franklin Co., Penn., April 6, 1813, by Rev. William Rothrough. The father was born in Chester county, Penn., September 22, 1788, was a farmer in his younger years, but was later interested in a nail factory and in merchandising. He served as a volunteer soldier under Col. (later Gen.) Scott in the war of 1812–14, and marched from near Baltimore to Lake Erie. In religious belief he was a Lutheran, while in politics he was a Jackson Democrat. His death occurred, in Kylertown, Clearfield Co., Penn., June 22, 1856, and his wife, whose birth occurred in Lancaster county, Penn., November 6, 1790, also died in Kylertown, August 15, 1858.

In their family were seven children, as follows: Sarah A., born in January, 1814, married Joshua Carr, a ship carpenter, who was killed in the Mexican war, in 1846, and in 1852 she wedded Adam Jury, of Clearfield county, who, as a prisoner of war, was starved to death in Salisbury prison during the Civil war. Willis Davis, born November 13, 1816, died in 1834. Mary Star, born June 10, 1820, married David Cole, of Lancaster county, Penn., but both are now deceased; no children living. Elizabeth, born February 18, 1824, is the deceased wife of George Dunkle, of Franklin county, who is now living with his children in Philipsburg. The Doctor is next in order of birth. Rebecca, born March 17, 1831, married Samuel Hile, who is now residing with a son near Reedsville, Mifflin Co., Penn.; Mrs. Hile died in Huntingdon county, in 1893.

The Hoop family is of English origin, and the name was originally spelled Hooper. From Somersetshire, England, the founders of the family have been traced back to Rev. John Hoop, rector of Gloucester, and later bishop of Worcester. He was a man of great learning, and had a large following; but having imbibed the religious opinions of other reformers in those days, he was called a dissenter from the old Roman Catholic faith, and about 1553 was arrested and imprisoned as a heretic, and finally condemned to death at the stake, and executed in February, 1555, by order of Her Majesty "Bloody Mary," Queen of England. This sad event so terrorized all the brothers and sons of the families that they fled from England, leaving a large estate unsettled, and then changed their names to avoid the vindictive searches of the English Government upon the high seas, and into every country where they could press the power of reclaiming English subjects. Ever since that time the name has been variously spelled by dropping or adding letters for causes unknown to the writer hereof. But since the American Revolutionary war it is well known by the numerous families of America that the Hoop, Hoopers and Hoopes families all spring from the same paternal trees in Somersetshire, England. William Hooper, of Boston, Mass., and a signer of the Declaration of Independence, was of the same original English family according to the information obtained at this writing.

John Hoop, the paternal grandfather of the Doctor, was a native of Delaware. The maternal grandparents were Willis D. and Sarah (Frelingheisen) Gibbons. The Gibbons family were of Scotch-Irish descent, and the name was changed from Gibbons to Gibbony.

The boyhood and youth of Dr. Hoop were principally passed on a farm in Duncanville, Blair Co., Penn., where for three years he served an apprenticeship to the tailor's trade, and subsequently worked for James Morehouse, in Hollidaysburg, until June, 1846, when he started westward. On reaching the Ohio line he changed his mind, and came to Centre county, Penn., and, traveling by the way of Half Moon Valley and Bellefonte, came to Phillipsburg, March 4, 1847. After conducting a tailor shop for a year, he began reading medicine with Dr. William P. Hill and Dr. Henry Lorain, of Clearfield, with whom he

remained for several months, and then engaged in teaching school in Morris township, Clearfield county, for three months, after which he returned to Philipsburg and continued his reading under the direction of Dr. Charles R. Foster, until September, 1849, when he entered the City and Marine Hospital in Baltimore, Md., where he continued his medical studies until March 4, 1851, when he was granted a diploma; then returned to Philipsburg and engaged in practice with Dr. Foster for a few months. He was next located at Frenchville, Clearfield county, where he engaged in practice until 1854, at which time he sold out to Dr. F. Antes Canfield (who now resides in Necedah, Wis., the most prominent medical man in the State), and moved to Kylertown. In 1860 we again find Dr. Hoop in Philipsburg, but on the outbreak of the Civil war he was commissioned, by Gov. Curtin, surgeon of the 84th P. V. I., and remained in the service until September 13, 1864. He was twice wounded, the first time at Winchester, in the spring of 1862, this being a slight flesh wound in the hip. In 1863, in Loudoun county, Va., during a running cavalry fight, he was struck in the right leg, and on the 31st of August in the same year he was overcome by sunstroke near Beverly Ford, Va., which caused him to resign in September.

After a short time spent in Philipsburg, Dr. Hoop went to the oil fields and carried on operations as a member of the Norwich Oil Co., clearing a large sum of money in a short time. He soon, however, returned to Philipsburg and became interested in the lumber business, organizing the companies of Hoop, Jones & Co. and Munson, Jones & Co., and erecting the first planing-mill in the town of Philipsburg; but in 1876 he sold out, though he continued a resident as druggist until 1880, when he removed to Idaho Springs, Colo. There he engaged in gold and silver mining with good success for a time, but later, through the decline in silver ore, he found the business unprofitable, and returned to Philipsburg in 1891, where he has since made his home.

Dr. Hoop was married May 11, 1851, in Philipsburg, by Rev. Daniel Ayers, to Miss Anna Test, of Philipsburg, who died December 7, 1873. To them were born five children, namely: Laura B., born in Frenchville, Clearfield county, May 12, 1852, was married December 31, 1868, to William H. McCausland, a jeweler, of Philipsburg; Henrietta F., born June 26, 1854, died in 1855; Lizzie, born February 27, 1857, died in childhood; James W., born January 30, 1859, married Ida Barrick, of Huntingdon county, and died April 19, 1896; and Ellen M., born January 24, 1861, is the wife of A. E. Lingenfeltor, an express agent of Tyrone, Penn. The Doctor was again married, this time, April 24, 1879, to Miss Josephine Flegal, the wedding ceremony being performed by Rev. William H. Dill, of Clearfield. Her father, Rev. John Flegal, was a native of Maryland, and a licensed minister of the Methodist Protestant Church. Two children grace the second union: Rex Carroll, born November 12, 1880; and Lenore, born at Idaho Springs, Colo., November 8, 1886.

Socially, Dr. Hoop is a Knight Templar, and is a member of the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery at Philipsburg, while in religious belief he is a Baptist. His political support is always given the Democratic party, and he is an earnest advocate of the free coinage of silver, having large interests in Colorado. He is widely and favorably known throughout this section of the State, and his genial and affable manner has gained him the friendship of a wide circle of acquaintances, who esteem him highly for his sterling worth and many excellent traits of character.

ROBERT COOKE (deceased). As a representative of a family that has been prominent throughout the formulative period of the government of this country, there, perhaps, could be found none in whom the hardy, but noble traits of the Colonial pioneer were so truly mingled with the progressive spirit of the nineteenth century, than in the character of the man whose name opens this sketch—Robert Cooke, Sr. He was born near Northumberland, Northumberland Co., Penn., April 22, 1813; and was a son of Capt. John and Jane (Cooke) Cooke, who were both natives of Northumberland county, where they remained all their lives.

When the Thirteen Colonies determined to become independent of the Mother Country, Capt. John Cooke took his place in the ranks of the "embattled farmers" who "fired the shot heard round the world." His father, William Cooke, a native of England, turned against his native land, and as a colonel in the American army, bravely bore his part in Freedom's cause.

To Capt. John Cooke and his wife were born the following children: Jacob; William; Sarah, who married John Bropes (both are deceased); Charles, who died in September, 1896, at the age of 84 years, 7 months and 15 days; Robert, our subject; Elizabeth, who married John Jones, and John, all of whom are deceased.

On December 1, 1837, Robert Cooke was married to Miss Mary Quinn, a native of Muncy, Lycoming Co., Penn., and a daughter of Will-

iam and Jane (White) Quinn. William Quinn was a native of Lycoming county, the son of Arthur and Jane (Walton) Quinn, natives of the same county. Both Mr. Quinn and his father were farmers by occupation, and lived and died at the place of their nativity. Mrs. Jane (White) Quinn was the daughter of James and Fannie (McConnell) White, who were natives of Scotland and came to America at an early day. Mr. White was a millwright and followed his trade after coming to Lycoming county, where he died. William Quinn, the father of Mrs. Robert Cooke, was a man of much prominence in the community, and was a number of times honored by his fellow-citizens by being elected to local offices, at one time being deputy sheriff. In politics he was a pioneer of the Republican party, but his early death in 1856, at the age of fifty-eight, prevented his seeing his chosen party become a national power. His wife survived him until September. 1884, when at the age of eighty-seven she, too, passed into the unknown land. To this worthy couple were born seven children, as follows: Mary; Jane, who died in childhood; Arthur (deceased); Nancy, wife of Henry Cable, a tailor of Muncy, Penn; Fannie (widow of Hunter Brown), residing in New York; John, a saddler of Muncy, Penn.; Elizabeth, deceased wife of Andrew Peterman, who was a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war, was captured, and died in Libby prison.

The union of our subject and his wife were blessed with ten children, namely: (1) John is a contractor and builder, of Philadelphia. (2) Charles is a traveling salesman for a shoe house, and resides in Mifflinburg, Penn. (3) Jacob has a large hotel at Charlotteville, Va. (4) Rosette is the wife of Perry Long, a merchant at Howard, Penn. (5) Irwin is deceased. (6) Robert is in the livery business at Howard, and is a man of no little importance in the community in which he lives. as an office holder he has been unswerving in his fidelity to duty; he was elected sheriff in November, 1887, and during his term of office two executions occurred, one on February 20, 1890; his integrity and upright character have made him a man in whom the people at large repose perfect confidence. (7) Clarence is a lumberman at Howard. (8) Edward is deceased. (9) Walter L. is mentioned farther on. (10) Alice is at home.

In 1855 Robert Cooke removed from Lycoming county, Penn., to Howard, where he engaged in mercantile business with his brother, Jacob, and continued in that line until his death. He was Express agent, and for eighteen years was the agent for the Bald Eagle Valley railroad. On February 28, 1889, after a long life of useful labor and thoughtful care of others, Robert Cooke laid aside the cares of the world, and entered upon his final rest. He was a man among men, earnest and self-reliant, ever ready to aid in anything that tended to the uplifting of humanity. He left a name untarnished, and a family well-trained in those qualities of mind and heart, that will be to him a monument more lasting than sculptured stone.

At the time he gave up the agency of the Bald Eagle Valley railroad, his son, WALTER L. COOKE, was appointed, and is still holding that position, his duties comprising those of operator, express agent, ticket agent, etc. He is a young man of rare ability and fine attainments; was educated at the schools of Howard, and later, during the year 1875, at the academy at Bellefonte. He has attained to a degree of prominence seldom equalled by men of his years. His strict attention to his business, his upright dealing, together with his courteous manner, win him friends among all classes of people. He and his sister Alice lived at home with their mother until the latter's sudden death, October 25, 1896. She was stricken with paralysis the day before, and remained unconscious to the last. In her death the community at large could well sympathize with the bereaved family, as this aged lady was most highly esteemed for those beautiful virtues of true womanhood, that find the largest happiness in the home and family, and so typify the "mission of woman on earth born to nurse and to soothe, to help and to heal, the sick world that leans on her."

Walter L. was married November 11, 1896, to Emma E., daughter of William Harrison Long, gunsmith and general farmer, residing at Jacksonville, Centre Co., Penn. He was born there October 19, 1836, and is a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Benner) Long, natives of Milton and New Berlin, Penn., respectively, and early settlers of Adamsburg, this State, where they both died in advanced life.

Joseph Long, paternal grandfather of William H., came to America from England at an early day, located first in White Deer Valley, Northumberland Co., Penn., later moving to Union (now Snyder) county, where he followed farming and shoemaking. Henry Benner, maternal grandfather of William H., served in the war of 1812, enlisting from Union (now Snyder) county, Pennsylvania.

William H. Long was married November 28, 1866, in Mifflin county, Penn., to Miss Sarah J. McAulay, and children as follows were born to their union: Emma E., wife of Walter L. Cooke;

Mary M., wife of E. E. Schenck, a hardware merchant of Howard, Penn.; and Margaret C., at home. The mother of these was born in Mifflin county, Penn., May 8, 1847, a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Burkholder) McAulay, of that county, the former of whom, a farmer by occupation, was a man of prominence, an elder in the Presbyterian Church, and a Democrat in politics. He died in 1889, at the age of sixty-three years.

W. ANDREWS, M. D. Despite the healthfulness of this favored region, the aid of medical science is still invoked to counteract the encroachment of disease. Among the able men who have devoted their lives to this work is the subject of this sketch, a well-known physician of Philipsburg, Centre county, whose careful and thorough preparation for his profession, together with his native ability, early won him an enviable standing.

A word concerning his ancestral history will be in order before proceeding to an account of the Doctor's own career, especially as his forefathers were among the pioneers of this State. His grandfather, John Andrews, a Pennsylvanian by birth, was a packet-boat builder at one time, later becoming a farmer. He purchased a large tract of land in Columbia county, Penn., and although he disposed of portions of it as suitable opportunity appeared he retained a fine homestead, where he passed his last days and died at the age of seventy-six years. W. C. Andrews, our subject's father, was born in Columbia county in 1838, and after receiving a common-school education engaged in business as a cabinet maker. During the Civil war he enlisted in the Union army, served until the close of the struggle, and on his return to the ways of peace he became interested in mercantile pursuit, first at Lock Haven and for some years past at Philipsburg. His wife, Mary Lemmon, a native of Columbia county, died in 1884 aged forty-five years.

Dr. Andrews, who was born April 2, 1861, in Columbia county, was the only child of his parents. The public schools of Lock Haven afforded him good preliminary training, and after graduating from the high school he took the scientific course in the State Normal School there. Pursuing his studies further, he was graduated from Dickinson Seminary in 1884, from the scientific course, receiving the degree of B. S., and in 1888 he obtained the degree of M. D. from the University of Pennsylvania. From boyhood he had had an inclination for the medical profession, and before leaving Lock Haven to attend school he had begun to read medicine with Dr. Walls, of that city.

An excellent opening for practice he found at Peale, Clearfield county, as surgeon for the Clearfield Coal Co., and there Dr. Andrews remained three years. In 1891 he located at Philipsburg, and in his six years of residence there has established an extensive practice among the best people of the community. Among his professional confreres his talents are recognized, and he is a member of the County and State Medical Associations, and of the West Branch Medical Society. He is surgeon at the State Cottage Hospital in Philipsburg, and has been on the medical staff of same since it was organized in 1892.

In 1888 Dr. Andrews was united in marriage with Miss Jennie Jones, an attractive young lady of Philipsburg, daughter of Alfred Jones, a prominent hardware merchant. One daughter, Ruth, brightens their home. In politics the Doctor is a stanch Republican; socially he is a member of of the F. & A. M. and I. O. O. F., both of Philipsburg.

CURTIN C. TAYLOR. Among the highly respected and honored citizens of Spring township, Centre county, no one is more worthy of consideration than the gentleman whose name opens this sketch. Here his entire life has been passed, his home having always been within a half mile of his present residence at Pleasant Gap. In that village he was born October 24, 1824, but in the years that have since come and gone he has witnessed many changes in the surrounding country, which was then but sparsely settled and few improvements made.

George Taylor, father of our subject, was also a native of Centre county, born in Half Moon township, whence at an early day he removed from Bellefonte, to the foot of the mountain, locating at the place now known as Pleasant Gap, where he kept the toll-gate and conducted a hotel in which our subject was born. He died at Unionville, Penn., twelve miles west of Pleasant Gap, at the ripe old age of eighty-seven years. He was by birth a Friend, and always adhered to the faith of that society. By his wife, Mary Dunlap, he had two children: George (our subject), and Thomas, now a resident of Unionville, Centre county.

In the old tavern at Pleasant Gap, Curtin C. Taylor spent the days of his boyhood and youth, and his educational privileges were very limited as the school house nearest to his home was two miles distant. In 1844 he was united in mar-

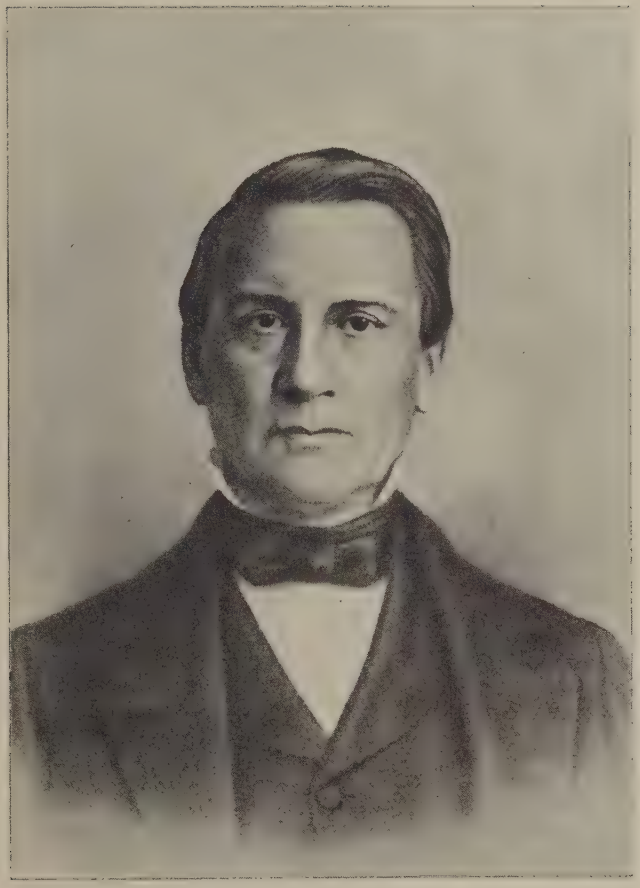
riage with Miss Harriet Noll, who was born in Dauphin county, Penn., November 26, 1824, a daughter of George and Mary (Smith) Noll, natives of Lebanon and Berks counties, Penn., respectively. Her father lived to the age of seventy-five years, while her mother was sixty-nine years of age at the time of her death. In their family were four children: Harriet, the wife of our subject; John, deceased; Sallie, wife of Henry Harman, of Ross county, Ohio; and Emmanuel, a resident of Sunbury, Penn. Four children—two sons and two daughters—grace the union of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, as follows: (1) George, an iron molder, living in Bellefonte, Centre county, married Kate Wian, and has four children—Jennie, Hallie, Willie and Mary. (2) Mary is the wife of John Griffith, of Pleasant Gap, by whom she has four children—Hallie, Walter, Harry and Millie. (3) Irvin, also a resident of Bellefonte, married Jessie Gross, and has three children—Harry, Curtin and Charley. (4) Carrie is the wife of Abner Armstrong, and has one son—Curtin.

After his marriage, Mr. Taylor worked by the month for a time, and was then for thirty-six years employed on the turnpike. On April 1, 1896, he was appointed toll-gate keeper, which position he is now acceptably filling. He has never cared to travel, and has never yet been on a railroad train. He is an earnest Democrat in politics, while his wife is a member of the Methodist Church. They are quietly passing down the hill of life, enjoying the esteem and confidence of their neighbors and the affection of their children and many friends.

JARED Y. DALE, M. D., of Lemont, Centre county, has descended from one of the early families of Buffalo Valley and of Centre county, where for several generations its representatives have been prominently identified with the history of this section.

Dr. Dale is of Revolutionary stock. The early history of the family is given under the head of Christian Dale (1) elsewhere. Felix Dale, son of Christian Dale (1), and the grandfather of our subject, was born February 2, 1767, and died March 12, 1833, in the sixty-seventh year of his age. He married Catherine Dorothy Pinogel, of the family of Pinogels, of Pinogel's Church, near Harrisburg, Penn. As early as 1780 we find the name of Pinogel on record in Londonderry township, Dauphin county. Felix Dale and wife had two sons: David and Felix. The mother of these died April 15, 1844. Felix Dale, Sr., inherited from his father's estate the mill property, and by occupation was a miller and farmer.

DAVID DALE, the father of Dr. Dale, was born at Dales' Mills, January 8, 1798. He received such schooling as the neighborhood schools of his youth afforded, and became a miller by occupation, also carrying on agricultural pursuits in connection with the milling business. He was a man of practical ideas and a genius in a mechanical line, building his own carding machine, which branch of the woolen-mill business, together with a hemp-mill, he added to the grist and saw mill that had descended from his forefathers. He was a man of good judgment and business qualifications, and made a success of life. The Dales for generations were Lutherans, and David was not an exception. In politics he was a Whig. On May 6, 1824, he married Miss Margaret Hennigh, born January 11, 1799, a daughter of Major Frederick Hennigh, who resided just below Aaronsburg, Centre county, and their children were: (1) William, born February 20, 1825, a woolen-factory man, married Mary Mitchell, daughter of John Mitchell, of Harris township, and their only surviving child—John M.—is practicing law at Bellefonte. William died December 20, 1871, aged forty-six years. (2) Felix, a farmer, born November 26, 1826, married Rache Jane Mitchell, born in 1833, daughter of David Mitchell, and died in 1891, Felix dying in 1892; no issue. (3) Thomas, born May 6, 1828, and died in 1889; married Mary Boal, a daughter of Hon. George Boal, of Boalsburg, Centre county, who died in 1892 without issue. Thomas Dale was an intelligent gentleman and a very capable business man. He was a man of high sense of honor, and was greatly esteemed by all who knew him. He was a woolen-factory man, merchant and farmer. (4) Abner, born November 17, 1829, a minister of the German Reformed Church, was educated at Marshall College, in Mercersburg; married Sarah Adams, of Butler county, where he died in 1875. His widow, and one son, David E., who survived him, are still living in the town of Butler. (5) Mary M. Dale, born March 3, 1832, died July 24, 1875, in her forty-fourth year. (6) David, born February 13, 1834, who was engaged in the woolen-manufacturing business at Dales' Mills, and died unmarried, July 25, 1880. (7) Cornelius, born February 7, 1836, a farmer, married Georgianna, daughter of William Furey, of Bellefonte; they reside on the old homestead, and have four daughters living—Emma, Cornelia, Mary and Ethel, of whom, Emma married Edward Lingle. (8) Alfred, born January 21,



David Dean

1838, a coachmaker, married Lila Bartol, and died in Tyrone, Penn., in 1876, of disease contracted while in the war of the Rebellion. He had one daughter, Florence, who is living in Philadelphia with her mother. (9) J. Y. Dale, the subject of this sketch. David Dale, Sr., died July 13, 1854, in the fifty-seventh year of his age, and his wife, Margaret, died January 11, 1864, in her sixty-sixth year; both are buried at Boalsburg, in Harris township. Mrs. Dale was identified with the German Reformed Church.

Dr. J. Y. Dale is a native of Centre county, born at the old homestead at Dales' Mills, October 31, 1840. In boyhood he assisted in the work on the farm and in his father's mills. He went to the common schools in the neighborhood, attended the academy at Boalsburg, and for two years pursued classical studies under the tuition of his brother, the clergyman, then read medicine with Dr. Benjamin J. Berry at The End of the Mountain, a graduate of the University of New York, and one of the most widely known and prominent physicians of the county. Later, young Dale attended the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in the spring of 1863; and while a medical student he had valuable experience in the military hospitals at Philadelphia and Pittsburg. In April, 1863, he located for practice in partnership with Dr. E. Greene, at Bellefonte, and in May, 1864, on the death of Dr. Berry, who had been engaged in practice at The End of the Mountain (now Lemont), for thirty-four years, he removed to that place, where he has ever since been actively engaged in the pursuit of his profession, amid the scenes of his boyhood and among the descendants of the friends and acquaintances of his ancestors. Dr. Dale was professor of Anatomy and Physiology, and lecturer on Hygiene at the Pennsylvania State College, 1867–71. He is a member of the American Medical Association; of the State Medical Society of Pennsylvania; of the Clinton County Medical Society; of the Centre County Medical Society, and of the West Branch Medical Association, of which he is now (1897) the president. This Association, which was organized in 1892, is made up of members in good standing of county societies in affiliation with the State Medical Society of Pennsylvania, in the counties of Cameron, Centre, Clearfield, Clinton, Elk, Lycoming, Northumberland, Potter, Tioga and Union. He is Deputy Inspector for the State Board of Health. He is also a member of the Shakespeare Society of New York, and of the State College Scientific Association; and is a Freemason, connected with the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery at Bellefonte. In politics he is a Republican.

On September 29, 1870, Dr. Dale married Matilda Allport, of Phillipsburg, formerly of Morrisdale, Clearfield county, born June 23, 1845, a daughter of James and Matilda (Hunter) Allport, and their children are: Frederick, born August 7, 1871, graduated at the Pennsylvania State College in 1893, served one year in the regular army, and is now a medical student at the University of Pennsylvania; Katharine, born July 27, 1874, is at home; David, born February 26, 1876, is a student of the Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg; and Edith, born July 4, 1878, is at home. Dr. Dale's family are members of the Episcopal Church.

Mrs. Dale, too, is of Revolutionary stock, and has descended from pioneers of the State and of Centre county. There is a family tradition that the first of the Hunters to come to America was the son of a family of note, who had married a Miss Craig, a governess, and for that reason was disinherited. He located in what was then Lancaster county, but which subsequently became Dauphin county. They had three sons: Andrew, Robert and David. After the father's death, the widow made her home with a Miss Craig, her sister, until the Revolution. Robert and David went into the war, but Andrew being only nineteen, this relative would not let him go, but he ran off and entered the service, and for this act of theirs all three were disinherited by their aunt. After the war the three sons returned to Dauphin county. The mother married a Mr. Crane, whose son became Secretary of State. Andrew Hunter married Rachel Moore, and their children were: Elizabeth, born December 2, 1781; John, born March 1, 1783; William, born July 24, 1786; Andrew, born July 25, 1788; Nancy, born April 12, 1791; Robert, born October 8, 1793; James, born March 1, 1798; and Craig, born August 27, 1800. Andrew Hunter removed with his family to what is now Centre county (his brother, Robert, accompanying him), prior to July 25, 1788, the date of birth of his son, Andrew, which occurred in Potter's Fort in what is now Potter township. Subsequently the family removed to Slab Cabin, a branch of Spring creek (so called from a cabin built of slabs that stood on the banks of the creek), and there resided many years. The parents finally removed to Indiana county, where they died. Robert, the brother, moved to Ohio.

Major Andrew Hunter, the son of the pioneer, and the grandfather of Mrs. Dale, married Mary Evans, daughter of Eliezer and Christiana (Bard) Evans, and their children were: Matilda,

born April 1, 1814; and Catherine, born October 16, 1819. Major Hunter died July 11, 1870, and his wife on November 19, 1868, and their remains rest in the Spring Creek graveyard. Their daughter Matilda was married on November 29, 1831, to James Allport, and their children were: James C., born January 19, 1833; Mary A., born December 16, 1834; Samuel C., born August 2, 1838; Catherine, born December 11, 1841; Matilda, born June 23, 1845; and Hobart, born March 3, 1848. James Allport was born at Hartley, Worcestershire, England, May 11, 1799, and was brought up by his uncle Charles, who was a commissary-general in the English army. James went with his uncle in his campaigns, and was educated by private tutors, who were sometimes Protestants and sometimes Roman Catholics. He was with his uncle in the Peninsular war in Spain, and also accompanied him in the campaign with the "Iron Duke," which resulted in the defeat and final overthrow of Napoleon at Waterloo. The boy James was an eye witness of the battle of Waterloo, and brought away many interesting relics of the battlefield, which are still in the possession of the family. Through the influence of his uncle he was pensioned by the English Government, which pension was to descend to his heirs so long as he or they remained subjects to the Crown. After making America his permanent home Mr. Allport became a naturalized citizen of the United States, declaring that he would not for any pension forego his rights as a citizen of the land of his adoption. In 1816 his uncle sent him to New York, as an importer of hardware, which business he followed until 1828, crossing the ocean sixteen times. Prior to 1828 the firm of Corp, Ellis & Shaw, with whom he had been doing business, failed, and he was compelled to take of them, as pay for money due him, large tracts of land in Clearfield county, near Phillipsburg. In 1828 he came from New York to see his lands, and after a short time passed in looking over the country he returned to New York. The following year he again visited his lands, and in the midst of the forests he built a cabin, and alone commenced life in a new country. He was married as before stated, and to his home in the wilderness took his young bride on horseback.

Mr. Allport at once identified himself with the Democratic party, and was a sturdy advocate of its principles, and became one of its leaders in Clearfield county and the surrounding country. The first railroad speech made in Phillipsburg was delivered by him, when the question was first being agitated, and in favor of its construction. In the later years of his life his lower extremities were partially paralyzed, which greatly impeded his physical but not his mental activity. It prevented him from taking the active part in public affairs which his qualifications so well fitted him to fill. The Allports trace their genealogical line back to the time of Charles the Second, and it was their ancestors who hid that monarch in the oak-tree, when pursued by the minions of Cromwell. After the King ascended the throne, he bestowed on the family the coat of arms which still distinguishes them in the mother country. Mr. Allport died October 4, 1854. His widow still resides at Phillipsburg.

Referring to the Evans and Bard branch of the ancestry of Mrs. Dale: Eliezer Evans came to Centre county in company with Gen. Philip Benner, as a bellows-maker, doing the General's work in that line, and also such work at the other forges built at about that period, and for years afterward in Centre county. The date of Gen. Benner's coming to the county was in 1792, and he was from Chester county. The Evans family came from the vicinity of Morgantown.

Eliezer Evans was born December 17, 1758, and died August 6, 1820; his wife, Christiana Bard, was born February 12, 1771, and died April 25, 1824; both are buried in the Spring Creek graveyard. Their children were: Jeremiah, born August 27, 1792; Sarah, born December 8, 1793; Mary, born December 25, 1795; Joseph, born May 24, 1798; Susan, born November 6, 1800; Enoch, born June 2, 1803; Jane, born April 22, 1805; Ruth, born August 18, 1807; Christian, born June 7, 1810; Elizabeth, born March 3, 1813. Christiana Bard was the daughter of Michael and Susanna (Sprogle) Bard. Susanna Sprogle was the daughter of John Henry Sprogle, an English clergyman, who died in Berks county, Penn. He was descended from an English nobleman, and his body was sent back to England. A memoir of his life and ministry was published.

JOHN GUNSALLUS, who is now retired from active business, is one of the prominent and representative citizens of Snow Shoe township, Centre county. Throughout his business career he was engaged in various enterprises, and by sound judgment, excellent management and fair dealing, acquired sufficient property to enable him to give up business cares and enjoy the result of his former labor.

Mr. Gunsallus was born in Snow Shoe town-

ship, Centre county, December 19, 1837, and is a son of Meese and Ruth (Lucas) Gunsallus, natives of Clearfield and Centre counties, respectively. The former came to Centre county in 1820, and was here employed as a farmer and coal mine operator until his death, which occurred in 1882, when he was aged seventy-eight years. His wife passed away in 1889, at the age of seventy-six years. She was the daughter of John P. Lucas, a farmer of Centre county, while the paternal grandfather of our subject, James Gunsallus, was an agriculturist of Clearfield county.

Eight children blessed the union of the parents of our subject: Lovy, deceased wife of William McKinney, a miner of Clearfield county; John; Adeline, wife of Richard Miles, superintendent of a stationery store and bindery in Harrisburg, Penn.; Samuel, who was killed during the Civil war; Taylor, a coal miner of Ehrenfeld, Cambria county; Mattie, wife of Gust Holt, a lumberman of Snow Shoe; Ellen, wife of William R. Haines, who is engaged in the liquor business in Clarence, Centre county; and Eliza, wife of James Moore, a shoe merchant of Irvona, Pennsylvania.

John Gunsallus, the subject of this review, remained under the parental roof until the outbreak of the Rebellion, when, in April, 1861, he enlisted for three months in Company B, 10th P. V. I., and in September following enlisted in Company G, 51st P. V. I., under Capt. Snyder. He took part in many of the most important battles of the Civil war, including those of Roanoke, Newbern (N. C.), Cedar Mountain, second battle of Bull Run, Cold Harbor, Antietam, Spottsylvania, Wilderness, Petersburg, Weldon Railroad, Black and White Stations, Jackson (Miss.), and Knoxville (Tenn.). He also participated in various skirmishes, and was twice slightly wounded, both times in front of Petersburg. On July 27, 1865, he was honorably discharged and returned home with an enviable war record. He served as a private until after the battle of Antietam, Md., when he was made a corporal; later he was appointed orderly sergeant of the company. On January 1, 1864, he with his regiment re-enlisted to serve during the war, and soon after he was promoted to the second lieutenancy; later he was promoted to first lieutenant, and mustered out as such. During the period of his service he was never in the hospital or away from his regiment.

Mr. Gunsallus resumed work on his father's farm, where he remained a short time, and also engaged in lumbering. Subsequently he went to West Union, Iowa, where he rented a farm for a year, after which he returned to the county of his nativity, and once more engaged in lumbering, following that pursuit for four years. He next engaged in cutting prop timber for the coal mines for fourteen years, and later followed mining for about a year, and is now living retired.

On October 11, 1865, at West Union, Iowa, John Gunsallus was married to Miss Pamelia A. Lucas, who was born in Centre county, Penn., in July, 1840, and is the only survivor in the family of eleven children of Samuel and Rachel (Leech) Lucas, who died at West Union, Iowa, where the father carried on agricultural pursuits. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Gunsallus, namely: Samuel, a teamster at Winburne; Maggie, deceased wife of Charles French, an insurance agent of Philipsburg, Centre county; Anna, who is the widow of John Houston, and is residing with our subject; Harry, a clothing merchant of Snow Shoe; Edith, at home; Nora, who died when young; and Ruth, at home.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Gunsallus is an ardent Republican, and has served his fellow citizens in the capacity of supervisor four terms, and tax collector three terms. Socially he is a member of the I. O. O. F. and the Encampment, of the Knights of Pythias, and of the order of American Mechanics. He is a public-spirited, enterprising man, one who takes an active interest in everything which seems to promise a benefit to the community, and enjoys the esteem and confidence of all who know him.

WILSON POTTER ARD, M. D., although but comparatively a few years established in Woodward, Centre county, has built up a practice which places him among the leading physicians of Penn's Valley. He is a native of Lewistown, Penn., born April 15, 1845, and is descended on the paternal side from an old Scotch family, his ancestors having crossed the Atlantic before the Revolutionary war, in which members of the family played a gallant part.

Joseph B. Ard, M. D., grandfather of our subject, was born September 18, 1784, and practiced medicine successfully in Lewistown for a number of years; but on retiring from active life he settled in Philadelphia, where his death occurred February 27, 1861, his remains being taken to Lewistown for burial. He accumulated a large estate, and at the time of his death was worth several hundred thousand dollars.

George Ard, our subject's father, was born in Lewistown, May 14, 1814, and enjoyed throughout his life the advantages of inherited wealth. He was a large man of good build. In politics he was a Democrat, and in his younger days manifested much interest in the party. His wife, Emeline (Harvey), was a daughter of Nathan

Harvey, of Mill Hall, Penn. They had four children: Eliza, who married Francis Shoemaker, a wholesale druggist of Philadelphia; Joseph B., now a resident of Pine Grove Mills, Centre county; and Wilson P. (our subject) and Ellen (twins), the latter of whom married R. K. Lovett, and resided for a number of years in Paris, France (she died in Charleston, S. C.). The mother passed away in 1846, the father on August 20, 1892, and the remains of both were interred at Lewistown. Mr. Ard left a good inheritance to his children, and during their youth provided them with more than ordinary educational advantages.

Dr. William P. Ard attended the schools at Lewistown and Philadelphia, and the academies at Tuscarora and McVeytown, Penn., spending several years in the latter institution. His medical studies were begun under the preceptorship of Prof. W. H. Pancoast, of Philadelphia, and his degree of M. D. was obtained from Jefferson Medical College in 1880. Thus prepared for his professional work, the Doctor located at Bismarck, Lebanon Co., Penn., remaining more than a year, but in the fall of 1882 he removed to Woodward, Centre county, where he established a large and lucrative practice. He was married in Reading, Penn., to Miss Amanda B. Moser, a native of that city, and a daughter of Franklin Moser, a prominent farmer, and this union has been blessed with children as follows: Laura E., Joseph B., George, Wilson S. and Mary M. Mrs. Ard is a leading member of the Reformed Church, and their charming home is a social center.

The Doctor is a man of culture, his reading extending beyond professional literature, in which he keeps well posted. During his residence in Philadelphia, he was pleasantly associated with some eminent practitioners; but the restfulness and peace of a life in the country appealed to him strongly, causing him to seek a home there. Politically he is a Democrat, and he takes great interest in the success of his party.

HON. HENRY MEYER. The history or genealogy of a family, whose members are scattered over an area extending beyond the limits of the counties embraced in this work, must necessarily be fragmentary and incomplete. The further division and sub-division of the material by the respective county lines, as contemplated, and by township lines, increases the difficulties in the way of a satisfactory presentation. This task has, however, fallen to the capable hands of Hon. Henry Meyer, a prominent and highly respected resident of Miles township, Centre county, and as he has just completed, after several years of tedious labor, the manuscript of a second edition of his "Genealogy of the Meyer Family," he is peculiarly qualified to furnish the desired information. At the request of the publishers he has prepared the following scholarly and accurate sketch.

The Meyers are a numerous family, and are largely represented in most of the States westward from Pennsylvania to California. There are many more members of this tribe beyond the limits of the counties embraced in this work—a subject, which, if treated fully, would be quite extensive; a simple record of names alone would fill many times the space allotted for this sketch, there being in number more than five thousand, and we will therefore state merely a few facts in reference to the early Meyer settlement in this country, and trace the lineage of such descendants of the Meyer who immigrated from the old country, as were citizens at one time or other of the counties of Centre, Clinton, Union and Snyder, Penn., thus forming in a manner a connecting link between the many individual sketches of those members of the family.

A brief reference to the name itself it is thought would be proper since it is written in so many different ways. It is German, and like so many other family names of that and other languages, it has undergone changes in its translation into English and its transmission from generation to generation. It is spelled in at least eleven different ways, viz.: Meyer, Mayer, Myer, Meyers, Myers, Moyer, Moyers, Mire, Meier, Meire, and Maire. In German it is written Meyer which anglicised becomes Meyer.

The records show that a large number of Meyer immigrants came from the old country from 1725 to 1776, and no doubt quite a number before that period and since. It is not assumed that they were all of kin. In all parts of Holland and Germany the name is as frequently met with as the name Smith in this country.

Henry Meyer, the ancestor of the branch to which this article is devoted, came from the Palatinate, Prussia, and settled permanently at the head or spring of a small stream which he then named "Muhlbach," situated in the southeastern part of the present limits of Lebanon county, Penn. He was accompanied by his wife, and the couple then had one or two children. Their earthly possessions, consisting of some clothing, several pewter-plates, an axe, a German hymn-book and Bible, and several other indispensible articles, they carried in bundles, and began housekeeping under the friendly protection afforded by

Henry Meyer

the spreading branches of a large white oak tree close to the spring just mentioned. The family arrived at the place at about four o'clock in the afternoon of a certain day in the month of August. The woman sat on the ground and wept; the father took his axe and began to clear the ground. The country then was a vast wilderness in which wild animals and Indians were abundant. The family had neighbors, but they were few and far between, and all equally poor. It is said two brothers of Mr. Meyer accompanied him to this country, one of whom also settled in Pennsylvania, and the other moved to South Carolina. The date of the arrival of the Meyer immigrants in the new country is only approximately known, but it appears to have been about the year 1719.

Henry Meyer, who emigrated from Germany, had nine children that grew to maturity and were married, viz.: JOHN died December 11, 1786, aged sixty-seven years, and lies buried in the Mühlbach Cemetery, Lebanon county, Penn. He was married, and his descendants, of whom there are many, reside principally in the eastern section of this State. No further reference to his family will be made in this sketch.

HENRY, born in May, 1730, died November 17, 1812; married Catherine Ruth, born May 30, 1837, died May 3, 1801, and both are buried in Mühlbach Cemetery. The descendants of this couple reside in the eastern part of this State principally, and some in the Western States.

JACOB, born at Muhlbach, Heidelberg township, Lebanon Co. (then Lancaster county), Penn., in 1732, moved in 1768 to a locality about half a mile west of the present site of Freeburg, Snyder Co., Penn., then called Straubstown; died when aged about seventy-five years, and lies buried in the old graveyard near Freeburg. He married Susan Ream. The descendants of this couple are a multitude. A number of them are found in Centre and Clinton counties of this State, but the majority of them are settled in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and other Western States.

MICHAEL, who lies buried at Schaefferstown, Penn., died about the year 1794. He was twice married; his second wife was Catharine Becker, by whom he had two children, daughters. His descendants are in the eastern part of Pennsylvania and in Illinois.

CHRISTOPHER, the youngest son, was born in Mulhbach, and died near Campbelltown, Penn., August 2, 1801, aged sixty-seven years. He married Anna Maria, daughter of Alexander Schaeffer, the founder of Schaefferstown, Penn. She was born February 19, 1744; died January 1, 1823, and both are buried in the Reformed Cemetery at Campbelltown, Penn. He moved to the village last named when still single, and became the owner of a large tract of land, part of which is still owned by his descendants. The couple had nine children, most of whom moved into Snyder and Centre counties, and will be named at the proper places in this sketch. Of the four daughters of the Meyer who came from Germany and settled at Muhlbach but little is known. One was married to Alexander Schaeffer, one to Jacob Tillman, one to John Christopher Aahlschmidt, and one to Loudermilk. Tradition says one or two moved to South Carolina.

The rest of this sketch will be devoted to the descendants of the two sons, Jacob and Christopher, above named, many of whom are residing in Centre, Clinton and Snyder counties, this State. In order to avoid confusion in representing successive generations it is necessary to employ some system to distinguish them; there are various schemes of the kind made use of by genealogists, and for this sketch the following is adopted:

The children of a family are numbered, beginning with the eldest, by Roman or Arabic numerals, the different styles or forms of which will denote different successive generations. The children of Jacob and Christopher (sons of the Meyer who came from Germany) will be designated by Roman numerals, thus: I, II, etc.; their grandchildren, by Roman numerals with parentheses, thus: (I), (II), etc.; their great-grandchildren, by Arabic numerals, thus, 1, 2, etc.; next generation by Arabic numerals within parentheses, thus: (1), (2), etc. Henry (Henry, Henry, Jacob, Henry), reads as follows: Henry Meyer, son of Henry Meyer, son of Henry Meyer, son of Jacob Meyer, son of Henry Meyer (who came from Germany).

JACOB MEYER was the third son of Henry Meyer, who came from Germany, and as already stated he moved from Mühlbach to Straubstown (now Freeburg), Penn., about the year 1768, purchasing a large tract of land near that town; he devoted his time to farming and to keeping a tavern. He and his wife Susan had eight children, six sons and two daughters.

I. Catharine (Jacob, Henry) was married to John Meyer, not of kin. The couple were among the first settlers of Brush Valley (1792) near what is now Wolfs Store, in Miles township, Centre Co., Penn., but moved to Kentucky about the year 1797. Their descendants live in the South and West.

II. Barbara (Jacob, Henry) was married to Michael Motz. The couple lived on a farm at

East End, Penn's Valley, in Haines township, and both are buried at St. Paul's Church, near their old homestead. Left issue.

III. Philip (Jacob, Henry), born at Mühlbach, moved his family from Straubstown to a farm about a mile east of Wolfs Store. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. His wife, Anna Margaret, was a daughter of Andrew Morr, one of the first settlers in the neighborhood of Freeburg (then Straubstown), Penn. Philip died April 27, 1831, aged seventy-five years, five months, thirteen days; his wife, born August 20, 1759, died March 12, 1829; buried side by side in the Union Cemetery, Rebersburg, Penn.; they had eleven children—seven sons and four daughters. Their later descendants are legion, and are nearly all residents of Ohio.

IV. John Jacob (Jacob, Henry), born at Mühlbach, died in November, 1815; lies buried in Pine Creek Cemetery, about two miles west of Jersey Shore, within a short distance of his homestead farm. He was married to Julia, daughter of Andrew Morr, named above. Their descendants are found principally in Lycoming county, Pennsylvania.

V. John George (Jacob, Henry) owned his father's homestead farm near Freeburg, Penn.; died about the year 1810; lies buried in the old cemetery near Freeburg; was twice married, first, to Elizabeth, daughter of John Buchtel; second, to Mary Brosius. His ten children were widely scattered in later years.

VI. Henry (Jacob, Henry), born near Mühlbach, October 15, 1764, died May 17, 1820; was twice married, first to Mary, daughter of Jacob Steese, of Penn township, now part of Snyder county, Penn.; second, to Margaret, daughter of Hon. Adam Harper, of Penn's Valley, who was formerly one of the associate judges of Centre county. Husband and both wives lie buried in the Union Cemetery, Rebersburg. Mr. Meyer moved into Brush Valley (nearly all of which is included within the limits of Miles township), Centre county, on a farm near Wolfs Store in 1797 or 1798, and devoted much of his time to farming from that time until his decease, though his trade was that of a millwright. He built many gristmills and sawmills in central Pennsylvania, now within the limits of Union, Snyder, Mifflin, Juniata, Centre and Lycoming counties. He served as justice of the peace for many years; he was commissioned, February 28, 1794, major of the *First Battalion Third Northumberland Brigade;* January 4, 1802, lieutenant-colonel of *131st Regiment, Militia, First Brigade, Tenth Division*, counties of Mifflin, Huntingdon and Centre. When but sixteen years old he belonged to some organization recruited for protection against the Indians. He was widely known, and had a host of friends. There were eleven children, ten of whom reached maturity—from the first wife, three; from the second, seven. Since all of these became residents of either Centre or Clinton county, as well as most of their descendants, a brief record of this family will here be made: (I) Infant. (II) Henry (Henry, Jacob, Henry), born near Straubstown (Freeburg), Penn., September 2, 1795, died at his home, three miles east of Rebersburg, December 28, 1881; lies buried in the Union Cemetery in the town just named; married to Hannah, daughter of Nicholas Bierly; she was born May 26, 1800; died December 16, 1893; lies buried in the Evangelical Cemetery, same town. He was but two or three years old when his father moved into Brush Valley, and remained a citizen of the place all his lifetime, engaging in business as a millwright and farmer. Issue nine: 1. Mary, born January 30, 1824, married (first) Rev. George Weirich, and (second) John F. Price, now also deceased. Resides in Green township, Clinton county, Penn. 2. Matilda, born January 9, 1826; died February 4, 1853; buried at St. Paul Church, Penn's Valley; was married to S. G. Mingle. 3. David, born September 15, 1827; married to Fyetta, daughter of Anthony Bierly; owns his father's homestead farm near Wolfs Store, Brush Valley. 4. Catharine, born February 8, 1829; married to Samuel G. Mingle; husband now deceased; family resides in Lock Haven, Penn. 5. Daniel, born February 24, 1831, married Matilda, daughter of Peter Smull; reside at Dakota, Ill. 6. Samuel B., born February 12, 1833, married to Maggie E. Moore; he is a millwright by trade; resides near Milesburg, Centre county. 7. Judith, born March 20, 1835, married to Joseph C. Bierly; resides on a farm near Centre Mills in Miles township, Centre county. 8. Henry (subject of this sketch). 9. Selena, born October 28, 1844, died June 27, 1845.

Henry Meyer, our subject, was born near Rebersburg, Penn., December 8, 1840, and married Martha J., daughter of Thomas J. Taylor, and a native of Rock Forge, Benner township, Centre county, born April 25, 1850. They have resided at Rebersburg (Miles township), Penn., from 1872 until now (1897). Mr. Meyer was brought up on his father's farm, doing such work as usually falls to the lot of farmer boys, and during the winter season attended, two or three months in a term, the common schools of the neighborhood. He left home in the spring of 1860 to learn the millwright trade with John

Todd, who then resided at Potters Mills, Penn., and his spare moments were devoted to reading, and the study of mathematics and other branches which had a bearing on mechanical pursuits. He enlisted at Rebersburg, Penn., August 19, 1862, with almost a hundred young men of the same place (Brush Valley), in the army for "three years or during the war." Became, a few days after enlistment, a member of Company A, 148th Regiment, P. V. I., at Camp Curtin, Harrisburg, Penn., the regiment being placed under the command of Gen. (then Col.) James A. Beaver, and joined afterward with the Second Army Corps, Army of the Potomac. He went through the usual disciplinary stages of the volunteer soldier, and had his first practical experience in warfare in the battle of Chancellorsville, Va., May, 1863; then followed Gettysburg, Auburn Mills, Mine Run, the Wilderness, and Laurel Hill, besides several skirmishes of less importance. He was slightly hurt at Chancellorsville, but more seriously at Laurel Hill, May 10, 1864, by a minie ball passing through the left hand near the wrist, necessitating amputation of the left hand, which operation was performed at Campbell Hospital, Washington, D. C., May 17, 1864. On receiving his discharge, September 12, 1864, he returned home, entered the Rebersburg Select School for a few weeks, taught school the winter following, and continued teaching a number of terms. In 1866 he attended the Union Seminary, New Berlin, Penn., for a term, and in the fall of 1868, entered the Keystone State Normal School at Kutztown, Penn., graduating therefrom with first honors of the class in the spring following. He then continued his work as an educator, and assisted Prof. Reuben M. Magee, county superintendent of common schools of Centre county, in the Centre County Normal School a number of terms. In May, 1875, he was elected county superintendent of common schools of Centre county, for a term of three years, and was re-elected without opposition in May, 1878; was elected in the fall of 1882 a member of the House of Representatives of the Legislature of Pennsylavnia, and is at present serving a second term as a justice of the peace, having been elected the first time February 18, 1890.

The foregoing sketch being only a brief record of the principal events in the biography of Mr. Meyer, it is deemed desirable in justice to himself that a few facts be mentioned which will give a better view of his every-day life, character and disposition. His progress as a pupil in the district school was seriously hampered from the very beginning until a youth of sixteen by the difficulties encountered by all pupils whose mother tongue is different from the language of the books which they study in school. His parents were Pennsylvania-German; all his neighbors then spoke the dialect of those people; the sermons then were nearly all German, as were also many of the periodicals, and much of the correspondence between people was in that language. Under such circumstances the progress of pupils was slow and wearisome; they listlessly repeated the words of their reading lessons, committed definitions in grammar and geography, but the exercises were as unintelligible to them as so much Hebrew would have been. Gradually Mr. Meyer overcame these obstacles, the printed page began to disclose ideas, and a taste for reading was rapidly acquired. He subscribed for English periodicals, bought and borrowed histories, biographies, books of travel and explorations, and eagerly read, during the few spare moments which work on the farm allowed, everything that came within his reach. His books were his cherished friends. He has ever been loyal to the Pennsylvania-German race, and has little respect for those shallow-pated dudes who would ignore their ancestry. He is aware that before many years the dialect which these people brought from the old country will be superseded by the English language, but the noble qualities which they brought with them, and which make for the moral and material improvement of a community and the stability of a State, are still the heritage of their descendants. Of late years he has taken a special interest in the early history and traditions of these people who were the early settlers of his native Valley, and has prepared a historical sketch of the same, with biographical sketches of almost a hundred of the old settlers. He has been prominently connected with nearly all enterprises of his time which had for their object the improvement of his town and neighborhood. He has ever taken a prominent part in the work of his Church and Sunday-school. While officially connected with the common schools, either as teacher or county superintendent, he labored faithfully in the discharge of his duties, and his labors were crowned in these positions with a commendable degree of success. Politically he is a Democrat, but of quite liberal views. In his dealings he has ever been strictly honest in his intercourse with those around him, courteous and obliging; to the poor he has been charitable beyond his means. He is unostentatious and reserved in his manner, and despises shams and the blusterer. Physically he is six feet tall, but not heavy set; blue eyes; temperate in habits.

Mrs. Meyer, as stated above, is a daughter of

Thomas J. Taylor, of Unionville, Centre Co., Penn. Her great-grandfather, Thomas Taylor, was a native of Chester county, Penn., or at least resided in that section in his younger days. He was married to Sarah Bebberly, whose parents resided on the ground fought over by the British and the American troops during the battle of the Brandywine, September 11, 1777. This young lady (his future wife) was then not quite sixteen years old, and was an eye-witness of the battle. She used to relate many stirring incidents of the fierce contest, and among other facts stated that as she and others roamed over the battlefield they observed that the waters of the Brandywine were dyed red from the blood of men and horses killed along its banks. After their marriage the couple moved, in 1800, to Halfmoon Valley, Centre Co., Penn., where they settled permanently and raised a numerous family. The old lady died in 1849, aged eighty-seven years, nine months, twenty-five days. Her husband had preceded her to the grave many years. Among their children was a son, George, born in Chester county, November 20, 1798; died at Unionville, Centre county, September 6, 1887. For many years he kept the tollgate at the foot of Nittany mountain on the pike leading from Lewistown to Bellefonte.

Later he became proprietor of a hotel at Unionville, just named. He was married to Mary Kyser Dunlap, daughter of Daniel Dunlap; she was born in Lancaster county, December 12, 1796; died at Unionville, Centre county, July 21, 1875; both lie buried in the Friends Cemetery near Unionville. The couple had only two children—Curtin and Thomas J. The latter (the father of Mrs. Meyer) was born at Bellefonte, Penn., August 2, 1822; he was married to Sarah, daughter of Jacob Homan, of Penn's Valley, Centre county; she was born March 19, 1818, died February 22, 1859, and lies buried in the old cemetery at Milesburg, Centre Co., Penn. Mrs. Meyer while still single taught in the public schools of Centre county, a number of terms, and was quite successful as a teacher.

Mr. and Mrs. Meyer have five children living, whose names with dates of birth are as follows: (1) Hannah Jane, January 11, 1872. (2) Henry T., October 3, 1882. (3) Mary M., August 14, 1885. (4) Sarah E., September 1, 1887. (5) Robert T., August 14, 1889.

(III). Jacob (Henry, Jacob, Henry), born near Straubstown (now Freeburg), Penn., April 30, 1797, died near his father's old homestead August 19, 1873, and lies buried in the Union Cemetery, Rebersburg, Penn. He was never married.

(IV). Benjamin (Henry, Jacob, Henry), youngest son of first wife, was born in Brush Valley, died in April, 1824, no definite dates found; he was married to Mary B., daughter of Melchoir Poorman. Lies buried in the Union Cemetery at Rebersburg, Penn. His widow married Benjamin Beck, and is now also deceased. They had one child, Mary, who moved to Illinois.

(V). William (Henry, Jacob, Henry) was the eldest son of second wife, and was born in Brush Valley, July 30, 1804; died March 15, 1824, and lies buried in the Union Cemetery at Rebersburg, Penn.; was not married.

(VI). John (Henry, Jacob, Henry), born in Brush Valley, June 30, 1806, died at his home near Wolfs Store, Penn., March 14, 1892, and lies buried near his father and brothers Benjamin and William in Union Cemetery, Rebersburg, Penn. He was twice married, first to Mary Catharine, daughter of Daniel Poorman, a near neighbor of the Meyer family; second to Susan Confer. He was a cabinet-maker and undertaker by trade, and conducted his business at or near his father's old homestead all his life. He never enjoyed any educational privileges beyond those afforded by the country subscription schools of that period, and these even could not be attended regularly by pupils because the constant demand for assistance on the farms kept children out of school; yet by assiduous reading his mind was well stored with useful knowledge on many subjects. He was a stiff Democrat, and used to take great interest in politics in his younger days, but was never an office-seeker himself. He was quite enthusiastic in military matters, and held various grades in the service, at different periods, the last and highest being that of major.

With his first wife he had seven children, with his second, one child: 1. Sarah, born February 18, 1840, married Daniel S. Miller; resides at Kantz, Snyder county, Penn. 2. Abigail, born April 17, 1841, married Daniel T. Harter; resides at the old homestead, Brush Valley, near Wolfs Store, Penn. 3. Thomas P., born August 29, 1842, married Lucetta, daughter of John and Priscilla Bierly. He is a dentist by profession, and resides in Lock Haven, Clinton county, Penn. 4. Oliver P., born November 17, 1845, died June 23, 1858. 6. Edward H, born July 3, 1847, married Maggie Richards. He went West when quite a young man, and makes his residence in Cedar Rapids, Iowa; an extended sketch of him would therefore be contrary to the scope of this work. 7. Margaret J., born April 23, 1849, died August 23, same year. 8. Ellen, born May 25, 1855

married F. H. Custard, Williamsport, Pennsylvania.

(VII). Reuben (Henry, Jacob, Henry), born November 15, 1808, died January 8, 1891, and is buried in the Union Cemetery, Rebersburg, Penn. He owned part of his father's farm. His wife was Mary, daughter of George and Sallie Corman, and they had the following children: 1. William C., born June 17, 1844; single. Enlisted August, 1862, at Rebersburg, Penn., became a member of Company A, 148th Regiment, P. V. I., which organization became subsequently a part of the Second Army Corps, Army of the Potomac. He was killed in an engagement at Deep Bottom, Va., August 14, 1864, by a shell which passed through his breast. He was a brave soldier. 2. Joanna, born June 21, 1847, married J. B. Kreamer; Centre Hall, Penn. 3. Jerome A., born February 18, 1849, married Clara J., daughter of John Wolf. He owns his father's old homestead, and follows the occupation of farming. 4. Henry Amazon, born May 29, 1851, married Mary Theressa Snook; lives at Booneville, Clinton county, Penn. 5. G. Calvin, born January 12, 1853, married Lillie Mason; he lives in Pueblo, Colo. 6. Daniel T., born April 18, 1858, married Lizzie E. Snyder; lives at Renovo, Penn. 7. Sarah, born December 29, 1862, married Dr. J. W. Bright; lives at Rebersburg, Pennsylvania.

(VIII). Judith (Henry, Jacob, Henry), born February 27, 1811, married Philip Walker; she resides at Clintondale, Clinton county, Penn.; husband deceased.

(IX). Susan (Henry, Jacob, Henry), born August 15, 1813, died November 23, 1883; married Griffin Rote, also deceased, and both lie buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery, Salona, Clinton Co., Pennsylvania.

(X). Jonathan (Henry, Jacob, Henry), physician, born in Miles township, Centre county, June 14, 1816; married Elizabeth, daughter of Melchoir Poorman. Dr. Meyer established himself at Loganton, Clinton Co., Penn., where for many years he enjoyed a large and lucrative practice. He died September 15, 1880, and lies buried at Loganton.

(XI). Abigail (Henry, Jacob, Henry), born March 10, 1819, died December 5, 1849; lies buried in the Union Cemetery, Rebersburg, Penn. She was not married.

VII. Michael (Jacob, Henry), seventh child, was born near Mulhbach, March 20, 1765; died at Uniontown, Ohio, August 5, 1843; was married to Agnes, daughter of John Buchtel. The family moved from Straubstown (Freeburg) to Brush Valley, on a small farm near Rebersburg, in 1805; thence to Stark county, Ohio, in 1814. Most of his descendants are living in Summit and Stark counties, Ohio, and none remain in Centre (now Snyder county), this State.

VIII. Christopher (Jacob, Henry) was the youngest son of Jacob Meyer, and was born probably after the family moved from Mühlbach to Straubstown (Freeburg). He died when aged about twenty years, and lies buried at Freeburg, Penn. No date could be found; he was not married. This Christopher must not be confounded with the one mentioned below, of whom he was a nephew. It is almost impossible to prevent confusion when the same name belonging to persons of different families occurs so frequently.

CHRISTOPHER MEYER, the youngest son of the Meyer who came from Germany and settled at Mühlbach, was born at his father's old homestead near the post village just named, located in the southeastern part of Lebanon county, but then belonging to Lancaster county. While still single, he migrated to the neighborhood of Campbellstown, same county, where he and his brother Michael purchased a large tract of land, about the year 1769. He later became sole owner of this tract, cleared it, with the aid of his sons, and lived there until his death, which occurred August 2, 1801, when he was aged sixty-seven years. He was joined in matrimony with Anna Maria, daughter of Alexander Schaeffer, the founder of Schaefferstown. Several of these facts are stated at the beginning of this sketch, and are repeated here simply to designate clearly the position of Christopher, in the relationship. His children, of whom there were nine, nearly all became settlers of Centre county, and of the section which is now Snyder county. They left such a numerous train of descendants in the counties named that the briefest record possible would far exceed the limits assigned for this sketch.

I. Catharine (Christopher, Henry) married Philip Fishburn, Penn.; no dates.

II. Henry (Christopher, Henry), born near Campbelltown, Penn., in 1767, died April 19, 1844; married Elizabeth Hurst; family moved from Campbelltown into Centre county, near Boalsburg, in 1823. Six children—four sons and two daughters: (I) Philip (Henry, Christopher, Henry), born August 24, 1800, married Rachel, daughter of William Early, Esq.; lived on a farm near Boalsburg, Penn.; died November 26, 1863. (II) Anna Mary (Henry, Christopher, Henry), born near Campbelltown, February 11, 1799, died December 25, 1880; married John Keller; lived at Boalsburg, Penn. (III) Jacob (Henry, Christopher, Henry), born February 2, 1802, died on the 30th day of September, 1882;

lived at Linden Hall, Penn.; lies buried at Boalsburg; was not married. (IV) Catharine (Henry, Christopher, Henry), born January 16, 1804, died June 25, 1878; married to Daniel Durst; Centre Hall, Penn. (V) Henry (Henry, Christopher, Henry), born September 30, 1810, died October 5, 1888; married Catharine Hoffer; both dead and are buried at Boalsburg. They lived on a farm near the village, and reared a family of eight children, one of whom, Prof. Philip H. Meyer, was one of the candidates nominated in the fall of 1896, on the Democratic ticket, for county commissioner of Centre county. (VI) Joseph (Henry, Christopher, Henry), born June 12, 1818, died October 10, 1868; married Beckie, daughter of George and Sallie Corman, of Miles township, Centre county; no issue.

III. John (Christopher, Henry), born near Campbelltown, Penn., October 26, 1769, died at his home near Freeburg, Penn., July 17, 1842; married Esther Burkholder, and moved to Straubstown (now Freeburg), Penn., in 1801. On account of his giant stature, he was familiarly known as "big John Meyer." His descendants are quite numerous; most of them still reside in Snyder county, and several in Centre county.

IV. Michael (Christopher, Henry), born near Campbelltown, Penn., August 2, 1771, died at his home at Spring Bank, Brush Valley, Centre Co., Penn., April 1, 1842, and lies buried at Rebersburg; was married to Elizabeth Derstine, who was buried at Boalsburg. The family moved into the Valley in the spring of 1834; Mr. Meyer was a giant in stature and strength, and was a farmer by occupation. There were eight children—five sons and three daughters:

(I). Henry (Michael, Christopher, Henry), born near Campbelltown, Penn., November 14, 1796, died January 3, 1873; married Eleanor, daughter of Henry Meyer, and granddaughter of John Meyer, who was married to Catharine Schaeffer, of Schaefferstown. The couple were second cousins. They remained in Lebanon county, and were farmers by occupation.

(II). Anna Mary (Michael, Christopher, Henry), born near Campbelltown, Penn., May 5, 1802, died January 28, 1882; buried at Shilo Church, near Bellefonte, Centre county; was married to Jacob Fishburn, a farmer, and lived near Bellefonte.

(III). Michael (Michael, Christopher, Henry), born near Campbelltown, Penn., February 10, 1804; died June 24, 1875; buried at Hummelstown, Penn; married Sarah Fox. He remained near the old homestead all his life.

(IV). George (Michael, Christopher, Henry), born near Campbelltown, Penn., March 1, 1806, died at his home near State College, Centre county, February 15, 1889, married Anna Fox, and left a number of descendants. He was a miller by trade, and also followed farming in his later years.

(V). Elizabeth (Michael, Christopher, Henry), born December 26, 1807, died July 26, 1893; married Felix Burkholder. This family lived near Centre Hill, Centre county.

(VI). Samuel (Michael, Christopher, Henry), born January 9, 1810, died at his home near Hiawatha, Kans., December 28, 1894; married Elizabeth Behler, and left many descendants.

(VII). Catharine (Michael, Christopher, Henry), born May 13, 1816, died February 11, 1846; married to Daniel Dubbs; lived at Rebersburg, Penn.; both are buried in Union Cemetery of that place; no issue.

(VIII). Solomon (Michael, Christopher, Henry), born February 26, 1819, died in Potter township, Penn's Valley, July 19, 1872; married twice, first to Margaret Spicker, second to Emeline M. Embich. He was a school teacher and a noted instructor of vocal music. Not many of his descendants remain in Centre county.

V. Jacob (Christopher, Henry), born near Campbelltown, Penn., March 25, 1774, died September 25, 1853; married Anna Sheller, who was born December 25, 1775; died March 25, 1850, and both were buried in the old Heckman Cemetery, near Penn Hall, Centre county. The family moved from Lebanon county, in March, 1826, upon a farm near the village just named. There were eight children—three sons and five daughters:

(I). Elizabeth (Jacob, Christopher, Henry), born near Campbelltown, Penn., February 26, 1801; died at Centre Hall, Penn., in 1868, married to Henry Whitmer; they left issue, and Mrs. William Wolf, Centre Hall, is one of the daughters.

(II). Jacob (Jacob, Christopher, Henry), born near Campbelltown, Penn., August 5, 1802, died April 14, 1867; buried at Penn Hall, Penn.; single.

(III). Nancy (Jacob, Christopher, Henry), born near Campbelltown, Penn., September 14, 1804, died September 23, 1886; lies buried near Cedar Springs, Clinton county, Penn.; married Samuel Kryder.

(IV). Catharine (Jacob, Christopher, Henry), born January 1, 1806; died at her home near Penn Hall, Penn., March 3, 1894; single.

(V). Mary (Jacob, Christopher, Henry), born December 7, 1807; married Jacob Fisher, of Illinois.

(VI). Susan (Jacob, Christopher, Henry),

born November 30, 1808, died August 13, 1873, at her home near Penn Hall, Penn.; single.

(VII). Christopher (Jacob, Christopher, Henry), born in October, 1812, died June 2, 1873, married Mary Ann Glass; owned and cultivated a farm near Penn Hall, Penn.; no issue.

(VIII). John (Jacob, Christopher, Henry), born September 14, 1814, married Eleanor Smith; live on a farm near Penn Hall, Penn.; issue two sons: (1) Jacob S., born April 13, 1854, married Susan C. Bitner, and lives on a farm near Penn Hall, Penn.; they have four children as follows—John F., born March 11, 1875, is a teacher and a graduate from Franklin and Marshall College. [A more extended sketch will be found among those of Penn township.] Harry, born May 17, 1877; Eleanor Blanche, born September 26, 1879; Catharine S., born January 22, 1890. (2) John F., born December 12, 1856, died December 16, 1863.

VI. Christopher (Christopher, Henry), born near Campbelltown, Penn., January 21, 1776, died at Freeburg, Penn., June 11, 1840. He married Betty Howerter, and settled at Freeburg (then Straubstown), in the year 1800. There were ten children, nearly all of whom settled in Freeburg and vicinity. They and their descendants have been in the past, and are still in the present, prominent citizens of that locality, and, no doubt, will be properly represented in that part of this work allotted to Snyder county.

VII. Christina (Christopher, Henry), born near Campbelltown, Penn., married Samuel Carper, and moved to Bedford county, this State.

VIII. George (Christopher, Henry), the youngest son, was born near Campelltown, Penn., March 25, 1782. He came into Penn's Valley in 1827, locating on Pine creek, south of Aaronsburg, where he purchased a farm and a mill-site on which a gristmill was erected. He was married to Catharine, daughter of his first cousin, John Jacob Meyer, of Jersey Shore, Penn. He died January 1, 1854, and his wife, who was born December 2, 1788, died March 13, 1858. Both are buried in the Reformed Cemetery at Aaronsburg, Penn. There were seven children—five sons and two daughters:

(I). George (George Christopher, Henry), born January 13, 1806, near Campbelltown, Penn., married Lydia Harter. He was a miller by trade, and resided in Penn's Valley. Left issue.

(II). John (George, Christopher, Henry), born December 30, 1806, died at his home at Aaronsburg, Penn., January 28, 1878; lies buried in the Reformed Cemetery there. He married Mary Klose, who was born April 23, 1810; died at their home, which was then on a farm near Rebersburg, Penn., May 26, 1865, and was interred in the Union Cemetery of the town last mentioned. He was a miller by trade, but devoted his later years to farming. There were seven children, of whom but one, Joseph K., is now a resident of Miles township, Centre county, and his sketch is inserted.

(III). Catharine (George, Christopher, Henry), born January 22, 1808, died October 3, 1872; married Andrew Harter, Penn's Valley. They lived a short distance west of the present village of Coburn, Penn's Valley; left issue.

(IV). Henry (George, Christopher, Henry), born near Campbelltown, Penn., July 27, 1809, died south of Aaronsburg, Penn., at his home, April 15, 1877. He married Elizabeth Stover, and had two children, of which, one is still living, Mrs. Harriet Ard.

(V). Mary (George, Christopher, Henry), born January 20, 1814, married Andrew Stover. They reside in the eastern part of Penn's Valley, and have a number of children.

(VI). Philip (George, Christopher, Henry), born March 24, 1819, died June 25, 1876; married (first) Magdalena Stover, and (second) Mary Stover, who is still living. This family resided on Pine creek, south of Aaronsburg, Penn.; there were thirteen children.

(VII). Jacob G. (George, Christopher, Henry), born near Campbelltown, Penn., October 16, 1824, was twice married. His first wife was Henrietta C. Furst, and after her decease he wedded Lydia A. Dutweiler, *née* Strohm. The family reside at Aaronsburg, Penn., in Haines township; his sons, William T. and J. Calvin, reside in Bellefonte. Jacob G. Meyer died suddenly November 6, 1897.

IX. Mary (Christopher, Henry), born near Campbelltown, Penn., died in Dauphin county, Penn., was married to John A. Carper. The writer failed to secure any definite information in reference to this family. There were five children, one of whom, the late John Carper, of Linden Hall, Centre county, Penn., was very well known in the county.

THOMAS STOVER, a venerable resident of Miles township, Centre county, universally esteemed among his acquaintances for his kindliness of heart and unwavering integrity, is at more than four-score years still hale and hearty. He is a native of Centre county, having been born near Aaronsburg, September 15, 1815, and his ances-

tors were among the pioneer settlers of Penn's Valley.

Adam Stover, his great-grandfather, came from Berks county at an early period with four sons, all well grown, named John, Jacob, Frederick and Adam. John Stover, the grandfather of our subject, was a buckskin dresser, and was exempt from service in the Revolutionary war on the ground that his labor was essential for the production of clothing and other articles of necessity. He was married in Penn's Valley to a Miss Wolfe, by whom he had the following children, all of whom died in Haines township, Centre county: George had two sons, John and Jacob; John reared a large family; Henry is mentioned more fully below; Thomas had one son and three daughters; Jacob left a family; Eve married a Mr. Bright, and Catherine married Adam Harper.

Henry Stover, our subject's father, was born and reared in Haines township, Centre county, and was married there to Margaret Guiswite, a lady of more than ordinary ability and culture, and a successful teacher. Her father, Henry Guiswite, was a pioneer educator. Henry Stover settled upon a farm near Aaronsburg, obtained from his father, and passed his life there. He was of medium height and slight build. His education was but limited, as his father never permitted his children to attend any but the German schools, and even left a provision in his will disinheriting any child who should break this rule. Henry Stover made a comfortable living for his family, but never accumulated much, his death at the early age of forty-seven years cutting off the chance to reap the full reward of his previous toil. He was a Whig in politics, a Lutheran in religion, and was respected by all who knew him. His wife, who attained the age of eighty-eight years, adhered to the Reformed Church. They had nine children: Charlotte (Mrs. Adam Stover) died in Brush Valley Narrows; James died in Rebersburg; Carolina (Mrs. Jacob Dinges) died in Ohio; Thomas was the fourth in order of birth; Leah (Mrs. William Shaffer) died at Madisonburg; Malinda (Mrs. Absolom Confair) died at Aaronsburg; Sebilla (Mrs. William Burd) and Levi also died at Aaronsburg; Elias is now a resident of Rebersburg; Jacob only lived to the age of three and one-half years.

As a boy Mr. Stover attended a German school at what has always been known as "Wolfe's School;" but work was considered more important than study, and he could not even profit fully by the limited advantages offered by his German teacher. His mother, however, came to his rescue with home instruction, and as he possessed an excellent memory the foundation of a practical education was laid. Considering the good use which he made of his meagre opportunities one must regret that such a bright mind could not have enjoyed better facilities in youth. He chose the plasterer's trade as an occupation, and served an apprenticeship under William Shaffer, and so great was his mechanical skill that later he "picked up" for himself the trades of brick laying and stone masonry. Until 1840 he remained in his native township, and then he went west, via Pittsburg, traveling on the Ohio from that point to Cairo, and then by the Mississippi river to northern Illinois, his destination being Stephenson county. At that time there were but few houses in Freeport, the county seat. Mr. Stover remained in Illinois about thirty years, working as a brick layer, plasterer, and stone mason, and engaged also in agriculture. He owned an excellent farm in Lancaster township, Stephenson county, and much other valuable real estate. In October, 1848, he was married near Freeport to Miss Susan Newcomer, a native of Northumberland county, Penn., born March 30, 1828. Her parents, Philip and Elizabeth (Lantz) Newcomer, went to Illinois, in 1844, and later moved to Iowa, where they passed their remaining years. Mr. Stover found his health declining after a time, and being threatened with consumption he returned to Pennsylvania in 1868, locating in the eastern end of Bush Valley. There he conducted a shingle and saw mill for many years, cutting excellent white pine, and he is now known as a pioneer of that industry in the locality. His present home at or in Livonia has been cleared by him from its primitive burden of trees and stone piles, and its comfortable and commodious buildings were all built by him. He has a goodly competence despite the fact that his dislike of contention has at times made him the victim of unscrupulous people. Free from guile himself, he has never found it easy to believe evil of others, while he has such a contempt for wrangling that he has more than once submitted to imposition rather than undertake to do battle for his rights. It is said that some of the most valuable land in Freeport, Ill., rightfully belongs to him, but he has practically been robbed of it.

In early years Mr. Stover was a Whig, and later he became a stanch Republican. His first vote was cast for Gov. Ritner as governor of Pennsylvania. Not being disposed to be active in politics, he has held few offices, but his interest in better education has led him to serve at times as school director. His estimable wife is

one of the leading members of the Reformed Church, but he is not formally identified with any denomination, although he contributes liberally to religious work as occasion arises. He helped to organize the first Sunday-school at Livonia P. O., and can always be relied upon to give effective aid to any progressive movement.

Mr. and Mrs. Stover have one daughter, Asenath, born February 16, 1859, in Lancaster township, Stephenson county, Ill. She was married June 19, 1881, to J. H. DeLong, and has had four children, as follows: Thomas S., born April 28, 1882, died when two years and ten months old from bleeding at the nose; Aubrey C., born November 19, 1883; and Arctura, born July 6, 1886, are at home; and Susan L., born December 1, 1888, died March 23, 1890.

John H. DeLong is the third son of John and Lucretia (Jayne) DeLong, who were among the first settlers in Livonia. He is a teacher by profession. Although not a graduate, he has taken several terms at Cornell University, and Shippensburg State Normal School. He holds a State teachers' certificate, and has taught in all (at this writing) twenty-four terms in Centre, Clinton and Lyconing counties, fourteen being at his home in Livonia, where he is also postmaster, having held the position since the establishment of the office.

WILLIAM IRWIN. Longfellow wrote: "We judge ourselves by what we feel capable of doing, while others judge us by what we have already done." If this golden sentence of the New England poet were universally applied, many a man who is now looking down with haughty stare upon the noble toilers of land and sea, sneering at the cut of a neighbor's coat, or the humbleness of his dwelling, would be voluntarily doing penance in sackcloth and ashes, at the end of which he would handle a spade, or, with pen in hand, burn the midnight oil in his study in the endeavor to widen the bounds of liberty or to accelerate the material and spiritual progress of his race. A bright example of one of the world's workers is the man whose name introduces this review, for by earnest labor and perseverance he has won a high degree of success.

William Irwin, who now resides on the old family homestead in Marion township, Centre county, was born October 31, 1828. His grandfather, James Irwin, spent his entire life as a farmer in Ireland. His father, John Irwin, was also born on the Emerald Isle and, emigrating to America, was married in Union county, Penn., to Miss Mary McClelland, who was born near the city of Lancaster, in Lancaster county, Penn. They resided in Union county until 1800, when they came to the farm which is now occupied by our subject, and the father continued its cultivation until his death in 1844, when he was aged sixty-four years. The mother made her home there until 1857, when with her children, Mary A., John J. and William, she removed to Jacksonville, Centre county, where she departed this life in 1858, at the age of seventy years. The father was a farmer by occupation, and was a man of prominence in the community, holding a number of township offices. He supported the Democratic party by his ballot, and in religious belief both he and his wife were Presbyterians.

Mr. and Mrs. Irwin had a family of six children: Samuel M., a former resident of Bellefonte, who served as justice of the peace there, died while visiting at the old homestead; Sarah J. died at the age of eighteen years; Mary A. became the wife of R. Connelly, who served as sheriff of Centre county, and both are now deceased; John J. died at the age of thirty-seven years in Centre county; Louisa M., who died at the age of forty-five years, was the wife of J. P. Hughes, who served in the army during the Civil war, and died in Benner township, Centre county; and William completes the family.

Mr. Irwin, the subject proper of this sketch, remained with his parents until they were called to the home beyond, spending his boyhood days midst play and work. The district schools of the neighborhood afforded him his educational privileges. In 1858 and 1859 he was engaged with William Allison in mercantile business at Jacksonville, Centre county; but after two years he sold his interest in the store and purchased a small farm in Benner township, Centre county. It was his intention to remain there only a short time, but he continued to make it his home for fourteen years, and then returned to Marion township, where he bought a farm on which he lived some nine years. He then purchased the old homestead, and has since made it his place of residence. It is improved with a handsome two-story brick dwelling, with good barns and outbuildings, and all modern accessories and conveniences. The land is highly cultivated, and in addition to this property he owns another valuable farm, deriving from the two a handsome income.

On Christmas Day, of 1860, in Clinton county, Penn., Mr. Irwin was married to Miss Susan J. Allison, a native of Porter township, Clinton county, born November 15, 1833. Her parents, David and Lucetta (McKibben) Allison, were

natives of Centre county, and died in Clinton county. The father was a farmer and a man of prominence in the community in which he made his home. His children were: William M., deceased; Archibald, of Spring Mills, Centre county; Susan J. (Mrs. William Irwin); James, a retired farmer of Adams county, Ohio; Eleanor L., wife of James T. Nixson, a farmer of Clinton county; Henry C., an agriculturist of the same county; Matilda L., deceased; and Joseph M., who is farming on the old family homestead.

To Mr. and Mrs. Irwin were born children as follows: Gertrude M., at home; D. Allison; William J., who died at the age of seventeen years; Eleanor L., teaching school, and living at home; Edith J.; Anna L.; Susan B., a school teacher, living at home, and Florence L., also at home. Of these, D. Allison (the only son) is now manager of the home farm, and is a young man of superior business and executive ability, carefully looking after the interests of the property, the labors of which he is conducting with success. As an ardent Republican, he stands well in his party, of which he is one of its advisers, and he is a delegate to county conventions. Edith J. was married April 7, 1897, to J. Will Mayes, a marble dealer, of Howard, Penn. Anna L. was married December 29, 1896, to Samuel L. Allen, of Pittsburg, Penn., where he is city inspector of public works. The mother of this family died September 25, 1893, deeply mourned by many relatives and friends, for her excellencies of character had made her a general favorite in the community.

Our subject gives his political support to the Republican party, has been honored with a number of township offices, and served as township auditor several years, but has never aspired to political preferment. His duties of citizenship are faithfully performed, and he is active in the promotion of all interests calculated to prove of public benefit, especially in the matter of schools, in which he takes great interest, being a director of the board; for many years he was overseer of the poor. He is a valued member of the Lick Run Presbyterian Church, of which he is an elder. In his early life he was a strong temperance advocate, and was a charter member of the Sons of Temperance Society formed in his town.

JOHN C. STOVER, of Aaronsburg, Centre county, is one of the representative citizens of the county, and his influence is recognized as a helpful factor in all the varied movements which promote the welfare of his locality. His family has been prominent in Penn's Valley from the earliest times, and is probably more numerous at the present day than any other in Centre county.

The first to come to that beautiful and fertile region was Jacob Stover, Sr., our subject's great-great-grandfather, a Huguenot, who was born, about 1715, in Alsace-Lorraine, then a part of France, and came to America with many other persecuted followers of his faith to settle in Lyken's Valley, Dauphin Co., Penn. About 1772 he visited Penn's Valley, and entered a large tract of land in what is now Haines township, Centre county, extending from mountain to mountain. He never resided there but, being well advanced in years, gave the estate to three of his sons, Jacob, Jr., our subject's great-grandfather, taking the northern portion, Adam the southern, and John the central. Another son of this worthy pioneer went to Canada, another, Michael, to Maryland, and (later) another, Fred, located in the eastern part of what is now Haines township, near Woodward. The four who settled in Centre county are the ancestors of this prosperous and highly respected family who have always displayed the characteristic thrift, industry, independence and uprightness of their forefathers, together with a love of nature which has led them to choose almost invariably the calling of agriculture. No member of the family has ever taken a conspicuous part in politics.

During the Revolutionary war several battles were fought in Penn's Valley, and traces of a stockade, which was built on the farm of Adam Stover, were still visible a few years ago. On July 3, 1778, occurred the massacre of Wyoming, in which old men, women and children were brutally slaughtered, and the news of this horrible butchering caused a stampede among the settlers on what was then the "frontier," and all fled "down country" for protection, the event being known as the "the big runaway." When the dwellers of Penn's Valley returned to their former homes they found the property in ruins, the only evidence of their occupancy to escape the flames lit by the savages being an apple tree planted some years before at the homestead of Jacob Stover, Jr. This interesting reminder of early days is still standing. In time the settlement was rebuilt, and in 1789 Jacob Stover, Jr., donated seven acres of land for a school site and for the use of the teacher, and thirty acres for a church, parsonage and cemetery. Most of this land is still devoted to these purposes, and the more modern buildings which have taken the place of the original structures are used partly for a school and partly as a chapel for holding funeral services. In the cemetery but few have

been interred except the members of the Stover family, and prominent among these are Jacob Stover, Jr., and his wife, Anne M. Weaver, the great-grandparents of our subject. Jacob Stover, who was born in 1749 and died in 18—, seems to have been very influential in his day. Of the other three brothers, Fred married Anne Hetzle, and Adam married Pauline Troutner.

Jacob Stover, Jr., had two sons of whom there is especial record. John, Jr., passed his life quietly as a farmer at the old homestead, two and a half miles east of Aaronsburg, and is noted as having been the only Whig in the family, all the others having been stanch Democrats. He married Barbara Wolf, and has seven children: (1) George died in Aaronsburg. (2) Eve married George Bright, Sr., of Aaronsburg, and J. W. Bright, whose biography appears elsewhere, is their grandson. (3) John married Miss Catherine Brown, and lived on a farm two miles east of Aaronsburg. (4) Henry married Miss Gredle Guiswite, and made his home on a farm north of the same town. (5) Catherine married Adam Harper, a farmer who lived three miles east of Aaronsburg. (6) Thomas, with his wife, Abilene France, occupied the old homestead. (7) Jacob W. married Catherine Yeagley, and resided two miles and a half northeast of Aaronsburg. His son Moses is now a resident of Haines township. All of this family attended the Stover school in youth, and all were Lutherans in religious faith.

Adam Stover, son of Jacob, Jr., and the grandfather of our subject, reared a large family of children, among whom were Michael, now residing in Haines township, and Jacob, our subject's father, who married Polly Kersteter, and after spending some years at the old homestead with his parents moved to another farm in the same township. His wife died at the age of seventy-four, and was buried in St. Paul's cemetery, but he lived to be over eighty years of age before his remains were laid to rest beside hers. He was six feet, two inches tall, stout in proportion, and was active until a short time before his death. Like the rest of the family, he was a successful farmer, and although he voted the Democratic ticket regularly, he was not especially interested in politics. He was a member of the Reformed Church, to which he contributed liberally. Of his twelve children, nine are still living. Elizabeth, widow of David Corman, and Christina, widow of Jacob Bowers, reside in Haines township, Centre county. Harriet died in early womanhood. Benjamin is a resident of Haines township. John C. is mentioned more fully below. William K. is a farmer of Haines township. Julia was taken away in early womanhood. Sally married Jacob Detwiler, of Tusseyville, Penn. Nellie married Charles Smith, of Haines township. Leonard died in childhood. Lydia married Moses Eby, of Haines township. Susan L. (now Mrs. William Musser) resides in the same locality.

J. C. Stover was born July 18, 1834, and was educated in the schools near his father's farm, his first teacher being Hon. J. G. Meyer. Farm work was done by primitive methods in his boyhood, and he has spent day and day in "tramping out" wheat. At nineteen he began to learn the blacksmith's trade with Jacob Condo, of Boalsburg, and for two years' work received $50. After completing his apprenticeship he returned home, assisted his father during one summer, and then spent a year as a journeyman blacksmith with "Squire" Hosterman, of Haines township.

On November 5, 1857, Mr. Stover married Miss Amelia Hosterman, a daughter of John and Polly (Bower) Hosterman. She was born August 9, 1834, in Haines township, and was educated there, her first teacher being Mercy Hill. At the time of his marriage, Mr. Stover had no capital, save his native abilities, supported by a strong will; but he fearlessly faced his responsibilities, and has prospered as he deserved. In the spring of 1858 he bought a blacksmith shop and residence at Aaronsburg from John Guiswite at a cost of $1,100, borrowing money for the first payment, and there he carried on his trade until March, 1871, when he sold out to settle upon a farm in Haines township. For two years after his removal he followed his trade at the farm, but later devoted his attention exclusively to agriculture. In March, 1890, he rented the property and moved to Aaronsburg. His farm consists of seventy-four acres, and he also owns several acres of land adjoining Aaronsburg.

Mr. Stover and his wife have been members of the Reformed Church for more than forty-five years. For fifteen years he held the office of elder, and at present he is a trustee. He has a neat residence in Aaronsburg, and he and Mrs. Stover are socially prominent. They have had seven children: (1) Clara V., formerly a successful teacher, married John A. Grenoble, of Spring Mills, and has five children—Charley E., Margaret A., William, Roberd R. and Anna M. (2) Tamma C. died in childhood. (3) Mary L. (now Mrs. E. E. Ardery, of Bellefonte) has two children—Lela A. and Verna A. (4) Annie R. (Mrs. Franklin Guiswite, of Woodward) has two children—Fred S. and Mary A. (5) Katy I. married George Weaver, of Haines township, Centre county. (6) Cora E. is at home. (7)

Clymer H., a merchant and tinsmith of Aaronsburg, married Miss Anna C. March, and has two children—Mary Jane A. and John L. Politically, our subject has always been a Democrat, and while he has never been especially desirous of public office he has served ably as school director and supervisor.

T M. GRAMLEY, secretary of the Spring Mills Creamery Company, at Spring Mills, Centre county, and one of the substantial citizens of that pleasant village, is a man, who while giving close attention to business, has not lost sight of the value of the things which make for progress in ways that cannot be estimated in dollars and cents. Well-read, intelligent and public-spirited, his influence in the community has always been exerted in helpful ways and to worthy ends.

Mr. Gramley was born in Rebersburg, July 31, 1856, the third son and fourth child of Samuel and Sarah J. (Smull) Gramley. At an early age his intellectual bent became apparent, and after attending school in the Harter district in Miles township, Centre county, until he had completed the course offered there, he pursued his studies in the County Normal School at Milesburg, preparing himself for teaching. His plans were carried out in the face of discouraging circumstances, the work at home requiring much of his time. Through strenuous efforts he succeeded, however, and when but a few months past sixteen he took charge of a school in Porter township, Clinton county, where he at once established a reputation as an efficient disciplinarian and instructor. This success stimulated his ambition, and he entered Penn Hall Academy, then conducted by Prof. Wolfe, and fitted himself for college; but he was then persuaded to return to the district where he had taught his first term, and again take the school. He spent three terms there, receiving an increase of salary each term, and then taught the grammar school at Mackeyville. His abilities once shown, his services were in demand, and he continued to teach for fourteen terms, the summer seasons being spent in farm work. He holds certificates of all grades, including a State certificate. On retiring from the work of teaching, he entered into partnership with his brother, C. L. Gramley, in a general mercantile business at Rebersburg; but his health becoming impaired he sold out after two years of successful work in this line, and decided to follow agricultural pursuits. In connection with farming he taught school during the winter seasons until 1888, and in July of that year he formed a partnership in the creamery business with R. G. Eisenhart in the Spring Mills Creamery Company, limited, a stock company which is now the oldest concern of the kind in Centre county. Mr. Gramley is industrious, systematic, and persevering, carrying out with firm determination any plan once fixed upon, and the success of the firm is due in no small measure to his work and influence. He has a reputation for integrity in his dealings, which is in itself a source of strength to any enterprise with which he may be connected.

On December 18, 1877, Mr. Gramley was married in Miles township, Centre county, to Miss Agnes Loose, who was born at Millheim, September 7, 1856, the daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Brickley) Loose. They have one of the most comfortable and tasteful homes in Spring Mills. Mr. Gramley has remodeled the house formerly known as the "Old Peter Wilson" home, adding all modern conveniences. They have a bright and interesting family, to whom they are giving the best educational advantages at their command: Orpha L., born October 19, 1878, is in the senior class at Irving College at Mechanicsburg, Penn.; S. Ward, born December 29, 1880, is in the sophomore class at Susquehanna University, Selins Grove, Penn.; Windon C., born November 3, 1882, and Bruce S., born June 15, 1888, are at home.

Mr. Gramley and his wife are leading members of the Lutheran Church, and he has held office in the Church ever since he was confirmed. His interest in the work has been demonstrated many times, and when the Rebersburg parsonage was built, he was one of the chief promoters of the enterprise. In politics he has always been a Republican, but though a stanch supporter of the doctrines of the party he is not a politician. On one occasion he was nominated for the office of Register, without solicitation on his part, and although no canvass was made in the county in his behalf, he was defeated by a bare plurality of thirty-two votes.

WILLIAM W. SPANGLER. Among the progressive and enterprising farmers of Centre county, the record of whose lives fills an important place in this volume, it gives us pleasure to commemorate the name of this gentleman. He was born July 20, 1835, at Eagleville, on the farm which is still his home, and comes of a family that has long been prominently identified with the business and social interests of the community.

Jonas Spangler, father of our subject, was born May 1, 1800, in York county, this State,

T. M. Stanley

where his parents, who were of German birth, passed the greater part of their lives. As early as 1820, however, he came to Centre county, and for a number of years ran a stell-bottomed boat on the Susquehanna river between Sunbury, Penn., and Centre county. He built three boats while a resident of Liberty township, where he also engaged in agricultural pursuits, and became one of the most prominent and wealthy citizens of the locality. He was a faithful member of the Church of Christ, and a strong Democrat in politics, on which ticket he was elected to several township offices.

In Centre county Jonas Spangler was married to Mary Kunes, a daughter of Daniel Kunes, one of the honored pioneers of the county, where he located during the 18th century and followed the occupation of farming. Five sons blessed this union: Hiram, who for four years served in the Union army during the Civil war, taking part in twenty-six battles, and died from the effects of wounds received at the battle of the Wilderness; William W., the subject of this sketch; Samuel, who helped to take Fort Fisher during the Civil war, and is now a resident of Eagleville; George W., who died in Philadelphia; and Jonas, who died from the effects of wounds received at the battle of Appomattox, after four years of arduous service. The mother of these children departed this life in 1839, at the age of thirty-five years, and the father passed away May 1, 1855.

William W. Spangler never left the parental roof, and after the death of his father he assumed the management of the home farm, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation and improved with good and substantial buildings. Upon the place his father laid out the village of Eagleville in 1851, but the remainder of the farm is devoted to agriculture.

In December, 1860, at Lock Haven, Penn., Mr. Spangler was united in marriage with Miss Emily A. Seyler, who was born in Stephenson county, Ill., April 19, 1842, a daughter of George and Mary (Potts) Seyler, who were natives of Penn's Valley, Centre county, but at an early day migrated to Illinois, where the father engaged in tailoring and farming throughout the remainder of his life. His family included seven children: George, a carpenter of Greenwood, Wis.; Elizabeth, wife of Samuel Shaffer, of Freeport, Ill.; Annie, widow of Daniel Smith, of Shabbona, Ill.; A. Jackson, a mechanic of Freeport; Emily A.; Alice, wife of a Mr. Agnew, a farmer of Bennet, Iowa; and Mrs. Ellen Moses, of Livermore, Iowa.

To Mr. and Mrs. Spangler were born five children: Tacy, wife of Ross Martin, a carpenter of Lock Haven, Penn.; George, a resident of Liberty township, Centre county; Mary, wife of Albert Kunes, who is engaged in farming in Eagleville; Henry, a druggist of Middleburg, Snyder Co., Penn.; and Millie E., at home. The faithful wife and mother was called to her final rest March 12, 1873, and her death was widely and deeply mourned.

In 1863 Mr. Spangler enlisted in the 149th P. V. I., known as the "Bucktail Regiment," and was under the command of Capt. Hancock for eighteen months, or until he (the Captain) was wounded, when another captain was put in his place. Our subject participated in a number of engagements and skirmishes, and when hostilities had ceased was honorably discharged May 20, 1865, after which he returned home and resumed agricultural pursuits. He belongs to a prominent and well-known family of Centre county, and is related to Col. Jack Spangler, of Bellefonte. For seven years he filled the office of supervisor of his township, and for the long term of twenty years acceptably served as constable, holding the position continuously (with the exception of two years) from 1873 until February, 1896. Socially he holds membership in Blanchard Lodge No. 420, I. O. O. F., of Eagleville, and politically is identified with the Democratic party. He is an earnest, conscientious Christian, who since 1873 has been a prominent and active member of the Church of Christ, and as a citizen is held in the highest respect and esteem.

WILLIAM FOSTER, HISTORY OF. John Forster, or Foster (as many of his descendants now write the name), the ancestor of one branch of the Forster family, of Buffalo Valley, was a son of David Forster, of Derry, formerly Lancaster, now Dauphin, county, Penn. This appears by the will of David Forster, dated September 2, 1745, and recorded in Lancaster county. It is believed, though not certainly known to be a fact, that David Forster, with some of his family, came from the North of Ireland about the year 1733, with the Scotch-Irish immigration of that period, and was among the first settlers of Donegal, Derry and Paxtang. He died in 1754, leaving a widow, Mary by name, and five sons, named respectively: William, John, David, James, and Robert. One of these sons, John Forster, the ancestor, became the owner, by purchase, of 271 acres of land situated in Hanover (then Lancaster) county, which had been surveyed to John Young under a warrant granted to him in 1740. This tract of land was confirmed

to John Foster by a patent deed from Thomas and William Penn, bearing date the 17th day of November, 1752, and he resided upon the tract until about 1773 or 1774, when for some reason, probably with a view of bettering his condition and that of his family, he disposed of it by sale and became one of the pioneer settlers of Buffalo Valley. That delightful and charming Valley, then an almost untraversed forest of stately oak, hickory, walnut and pine, was within that part of Pennsylvania known as the last purchase made from the Indians by the Proprietary Government of the Colony in 1768.

The first surveys in the Valley were made in 1769, and from that year sturdy, adventurous and self-reliant settlers, among whom was John Forster, began to occupy, clear and cultivate its beautiful virgin acres, even then rich and inviting with the promise of future fertility and productiveness. Among the first surveys made in 1769, after the land office had been opened on the 3d of April of that year to receive applications for land within the Purchase of 1768, a number of tracts, aggregating eight thousand acres through the heart of the Valley, were returned for certain officers of the 1st and 2d battalions of the Pennsylvania regiment that served under Col. Henry Boquet in the expedition that marched under his command in 1764 to the relief of Fort Pitt, the site of the present city of Pittsburg, then beleaguered by the Indians. In the allotment of these surveys to the officers who were to receive them, were two that fell respectively to Lieut. Charles Stewart and Lieut. James McCallister. These tracts were at the western part of the survey, lying about two miles west of the present town of Mifflinburg. The first tract, that of Lieut. Stewart, was called in the patent "Joyful Cabin," and contained 340 acres and 63 perches. The other, that of Lieut. McCallister, was called "Chatham," and contained 340 acres and 60 perches. Before removing from Hanover to Buffalo, John Forster had become the owner of these two tracts. On the western tract near Buffalo creek, he built his cabin, literally the beginning of a new home in the wilderness for himself, wife and children, and there he lived until his death, which occurred in 1783.

In the tax list of Buffalo township, Northumberland county, for the year 1775—the list for the previous years not being in existence—the name of John Forster appears; on this list his property returned for taxes consists of twenty acres of cleared land, two horses, three cows and three sheep, probably for that time a substantial return. The property adjoining on the west of where he lived was the farm so well known in the Valley for many years as the William Young farm. His life seems to have been quiet, unobtrusive and moderately successful, though no knowledge of his personality or traits of character have come down to his present descendants. As before stated, he died in 1783, and among some old family papers now in the possession of a friend at Paxtang, Dauphin county, is a letter written from Buffalo to Paxtang announcing his death, from which the following extract is taken: "John Forster was taken sick of a fever on the 10th of September, 1783, died on the 20th, and was buried on Sunday, September 21, 1783." Of his wife nothing is known except that her name was Margaret. Eight years later another letter announced her death, as follows: "Margaret Forster was taken sick on December 31, 1791, and died January 8, 1792, about 9 P. M., and was buried on Tuesday, January 10, 1792." The interments, though there are no marks to show where they lie, were in the old Lewis graveyard, about three miles southwest of Mifflinburg, then the common burial place for the inhabitants of the upper end of the Valley, where also rest in the peaceful sleep of death others of their family—children and grandchildren. By his will, on record at Sunbury, after providing for the support of his widow, he directed that his real estate, consisting of the two tracts of the land already mentioned, and containing together 680 acres, should be divided into three equal parts to be given to his three sons then living, a third to each, and that his daughters should receive certain bonds, which he described as "Bonds I received from the sale of my plantation in Hanover."

The children of John and Margaret Forster were four sons and four daughters. The sons were: Thomas, Andrew, John, Jr., and Robert. The daughters were Christena, who became the wife of John Montgomery; Jane, who became the wife of William Irvine; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Joseph Gray; and Rebecca, who became the wife of William McFarlane.

A marriage record of the Derry and Paxtang Presbyterian congregation, published in Vol. VIII of the second series of the Pennsylvania Archives, shows that Thomas Forster, the eldest son, was married to Jane Young November 4, 1777, and that Robert, the youngest son, was married to Esther Renick December 14, 1784. Andrew, the second son, was married to Susanna Gray. She was a daughter of Capt. William Gray, of Revolutionary fame, and was first married to William Hudson. After his death she became the wife of Andrew Forster. John, Jr., the third son, died young and unmar-

ried, the victim of an Indian massacre. His death occurred on the 16th of May, 1780, in an attack made by a band of raiding Indians on what was known as French Jacob's Mill (Jacob Groshong), about five miles north of Mifflinburg, and near where the road through the Brush Valley narrows enters Buffalo Valley. He was one of a company of enlisted rangers whose duty it was to patrol the northern side of the Valley along the Buffalo mountain to guard against Indian incursions. A sudden and unexpected foray, however, was made by the savages, and in the smart skirmish that followed four of the rangers were killed, among them being John Forster, Jr. The names of the others were James Chambers, George Etzweiler and James McLaughlin.

Thomas Forster was the Revolutionary soldier of the family—a sincere patriot and lover of liberty, he was early in the field for the independence of the American Colonies. In 1776 he is the first found in the record as Major of the Fourth Battalion of the Northumberland County Associators, of which Phillip Cole and Thomas Sutherland, another ancestor of some of the present Forster family, was the lieutenant-colonel. This battalion was sent to Reading, but anxious to be at the front, Major Forster became a lieutenant in Capt. John Clark's company of Col. Potter's regiment. This company was detained in Reading until it was too late to reach the scene of actual hostility in time to take part in the engagements at Trenton and Princeton, but participated actively in several subsequent skirmishes, in which a number of casualties occurred, and in which the members of the company won honorable distinction.

Returning to the quiet life of a farmer after his patriotic military service, Thomas Forster, on the death in 1783 of the oldest son, inherited, together with his third of the real estate, the homestead of the family, where he lived a prominent and highly respected citizen of the Valley until his death in the month of November, 1810. His body also lies in the Lewis burying ground.

In religious faith and belief the Forsters were strict Scotch-Irish Presbyterians, and were early members of the Buffalo Cross Roads Presbyterian Church, founded in 1773, and the parent congregation of that denomination within the bounds of the present county of Union. According to Linn's Annals, the pews of the Buffalo church were just rated and rented in 1791, and among the pew holders of that year were Thomas Forster and his brothers, Andrew and Robert.

The marriage of Thomas Forster and Jane Young was blessed with six children—three sons and three daughters. The sons were John, William and Thomas; the daughters, Margaret, Elizabeth and Jane. It is only William, however, the second son of the family, who demands our attention on this occasion.

He was born in 1784 at the home of his father in Buffalo Valley. The means then provided in that newly settled locality for education were not great, and it is probable that in youth but few opportunities were afforded him for book learning. But he is still held in pleasant remembrance as an intelligent and upright man, of sterling integrity in business affairs, possessed of a genial, cheerful disposition, the head of a household noted for its hospitality, a devoted husband and father, and an excellent citizen. In the second war with Great Britain (in 1812), like his father, he found it a duty to enter the military service in defence of the right of his country. With his older brother, John, and his cousin, William, son of Robert Forster, he became a member of a company of Pennsylvania Militia, commanded by Capt. John Donaldson. The company was attached to a regiment commanded by Col. Snyder that marched to Meadville, thence to Erie, and then to Buffalo, N. Y., remaining in service about three months.

He was first married to Esther Young, who was born in Dauphin county, and their children were William and Esther (twins); the latter married Neill McCay, of Fredericksburg, Ohio, where they celebrated their golden wedding in 1892. Mr. McCay died soon afterward; his widow still lives in Ohio, and by the favor of a kind Providence was able to come from her distant home on December 28, 1897, to be present to mingle her congratulations with other friends at the fiftieth anniversary of her twin brother's marriage.

The mother of William and Esther Forster died, and the father married Rachel McCay. The children of this second marriage were: Christena, who became the wife of Mark Halfpenny, and reared a family; he died in 1889, and she in 1877. He was an extensive manufacturer of woolen goods at Lewisburg, Penn., and his children still own considerable property there. Margaret, who became the wife of Dr. Seabold, had four children, and died in 1879. Robert M. married Delilah Smith. In 1862 he enlisted in the Union army, and was killed in the battle of Gettysburg; he left three sons; his widow died December 28, 1895. Thomas died at the age of seventeen; and Catherine married William Witmer, a lumber merchant of Philadelphia. William Forster died at his home in Hartley township, Union county, March 26, 1853, at the age of

seventy years, and found interment in the same burial ground where his father and grandfather lie.

William, son of William and Esther Forster, was born in Buffalo Valley (now Union county), Penn., March 22, 1819. He was reared on a farm, and had the usual school privileges of the day and locality. Among his early teachers were Miss Ruth Campbell and a Mr. Hanna, a Quaker. This was at Mifflinburg. He remained at home until 1848, then came to Centre county, locating on the Centre Furnace lands (now Dr. Christ's farm). In the spring of 1856 he moved to his present home in the upper part of Penn's Valley where he owns a beautiful farm, and upon which he built the house he now occupies. His farm comprises one hundred acres. Formerly a part of the town site of State College belonged to the farm. Mr. Foster is one of the substantial citizens of State College, and by good management and industry has accumulated a competency. As were all his ancestors, he is a Democrat in his political views. The Forsters, too, were Presbyterians for generations, and our subject adheres to the same faith. He is now the only man in the community who was there when the Pennsylvania State College building was erected, making him the oldest pioneer of the locality left.

In 1847 Mr. Foster was married, in Union county, to Maria Corl, who was born in the Buffalo Valley, Union Co., Penn., in 1827, a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Wyley Corl. To this happy union have come children as follows: Elizabeth, who in 1872 married William Everhart; they went to Chicago on their wedding trip, and she died there. Charles H., a trusted United States Mail Agent employed since 1885 on the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad between New York and Pittsburg. James is a chemist in Alabama. Mary A. lives with her parents. John is a chemist in Alabama. The sons are all graduates of Pennsylvania State College.

Joseph Corl, the father of Mrs. Foster, came from Chester county, Penn., to the Buffalo Valley, and his ancestors were originally from Germany. Her mother, Elizabeth Wyler, came from Lancaster county, Penn., and her ancestors from Ireland.

PROF. CEPHAS L. GRAMLEY. It is a pleasure to note that many of our most successful citizens are natives of this section, and have here developed the talents which their mature years have devoted to well-chosen activities. Prof. Gramley, the able and cultured superintendent of the schools of Centre county, is a typical example, and the story of his earnest pursuit of a worthy ambition cannot fail to convey a helpful lesson.

Prof. Gramley was born September 17, 1852, at Rebersburg, Centre county, where he now resides, and is of Pennsylvania-Dutch stock. The earliest records of the family place their home in southeastern Pennsylvania, but the Professor's grandfather, Philip Gramley, was probably born in the central part of the State. He located in Centre county in early manhood, and with the exception of a comparatively brief residence in Clinton county, he made his home there, gaining by his ability and energy a prominent place among the pioneers of his locality. Samuel Gramley, the Professor's father was born in Rebersburg, March 4, 1827, and is still a resident of that town, where he has always enjoyed the respect and esteem of the people. He attended the district schools there for a time in his youth, and completed his course of study at Mifflinburg Academy, afterward entering into business as a teacher, surveyor and farmer. As county commissioner, and justice of the peace for many years, he demonstrated his capacity for public affairs, while his popularity is shown by his election to these positions in the face of an adverse partisan majority. In religious faith he is a Lutheran. His wife, who was Miss Sarah J. Smull, and who was also a native of Rebersburg, was born March 15, 1832, and passed from earth May 14, 1880. The children of this marriage now living are: Prof. Cephas L., our subject; Titus M. is in the creamery business at Spring Mills; Clement H. is a farmer at the old homestead in Miles township, Centre county; Naomi J. is the wife of Charles Heckman, of Clinton county, Penn.; and Ada E. is the wife of W. T. Hubler, and resides at the old homestead.

Our subject had the benefit of life upon a farm during his boyhood. When his intellectual advancement demanded better opportunities than were to be obtained in the local schools, he spent two terms at Clinton Seminary; but with the ardor of the genuine student he determined to secure further advantages. By teaching for a time he provided himself with the funds wherewith to carry him through two years at Susquehanna University, at Selins Grove, Penn. After this he again engaged in teaching, and for seventeen years he taught in the Grammar School at Rebersburg. Since 1875 he has been more or less engaged in Normal School and institute work during the summer up to the time of his appointment to the county superintendency of schools in 1892. This work he helped to carry on at Milesburg in 1875–'76 and '77, and there-

C. L. Granley.

after at Rebersburg. He has had as high as seventy young men and women at a time whom he was preparing to follow the profession of teaching. He served out the unexpired term of his predecessor, and in 1893 was elected to the same office, and re-elected in 1896. He is a most efficient and able superintendent of the county's schools.

In 1878 Prof. Gramley was married to Miss Joanna Weaver, a lady of good qualities, who was born in August, 1852, at Wolfs Store, Centre county. They have had two children: Gertrude, born in 1880, died in 1895, and Almah, born in 1882, is at home. The parents are identified with the Lutheran Church, the Professor having been the chorister in both the Church and the Sabbath-school since 1875. He is a charter member of Rebersburg Lodge No. 1031, I. O. O. F., organized in February, 1892, and he was the first Noble Grand, and first to fill all the chairs. In 1893 he represented his lodge at the General Lodge held at Reading, Penn. Prof. Gramley is also a practical surveyor and does work at times, as a recreation and relief, to his father, who works in this line. In politics he is a Republican. He has given many evidences of deep and generous sympathy with the welfare and progress of the community.

A. F. KREAMER, who is classed among the successful farmers of Penn township, Centre county, is well worthy to be ranked among the individuals who have distinguished themselves as useful and enterprising citizens. He was born in the same township, January 6, 1847, and was but a child when brought by his parents, Jonathan and Susannah (Strohm) Kreamer, to the farm which he now occupies, and which at one time was owned by his great-grandfather, Daniel Kreamer, who was the first of the family to come to Centre county. In his family were three children: Daniel, John and Mrs. Saloma Keen.

Daniel Kreamer, Jr., the grandfather of our subject, was a farmer by occupation, as was also his father before him. He married a Miss Neese, by whom he had eight children—seven sons and one daughter—namely: Jacob who died in Kansas; John, who became an Evangelical minister, and died in the same State; William, an auctioneer and farmer, who died in Iowa; Jonathan, the father of our subject; Elias, a resident of Union county, Penn.; Daniel, once a minister, now living in Illinois; Henry, a painter in the same State; and Betsey, who married William Guitilus, and died in Mifflinburg, Penn. In 1876 the sons were all together, at which time their combined weight was over two thousand pounds.

Jonathan Kreamer was born in Miles township, Centre county, in 1821, and was reared to farm life. When a young man he married Susannah Strohm, a native of Lebanon county, Penn., and a daughter of Jonathan Strohm, who brought his family to Potter township, Centre county, when Mrs. Kreamer was but a small child. After their marriage the parents remained upon his father's farm until 1848, when they removed to the place now owned and occupied by our subject, having purchased it at the sale of his grandfather's estate. In 1868 the father removed to Millheim, where he conducted what is now known as the "National Hotel" for a time, and died in that village in 1883. Like the other members of the family he was very large, being six feet, one inch in height, and weighing at one time 365 pounds. He was an enterprising, energetic man, succeeding in accumulating a comfortable property; he was a Democrat in politics, and held a number of township offices to the satisfaction of all concerned. His religious views were those held by the Evangelical Church, of which he was a faithful member. His wife, who still survives him, makes her home with her daughter, Mary, at State College. In their family were six children: A. F., the subject of this review; Mary, wife of Ab Miller, of State College; Sarah A., wife of Pierce Musser, of Millheim; Emma, wife of A. A. Frank, of the same place; John, express messenger for the Adams Express Company at Harrisburg, Penn., and Cora, wife of Greely Bowman, of St. Louis.

During his boyhood, A. F. Kreamer attended the Liberty school during the winter months, his first teacher being Thomas Strayhorn. He remained upon the home farm until the removal of the family to Millheim in 1868, where he assisted his father in the hotel business for four years. On October 10, 1872, he was united in marriage with Miss Jestie Keen, who was born in Penn township, February 28, 1847, a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Dininger) Keen, farming people. Two children were born of this union: Nora F. died in infancy; and N. F., born October 12, 1874, was married in November, 1893, to Miss Jennie, a daughter of Jacob Breon, of Gregg township, and they have one child—Helen, born April 11, 1895.

Mr. and Mrs. Kreamer began housekeeping upon the farm where they are now living, but later removed to Haines township, where he rented land for fifteen years. On April 1, 1892, they returned to the old family homestead, which he had purchased in January, 1891. It com-

prises seventy-one acres of highly improved land, on which six generations have made their home, the grandchild of our subject, who with its parents resides thereon, being of the sixth generation. Mr. Kreamer has always been identified with the Democratic party, and although no office-seeker, has filled a number of local positions. Socially, he affiliates with the Grange, and religiously, both himself and wife are connected with the Evangelical Church, in which he has served as class leader. He is honest, industrious, and thoroughly honorable in all the walks of life, and enjoys the esteem and respect of the community to a large extent.

GEORGE R. STOVER, the efficient agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and also of the Adams Express Company, at Coburn, Centre county, has descended from one of the pioneer families of the county.

As early as 1775 Jacob Stover and a son, Adam, settled in what is now Haines township, originally a part of Potter township, Centre county. Michael Stover, the great-grandfather of our subject, was a native of Bucks county, Penn., of German parents. He was a farmer by occupation and owned a fine body of land in Penn's Valley, on which he passed much of his days. Late in life he went into Sugar Valley, now a part of Clinton county, where he made his home with his son David, who cared for him in his declining years. His death occurred in 1855, and his remains rest in Union Cemetery, Logan township, Clinton county. In Penn's Valley he married Margaret Miller, who was a native of Lebanon county, Penn. Their children were eight in number, namely: Adam (deceased); Jacob (deceased); Jonathan, living a retired life at Booneville; David, grandfather of our subject; Elizabeth, now Mrs. William Bethlehem; Catherine, now Mrs. Samuel Esteiline, of Logan township; Christina, unmarried; and Lydia, widow of John Sellers, of Sugar Valley; the mother of these died in September, 1873, at the old homestead, and was buried in the Booneville cemetery. David Stover was born December 8, 1808, in Penn's Valley, and was reared on his father's farm. He received a fair education in German, and when a man grown, in connection with his brother Jacob, bought a farm of 160 acres in Sugar Valley known as the Bickle place, located in Logan township. This farm the two brothers operated jointly for twenty-five years, during all of which time not a cross word passed between them. They improved the place greatly, erecting a neat dwelling house, a barn, etc. In 1872 David retired, and for fifteen years thereafter so lived, of which period four years were passed in the village of Booneville in a comfortable house which he had purchased for himself and wife. He died March 31, 1887, and was buried in the Booneville cemetery. He was a pious man, a good Christian, being a member of the Evangelical Association for some twelve years. He was a class leader; he also served as teacher and superintendent of the Sunday-school. In politics he was a Democrat, and he held the office of overseer of the poor of his township. He was a man well and extensively known, was held in high esteem, and was greatly respected for his exemplary Christian life. His wife, Elizabeth (Hahn), whom he married in 1844, was born in Logan (now Green) township, May 3, 1822, and the children born to this union were: John M.; and Mary E., the wife of J. L. Boone, a merchant of Loganton, Penn. The mother of these was the daughter of John and Sarah (Schrack) Hahn, the former of German and the latter of Scotch-Irish descent. She is still living, making her home with her son.

John M. Stover is a native of Sugar Valley, born on the Stover homestead, in Logan township, Clinton county, April 17, 1845. He was raised on that farm, and has been occupied through life as a farmer and stock raiser. He received his education in the public schools of his neighborhood, and at the Normal School in Rebersburg. When a young man he taught school for nine months in Rebersburg, in Clinton and Centre counties, and during the summer worked on the home farm. In 1872, on the retirement of his father from active work, he took charge of the farm on which he soon made many improvements. He was industrious, energetic and ambitious, and has met with that success his efforts have merited. He has been a careful manager, and has advantageously handled his stock, and farmed systematically. In politics he is a Democrat; he is a member of the Lutheran Church, and is a teacher in the Sabbath-school; socially he is identified with Sugar Valley Lodge No. 429, I. O. O. F., at Loganton.

On October 16, 1865, at Lock Haven, Mr. Stover was married to Louisa Kleckner, who was born in Sugar Valley, March 6, 1844, a daughter of Robert and Catherine (Brumgart) Kleckner, and a granddaughter of Anthony Kleckner, now deceased, who was the first settler of Sugar Valley. The children born to the marriage of John M. Stover and his wife are: Calvin C. died at the age of seven years; George R. is the subject of this sketch; Lizzie S. is the wife of Clement M. Mark, agent at Pine Station on the Pennsyl-

vania railroad, and has two children—John C. and Mary L.; Lula K., Edna E. and Mary Estella, all are unmarried and at home.

George R. Stover, the subject proper of this sketch, was born June 2, 1868, near Loganton, Clinton Co., Penn., the second child and son of John M. and Louisa (Kleckner) Stover. Up to the age of fifteen years he was on his father's farm, occupied as a general farmer's lad is. He attended the schools of the neighborhood, and on November 30, 1885, he went to Coburn to become a student of the duties in the office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company under W. H. Kreamer, the agent of the company at that point. In this capacity he remained for about one year, then became a clerk and filled such position two years. Next he worked on the P. & E. division of the same road as an extra man between Harrisburg and Renovo. He worked as an extra man in the service till November, 1890, when he came to take charge of the office he first entered as a student five years previously, and where he has ever since been located. The station at Coburn is one of the most important, from a business standpoint, of any on the division, and in the handling of the great volume of business with dispatch, together with the manner in which the general affairs of the office have been conducted under the supervision of Mr. Stover, have reflected credit to his capacity and business tact. He is an affable and accommodating official.

On November 13, 1889, our subject was married at Elmira, N. Y., to Miss Lillie M. Charles, of Mifflinburg, Penn., daughter of S. F. Charles (deceased). They have one child, George R., Jr., born June 13, 1891. Mrs. Stover is identified with the Lutheran Church.

GEORGE M. BOAL is a representative of one of the oldest families of Penn's Valley, and his own honorable record has added new lustre to a name that has ever been synonymous with good citizenship.

James Boal, grandfather of our subject, was born in Ireland, March 17, 1764, and in that country married Elizabeth Welch, who was born February 17, 1766. They were married in 1787, and two children were born to them on the Emerald Isle, the elder being Margaret, who was born May 16, 1788, and died near Bellefonte, Penn., in April, 1841, unmarried. The second child, George Welch Boal, the father of our subject, was born in County Londonderry, February 9, 1790. In the spring of that year, James Boal brought his family to America, and as he was in limited circumstances the trip was made by the cheapest passage. The voyage of three months was a stormy one, during which the ship sprang a leak, and much of the cargo, including some of the goods belonging to the Boal family, was thrown overboard. The grandfather first made a location in eastern Pennsylvania, and in the latter part of the eighteenth century established a home in Penn's Valley. He was one of its pioneers and developed a farm from the wild land. He was a linen and carpet weaver by trade, and having brought his loom with him to the United States did considerable work in that line of industry as well as at farming. He and his wife were devout members of the Presbyterian Church. His death occurred June 22, 1836, and he was laid to rest in Centre Hill cemetery near his wife, who had died December 16, 1832.

The children born to this worthy couple in America were as follows: (1) Martha, born July 21, 1792, married Abraham Pastorius, and died in Venango county, Penn., April 4, 1853. (2) Jane, born April 16, 1795, died unmarried, near Bellefonte, August 15, 1861. (3) William, born June 22, 1801, removed to Iowa, and died August 10, 1880. (4) Elizabeth, born July 21, 1803, died in Penn's Valley, February 3, 1832. (5) James, born September 8, 1805, died near Bellefonte, March 7, 1840. (6) Mary, born November 12, 1807, married John Swords, and died near Bellefonte, July 26, 1841. (7) John C., born June 22, 1811, went south in 1836, and after about a year all trace of him was lost.

George Welch Boal was but a child when his parents came to Penn's Valley. He was reared as a pioneer farmer boy, and was married October 29, 1822, near Milton, Penn., to Miss Sarah Cummins Shannon, who was born in Lancaster county, Penn., June 20, 1796, a daughter of John and Martha (Caldwell) Shannon, who were of Scotch-Irish extraction, and were natives of Ireland. The father was a farmer and an excellent citizen, living near Milton, where he located at an early day. His children were: John C., Ellen, Sarah C., Samuel, Martha J., Daniel, Anna Maria, James and Elizabeth M. At the time of his marriage George W. Boal located in George's Valley, Centre county, where he owned a small farm. In 1835 he removed to what is now Harris township, where he became the owner of a most excellent farm. He was a highly industrious man, and after following the plow all day would burn log heaps at night. By his unflagging energy he at length accumulated a handsome competence. He was a powerful man, compactly built, and well fitted for his pioneer experiences. During the later years of his life

he lived retired. In early life he was a Whig, and supported that party when only two Whig ballots were cast in the township; later he was a stanch Abolitionist, and in 1856 voted the Republican ticket. He died September 15, 1858, his wife on October 24, 1864, and they were buried in Centre Hill cemetery. They, too, were consistent members of the Presbyterian Church, and the Boal family has for a century been one of the most highly respected in Potter township.

The children of George W. and Sarah Boal are as follows: Martha C., born April 6, 1824, is the widow of Dr. Henry Orlady, and the mother of Judge Orlady; James C., born December 27, 1826, was a well-known citizen of Potter township, and died March 27, 1895; his widow resides in Centre Hall. John S., born January 18, 1829, married Elizabeth R. Cunningham, and lives in Centre Hall. George A., born January 16, 1831, died in George's Valley December 28, 1834. Samuel R., born November 7, 1832, died October 29, 1841. William A., born September 13, 1835, resides in Potter township. George M. is the next of the family. Elizabeth E., born June 21, 1842, died August 13, 1844.

George M. Boal, whose name begins this record, was born in Harris township, Centre county, March 17, 1839, and when he had attained a sufficient age began his education in the Rock Hill school, under the direction of Christina Wieland. He mastered the rudimentary branches in the district schools, was a student in Boalsburg Academy when Rev. Austin was its principal, and attended Kishacoquillas Seminary for one term. When not in the school room he assisted his father in the cultivation of the home farm, with the exception of two years when he served as salesman in the general store of Ard & Dunlap, at Pine Grove Mills, Centre county. On August 16, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company D, 148th Infantry, and his first active service was at Chancellorsville. After that battle he served on detached duty as clerk at the headquarters of the First Division, Second Army Corps, under Gen. Hancock. Later he was in the general recruiting service at Harrisburg. On March 10, 1865, he was commissioned first lieutenant and quartermaster of the 83d P. V. I., joined that command at City Point, and was with the regiment in the field until the close of the war, when in June, 1865, he was honorably discharged.

While home on a furlough in February, 1863, Mr. Boal had married Miss Ellen Love, and on the close of the war hastened to his wife. She is a native of Potter township, born February 29, 1840, a daughter of Judge W. W. and Agnes (Williams) Love. On his return to civil life, Mr. Boal located on the old homestead of his father in Harris township, the property being owned by himself and brother Shannon. In the spring of 1867, he sold to his brother Shannon, and purchased the John Durst farm in Potter township, where he has since carried on agricultural pursuits. He owns more than 200 acres of valuable land, and has one of the best improved farms in the township, its well-tilled fields and neat appearance indicating his careful supervision. He and his wife have five children: Martha J., wife of D. A. Boozer, of Centre Hall; Mary A., wife of Charles Meyer, of Centre Hall; Margaret L., wife of Charles Slack, of Potter township, and Blanche and Mabel, at home. This family occupy a leading position in social circles, and have the warm regard of many friends.

Mr. Boal is a stanch Republican, and as he cares naught for office it is easily seen that his earnest support comes from a firm belief in the principles of the party as productive of the greatest good to the greatest number. He has a broad understanding of the questions which divide parties, and is also well informed on all general topics. He is a member of the Grange, and a charter member of Samuel Shannon Post, No. 282, G. A. R., at Centre Hall. He and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian Church. A substantial farmer, he has won success by his own efforts, and he is a man of kind and generous impulses, widely and favorably known, and is best liked where best known.

THOMAS H. HARTER. A definite purpose in life, pursued with resolute, vigorous will, is the distinguishing mark of a successful career, and no one who reads the following biography can fail to join the many friends of the able and energetic editor of the *Keystone Gazette*, of Bellefonte, in their confidence in his future. Mr. Harter's early perception of the path best suited to his talents was the first step, and a most important one, in the pathway to prosperity and honor, and his alert, forceful and judicious use of all the resources at hand has already placed him in a position to command success. A ready writer, an efficient manager, and a thoughtful student of every phase of human life and effort, he is well equipped for his chosen work, and we may add also that his characteristic honesty—fearless, outspoken, clear-sighted honesty—has had much to do with his building up and maintaining his influence.

Mr. Harter belongs to a representative "Pennsylvania-Dutch" family, and his history is an in-

F. N. Harlen

teresting one. He was born May 28, 1854, at Aaronsburg, Centre county, upon a farm which formerly belonged to his grandfather, Andrew Harter, a pioneer of what is now Haines township, Centre county, who came from Lancaster county, Penn., about the year 1800, and located at the lower end of Penn's Valley in the primeval forest, clearing and improving his property after the custom of that early day. For some twelve years a blanket took the place of a door in his humble home, and oiled paper served as glass for the windows. Wild beasts from the surrounding woods were frequent visitors, and one night his large bull-dog was thrown over the fence by one. Andrew Harter and his wife, Sallie (Rupp), had seven children: George (who died in Penn township, Centre county), Andrew, Jacob, William, John, Mrs. Henry Swartz and Mrs. George Noyer.

William Harter, our subject's father, was born at the old homestead near Aaronsburg in 1812, and passed his life there in agricultural pursuits, his death occurring in 1885. He was a Democrat in politics, and in religious faith was a Lutheran. He married Miss Rebecca Hess, who was born in Penn's Valley, Haines township, Centre county, in 1815, and is still living in Aaronsburg. Our subject was one of twelve children: (1) Israel, a resident of Canal Fulton, Ohio; (2) Anna (Mrs. Fred Kurtz), of Centre Hall, Penn.; (3) Jonathan, a retired farmer in Millheim; (4) Sarah (Mrs. Mench), who resides at the old homestead; (5) John, a resident of Osceola, Crawford Co., Ohio; (6) William, a butcher at Hartertown, Union Co., Penn.; (7) Daniel, a tanner at Smithville, Ohio; (8) Rebecca (Mrs. Levi Murray), of Centre Hall; (9) Andrew, a tanner at Rockford, Ill.; (10) Aaron, the chief engineer of the Harrisburg electric light works; (11) Thomas H., our subject; and (12) Kate (Mrs. Samuel Campbell), of Millheim. The eldest of these is upward of sixty years of age, and the youngest thirty-six, all living, only one death having occurred in the family in sixty years.

Thomas Harter's education was not obtained without difficulty, as his parents objected to much learning for fear that it "might make him a rascal." Perhaps we may find here the basis of that sensitive conscience, inherited and developed, which makes him so careful to avoid the least misrepresentation as to known facts. Conscious of his own rectitude, and not sharing his parents' fear of perversion, the lad kept up his search for knowledge, obtaining his books by employing his spare moments on the farm in the service of others. He attended school until 1871, when he went to Smithville, Ohio, to learn the tanner's trade with his brother Dan, and while there he pursued his studies at the Smithville Normal School. On his return in 1872, he learned the printer's art with his brother-in-law, Hon. Fred Kurtz, of the *Centre Hall Reporter*, and then attended Penn Hall Academy for a year. In 1876 he purchased the Nevada, Ohio, *Enterprise*, a weekly paper of limited circulation, which he soon established on a paying basis. But he longed to plant his feet on his "native heath," and in 1882 he sold the *Enterprise* and bought the *Post*, of Middleburg, Snyder county. This also was in an unsatisfactory condition, but his industry and zeal again worked wonders, and the paper soon came to be recognized as one of the most sprightly and interesting of its class. The advertising increased, and the *Post* was enjoying well-earned prosperity, when, desiring a wider field, Mr. Harter disposed of it and, in March, 1894, purchased the *Keystone Gazette*, at a bargain. His success there was a certainty from the first, and the increased popularity of the paper is no surprise to those who knew the efficiency of its new proprietor and editor.

Mr. Harter is the author of the famous "Boonastiel" letters, in the Pennsylvania-Dutch dialect, which were begun in the Middleburg *Post*, and later published in book form in answer to a demand from the public for their preservation in accessible form. As a critic has said, it is a volume of legend, story and song, full of fun and philosophy, and every chapter points a moral or adorns a tale. One thousand copies have been issued, and a second edition will soon be prepared which will, no doubt, be illustrated.

In 1876 Mr. Harter married Miss Mary Izora Musser, daughter of James Musser, a well-known citizen of Harterton, Union county. In his political affiliations our subject is a Republican, but although firm in that faith he has never taken part in partisan work as a candidate for office, wishing to deal with the principles rather than the machinery of the organization. Socially, he is a member of the F. & A. M. His chief recreation is hunting and fishing, for which he has inherited a liking, and his cheery nature is always ready to take advantage of the pleasures which lie within his reach.

ALEXANDER McCOY is one of the most enterprising and progressive citizens of Centre county. He has a wide circle of friends, and by his genial manner and kindly disposition is constantly adding to that number. He is descended from honored ancestry of Scotch-Irish

blood, those races being largely represented in the settling of Penn's Valley, which thus became the home of a prosperous, reliable and substantial people.

Mr. McCoy belongs to the third generation of the family in America, his grandfather, Alexander McCoy, being the first to come to the United States. He located in Mifflin county, where he married Miss Elizabeth McDowell. After removing to Centre county, he became the well-known host of the "Old Fort Hotel," and subsequently he purchased of the Potter family the farm upon which our subject now resides. He located thereon in 1847, and continued his residence there until his death, which occurred in 1870, when he was aged seventy-eight years; his wife died several years previously, and both were buried in Centre Hill cemetery. They were members of the Presbyterian Church, and in politics the grandfather was an Old-line Whig. He was a large, portly man, very robust, and was never ill until seized with the sickness that terminated his life. His children were John, father of our subject; Mary A., who became the wife of Dr. A. S. Harshberger, and died in Mifflin county; John F., who died on the home farm; Margaret, who died in Lock Haven, Penn.; and Hannah, widow of H. H. Van Dyke, of Lock Haven.

John McCoy, father of our subject, was born in Mifflin county, in 1817, and was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads of that period. His school privileges were limited, but he eagerly perused much of the literature that came in his way, and in his later years was an almost constant reader, so that he became a well-informed man. From 1847 until his death he lived on the old family homestead. He married Agnes McCormick, who was born in Penn's Valley, in 1827, and was a daughter of John and Hannah (Shannon) McCormick. Her death occurred at the age of seventy-four years, and Mr. McCoy died November 26, 1895, the result of an injury done to his hand in a corn husker; their remains were interred in Centre Hill cemetery. He supported the Whig party until its dissolution, when he became a stanch Republican, firm in support of its principles. His children are Jane A., wife of Robert Sartain, of Mercersburg, Penn.; Bettie, wife of J. W. Wolf, of Centre Hall; Emma; Alexander; and John, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Alexander McCoy, whose name introduces this review, was born at "Old Fort," in Potter township, August 3, 1845, and during his early boyhood accompanied his parents to Potters Mills, where he acquired his education. When a boy he attended a select school, of which Prof. Love was principal, and also pursued his studies in the public schools. Realizing the value of mental training, he is a warm friend of the cause of education, and does all in his power to advance the interests of the schools of his locality. His boyhood days were spent under the parental roof, and when a young man he began dealing in live stock. Soon he became an excellent judge of stock, and his business transactions were therefore crowned with success. He purchased stock which he shipped to Philadelphia and to Delaware county, Penn., and throughout his life he has followed that pursuit in connection with farming. After his marriage he took up his residence in one of the two houses on the home farm, and at various times was his father's partner in business. He rented land of his father, and August 15, 1896, purchased a portion of the old homestead. He now owns a valuable tract of 150 acres of arable land, together with some mountain land and a small tract near Potters Mills. He readily sees the advantage to be derived from improved machinery, and is one of the truly progressive farmers of the township, utilizing the most advanced methods and improved implements in his farm work. In October, 1895, he suffered a very painful accident, losing the third and fourth fingers of his left hand while operating a corn husker and fodder cutter.

At the age of twenty-five, in Boalsburg, Mr. McCoy wedded Mary E., daughter of Samuel and Catherine (Jack) Wilson, and a native of Boalsburg. Their children are Agnes, wife of A. D. Potts, a Lutheran minister of Youngstown, Ohio; Samuel W., who married Merab Randol, of Williamsport, Penn., and John F. and Katy (twins); the last named died at the age of five years, and John F. is now a merchant at his home, Potters Mills.

Mr. McCoy is unwavering in his allegiance to the Republican party, which he has supported since casting his first Presidential vote for Lincoln in 1864. He warmly advocated the Republican doctrine, and does all in his power to insure the success of his party. He served most effectively as chairman of the Republican committee of Potter township, and is the advisor and counselor of his party in this section, but has never sought office for himself. His wife belongs to the Presbyterian Church, to the support of which he contributes. He is a man of scholarly tastes, one who has read extensively, and is widely informed on matters of general interest. His business has brought him into contact with many, and the circle of his friends is almost as extensive as the circle of his acquaintances. He is most hospit-

able, is pleasant and genial in manner, and wherever he goes his genuine worth wins him the respect of all classes.

H. HARSHBERGER, of Bellefonte, is a prominent member of the Centre County Bar, and in his chosen profession, and previously in his work as an educator, he has manifested abilities of a high order. He was born June 10, 1849, in Walker township, Centre county, and is a descendant of a German family long resident in Pennsylvania. Various members settled in Lebanon county at an early day, Christian, Barbara and Ann locating there in 1737, Caspar and Jacob in 1749, Johannes in 1754, Henrich in 1768, and David in 1770.

Christian Harshberger, our subject's great-grandfather, passed his remaining years in Lebanon county, but he took up new lands in Bern township, Berks county (then Lancaster County), in 1745, 1753 and 1755. His son, Abraham (who died in 1818), the grandfather of our subject, became one of the pioneer farmers of Penn's Valley, Centre county, and helped to drive the Indians from that locality. His children were: (1) John, a farmer in Penn's Valley, who died there at the age of eighty years; (2) Joseph, who died in Ohio at an advanced age; (3) David, our subject's father; (4) Abraham (deceased), a well-known physician at Milroy, Penn., who served as a surgeon during the Civil war; (5) Henry (deceased), a successful physician in Juniata county, Penn.; (6) Catherine, who never married, and is now eighty-nine years old.

David Harshberger was born in Penn's Valley in 1804, and was there married to Miss Nancy Rhone, also a native of the Valley, born in 1810. They passed their wedded life upon farms in Snow Shoe and Walker townships, Centre Co., Penn., and were active members of the Lutheran Church, and leaders in many progressive movements, the father being prominent in the early days as an Abolitionist and later as an ardent Republican. He died in 1881, and the mother in 1878. Of the twelve children of this esteemed couple all but three are living: John is a farmer and peppermint distiller in Michigan; Jacob was a soldier in the Civil war, a member of Battery M, 3rd N. Y. Light Artillery, and was killed at the taking of Richmond; David, a member of Company. I, 3rd Mo. Cav., lost his life in the service, and was buried near Brownsville, Ark.; Abraham is a practicing physician in Philadelphia; Elizabeth married John Baney, of Zion, Centre county; Fannie died at the age of eighteen years; Mary A. married James J. Lower, and resides in Grand Junction, Colo.; Zachariah resides in Milesburg, Centre county; H. H. is mentioned more fully below; Nancy J. married John S. Yerick; Samuel is a physician at Port Matilda, Centre county, and Jeremiah died in childhood.

Mr. Harshberger's early years were spent on his father's farm in his native county, but his literary education was completed at Dickinson Seminary, in Williamsport, Penn. He then became a teacher, and after three years as superintendent of the Orphans' School at Chester Springs, Penn,, he prepared for the legal profession, taking a course in the law school at Albany, N. Y., graduating in 1872, and subsequently spent a year in the office of the late Judge A. Hoy, and traveled extensively in quest of lost health. As he resumed the work of teaching temporarily, it was not until 1882 that he established himself in practice at Bellefonte, entering into partnership with the Hon. Seth H. Yocum, since deceased. Since that time he has been devoted to his professional work, and has met with well-deserved success. Besides his professional duties, he finds pleasure in agriculture, and superintends the work on several large farms besides his own, and is eminently successful.

On November 9, 1882, Mr. Harshberger married Miss Julia C. Barnhart, a native of Centre county, born May 12, 1852. She died January 29, 1894, leaving four children: Ralph C., James B., Mary R. and David R.

As an intelligent observer of current events, Mr. Harshberger is naturally interested in political questions, his allegiance being given to the Republican party. In religious faith he is a Methodist, an official member of his Church, and superintendent of the Sunday-school for the last ten years. As an educator he was in advance of his fellows, for as early as 1878 he, in a lecture delivered before the Centre County Teachers Institute, advocated a compulsory and free text book law, and asked that body to memorialize the Legislature to enact such a law, which resolution was defeated, and his hopes were not realized until he had gone out of the profession, when, in 1895, the Legislature enacted just such a law as was mapped out in his lecture.

LOT R. HENSYL, M. D., an eminent physician and surgeon of Howard, Centre county, was born on the 6th of January, 1840, near Trevorton, Northumberland Co., Penn., of which county his parents, John D. and Susan (Rothermel) Hensyl, were also natives. The father was an extensive lumber merchant and farmer, and

a prominent and influential man in his community, in which he served with destinction in several local offices. He was a Republican in politics, and a consistent member of the Evangelical Church. He died November 26, 1895, at the ripe old age of eighty-two, and his wife passed away December 30, 1894, at the age of eighty. She was own cousin to Peter Frederick Rothermel, the celebrated artist, who painted the "Battle of Gettysburg" for the State of Pennsylvania, for which he was paid $35,000.

Dr. Hensyl is the second in order of birth in their family of ten children, as follows: Catherine, wife of Levi Conrad, a miner of Trevorton, Penn.; Nathan, a railroad engineer residing in Shamokin, Penn.; Lot R.; Daniel, who died at the age of thirty-eight years; Mary, who died in infancy; Silas, also an engineer, living in Shamokin; Rev. John, pastor of the Evangelical Church of Mahanoy City, Penn.; Louisa, wife of William Vanzandt, a railroad engineer of Shamokin; Sallie, wife of Peter Neidig, a merchant of the same place; and W. L., a practicing physician of Shamokin.

George and Eva (Dunkelburger) Hensyl, the paternal grandparents of our subject, spent their entire lives upon a farm in Northumberland county, Penn., but the great-grandfather was a native of Germany, whence he came to America when he was twelve years of age. Abraham and Mary (Hunter) Rothermel, the maternal grandparents, made their home in Reading, this State.

Our subject remained under the parental roof until seventeen years of age, when he went to Philadelphia, and began clerking in the coal office of his uncle, Samuel H. Rothermel, where he remained for several months. Returning home, he worked for his father during the summer in a sawmill, while through the winter season he attended school until twenty years of age. thus acquiring a good literary education. He then began reading medicine with Dr. S. S. Smith, but on the outbreak of the Civil war laid aside his books and enlisted in Company D, 52nd P. V. I., under Capt. James Chamberlain. For over three years he valiantly fought for the preservation of the Union; he helped to storm all the forts in South Carolina; at Morris Island he was detailed as shipping clerk, and by special order was sent to Jacksonville, Fla., where he served in that capacity for three months. By order of Gen. Foster, he then returned to Morris Island, and was in the Ordnance Department until discharged in 1864. He was a brave and valiant soldier, always found at his post of duty. Returning home, our subject again resumed the study of medicine with Dr. C. P. Herington, of Ashland, Schuylkill Co., Penn., with whom he remained for two and one-half years, and in 1866 and 1867 attended lectures at the Jefferson Medical College. On receiving his diploma Dr. Hensyl located at Howard, where he soon built up a large and flourishing practice, which his skill and ability justly merits.

Dr. L. R. Hensyl married Miss Sarah E. Heim, who was born in Lebanon, Penn., October 15, 1849, a daughter of Rev. William and Lydia (Hepler) Heim, the former a native of Northumberland county, and the latter of Schuylkill county, Penn. Rev. Heim was born in Upper Mahanoy township, a son of John and Sophia (Kohl) Heim, and his paternal grandfather was one of the pioneers of that locality. He bore the name of George Heim, and in the early records of Northumberland county, we find him paying taxes in 1778. He often traded with the Indians, and was never molested by the Redmen but once, which was a short time before the French and Indian war and the Wyoming massacre. He had sent his family and drove of cattle to Reading, and while all alone the Indians knocked at his door and were admitted. After giving them milk and such food as the early settlers had at that time, a young Indian began flourishing a tomahawk around him, showing what he intended to do, but Mr. Heim arose and with his closed fist knocked him out of the house. After thus disposing of the leader, the rest became his friends, telling him that he had done right.

John Heim, the grandfather of Mrs. Hensyl, and a farmer and school teacher by occupation, died in 1824. He was twice married, by the first union having one son and seven daughters, while by the second there were six sons and two daughters. Sophia (Kohl), his second wife, lived to the advanced age of eighty-eight years. Her children were as follows: John, of Richfield, Juniata Co., Penn.; George, of Upper Mahanoy township, Northumberland county; Diana, wife of John Straub, of Lykenstown, Penn.; Mollie, wife of Peter Beisel, of Upper Mahanoy; Peter, of Watsontown, Northumberland county; William, the father of Mrs. Hensyl; Daniel, of Northumberland county; and Jonathan, a resident of Illinois.

Rev. William Heim remained upon the home farm until twenty years of age when he entered the ministry of the Evangelical Association, and ever afterward devoted his time to the preaching of the Gospel. His death occurred at Millersburg, Dauphin county. He was the father of five children: Frederick, Catherine, Charles and

Sophia, all of whom died in infancy; and Sarah E., wife of our subject. Her maternal grandparents were John and Catherine (Maurer) Hepler, natives of Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania.

Five children grace the union of Dr. Hensyl and his excellent wife, namely: (1) Blanche E., who acquired her education in the Union Seminary of New Berlin, Penn., is now the wife of William Weber, a merchant of Howard. (2) L. Louise is a most accomplished young lady, and an artist of considerable merit, several of her elegant paintings adorning the walls of their home; for a time she attended the Central Pennsylvania College, and was also a student in Miss Wilson's Female Seminary, at Williamsport, and of Bucknell Institute, Lewisburg, Penn. (3) Annie I., also at home, is a fine musician. (4) William C. and (5) George S. are still under the parental roof. Fraternally, Dr. Hensyl holds membership in the I. O. O. F., and the G. A. R. and Veteran Legion, belonging to the local orders at Howard. His political support is ever given the Republican party. A talented, cultured gentleman, he holds an honorable position among his professional brethren, and in social circles also stands high.

JAMES A. LUKENS, a retired contractor and builder, of Philipsburg, is well worthy of representation in any history of Centre county, for his life record has long been interwoven with its history and he has done much for the advancement and general progress of the community in which he resides.

Mr. Lukens was born in Mifflin county, Penn., October 31, 1829, and comes of a family that has long been prominently connected with the interests of the State. His great-great-grandfather, Gabriel Lukens, came to America from Germany, one of two brothers' sons, Charles and John, both surveyors appointed by the governor under King George. The former did much of the early surveying in Centre county; John was killed by the Indians near Standing Stone, Huntingdon Co., Pennsylvania.

David Lukens, the father of our subject, was a native of Pennsylvania, a son of Abraham and —— (Brown) Lukens, of Juniata county, Penn., where the father engaged in farming and lumbering. He was twice married, his second wife being, in her maidenhood, Maggie Sanderson. David Lukens wedded Elizabeth Sunderland, a daughter of David and —— (Hamilton) Sunderland, of Mifflin county, Penn., who were of Scotch descent. Four children graced their union: James A., of this sketch; William B., who died in Mifflin county, in 1889; Sarah A., wife of E. B. Jones, a railroad official living in Selins Grove, Snyder Co., Penn., and David, a wealthy miller of Atchison, Kans. The parents both died upon the old home farm in Wayne township, Mifflin county, the father on January 28, 1834, aged thirty-two years, and the mother on January 8, 1834, aged twenty-six. They were consistent members of the Presbyterian Church, and were widely and favorably known.

Left an orphan at an early age, James A. Lukens made his home with his paternal grandfather until ten years old, when he began working upon the farm of William A. Moore, with whom he remained for two years, and has since been dependent upon his own resources. For the following seven years he was with William Ward, working upon his farm until Mr. Ward's death, and then served an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade. His literary education had of necessity been very limited, but in the winter of 1847–48 he attended school, so that he might better be prepared for active business life. In 1850 he fulfilled his first contract, preparing the timber for the first six bridges erected between Tyrone and Spruce creek on the Pennslyvania railroad.

On November 20, of the same year, Mr. Lukens came to Philipsburg, and for the first two years worked in a fanning-mill factory, and also engaged in peddling for same in summers to some extent. For some time he was employed in the lumber woods during the winter season, while through the summer months he worked at his trade of carpentering. In 1864 he began contracting and building on his own account, and he successfully followed the same until 1894, when he turned over the business to his son, and has since lived retired. He erected most of the fine residences in Philipsburg, on an average completing sixteen buildings a year, and his business amounting to from $10,000 to $12,000. He was numbered among the most reliable and enterprising business men of the city, promptly and faithfully fulfilling his part of every contract. He is now, however, enjoying a well-earned rest, and can look back over a long and well-spent life.

On November 6, 1851, Mr. Lukens was married to Miss Nancy Maguigan, and they became the parents of eight children: Cynthia E., wife of A. C. Shaff, a lumberman and farmer of Madera, Clearfield Co., Penn.; William A., foreman of a planing-mill in Allegheny, Penn.; Clara B., a teacher in the public schools, who is residing at home; Blanche A., who died at the age of twenty-three years; Jesse W., a carpenter and builder of Philipsburg, who married Agnes Cou-

perwait; Bertha, wife of W. C. Smith, steel inspector and shipper for the Johnstown Iron Co., of Johnstown, Penn.; Emma, wife of G. C. Roland, a teacher and carpenter of Wall Station, Penn.; and Lucy Olga, who died in infancy.

Mrs. Lukens was also a native of Mifflin county, born in 1830, and is a daughter of John and Nancy (Cross) Maguigan. Her father was born in Ireland, whence when four years of age he was brought to America, and was reared in Lancaster, county, Penn., where his wife was born. Throughout life he followed farming. His death occurred in Mifflin county, after which his wife with her family removed to La Salle county, Ill., in 1851, where she spent her remaining days. Their children were as follows: John, a veteran of the Mexican war, now residing in Oregon; Jonathan, who died at New Orleans while returning from the same war; Martha, deceased wife of John T. Errinfelt, a farmer of Armstrong county, Penn.; Nancy, wife of our subject; Mary A., deceased wife of Isaac Signor, who died in California; and Sarah, wife of Jesse Vanamie, a farmer of Wisconsin, who died in December, 1897.

A man of firm convictions, Mr. Lukens is fearless in the defense of what he believes to be right. None question his integrity or honorable business, and his record as a business man and as a private citizen alike commands respect and admiration.

JOHN THOMAS FOWLER needs no special introduction to the readers of this volume. He is a worthy representative of the lumber interests of this section of Pennsylvania, and belongs to that class of enterprising citizens who are the glory of the American Republic, for their well-spent lives, their energetic efforts and reliable business methods bring to them the prosperity which should ever reward honest toil. He is now residing at Hannah Furnace, and is extensively engaged in the lumber business, owning about 2,500 acres of timber land in Centre and Blair counties. He was born in Hartford county, Md., October 8, 1839, but much of his life has been passed in Pennsylvania.

David P. Fowler, father of our subject, was a native of Pike county, Penn., where his parents were also born, the father of German, and the mother of Swedish, origin. By trade he was a blacksmith, and while shoeing a mule was severely kicked, from the effects of which he died in August, 1849, in Maryland, about five miles from Baltimore. In 1833, in Northampton county, Penn., he had married Mrs. Elizabeth Kirkendall (formerly Miss Elizabeth Stockham), the ceremony being performed by Joseph Ink, justice of the peace. To them were born seven children, namely: (1) Harriet M. married Joseph Williams, in Philadelphia, and after his death wedded George Jones, but is again a widow; she is now residing in Philadelphia, the mother of seven children. (2) Emily M. is the wife of Adam Grissom, a politician, of Philadelphia, Penn. (3) John T., of this review, is next in order of birth. (4) Charles D. and his twin brother, who died in infancy, are the next of the family; the former became a member of the 2nd Pennsylvania Cavalry during the Civil war, and died of brain fever. (6) William T. is a machinist and sawyer, of Centre county, who also served his country during the whole war, in the 2nd Pennsylvania Cavalry. (7) Mary Anna died unmarried.

The mother of our subject was born in Penn's Manor, Bucks Co., Penn., October 5, 1803, and died at the age of eighty-six years. She was a daughter of John and Alice (Smith) Stockham. John Stockham, our subject's grandfather, was born in Bucks county, Penn., and our subject's great-grandfather, also named John Stockham, came from Bristol, England, and his two brothers, George and Thomas, came to America soon after and joined him. They all settled in Bucks county, Penn. Our subject's grandfather (John Stockham) and his granduncle married sisters—John wedding Alice Smith and Thomas wedding Elizabeth Smith. Thus it will be seen that our subject's great-grandfather and great-granduncles were named John, Thomas and George, respectively, as were also his grandfather and granduncles. They were all Quakers or Friends. The Smiths came into this country with William Penn, as did also the Marshalls. Our subject's great-grandfather and his brothers followed the building of dykes or ditches—reclaiming land. All that country north of Philadelphia, along the Neshamoney creek, they reclaimed from swamps. From them are descended all of the Stockhams in America. The grandfather became a large land owner in Maryland, where he engaged in merchandising, milling and farming, and there died.

By her first husband, Aaron Kirkendall, Mrs. Elizabeth Fowler had the following children: (1) Isaac was lost from the family for about thirty-six years, but was found in Ohio by our subject, who brought him back to his mother's home, where he died three years later. (2) Alice is the deceased wife of John Peterson, now of Baltimore county, Md. (3) Amos is also a farmer of that county. (4) Rebecca, (5) Hulda and (6) Mary S., all died unmarried. (7) George

was killed by jumping over a fence, a picket passing through his stomach. Mrs. Elizabeth Fowler's third husband was Charles Buckley, an English miner, who died in California during the great "gold fever." He was killed by a cave-in of dirt and rock. By this marriage she had no children. It is a remarkable coincidence that all three of her husbands met with accidental deaths, Aaron Kirkendall (her first husband) having been killed by his wagon, laden with grain, passing over and crushing in his breast, he having fallen in front of the wheels, from the effect of which he died shortly after. Her people (Smiths and Marshalls, of Bristol, England) originally came to this country with William Penn, and during the first winter they spent in America they lived in "dug-outs", in the sand hills on the bank of the river Delaware, where Burlington, N. J., now stands. Just across the river in Pennsylvania they named and started the large town of Bristol, in Bucks county, Penn. It was our subject's ancestor "Marshall" who traveled with the Indians and laid off the land that Penn was to get by trade. He afterward was the delegate of Penn to settle the disputed line, with Lord Baltimore of the Colony of Maryland.

John T. Fowler, the subject proper of this review, was only eight years of age when his father died, and soon after his mother's third marriage he left home, as he disliked his step-father, walking eleven miles to an ore mine, where he secured work at driving two teams. Six months later he was taken home by his parents, but soon afterward again returned to the mine, giving up his wages to his mother. Later she secured homes for her six children, after first trying to get them work in the mines at Pottsville, Penn. Their step-father had gone to California, and our subject went to live with a farmer in Bucks county, where he remained fifteen months, and then went to Burlington, N. J., with the intention of going to school through the assistance of his uncle, John Stockham, a lumberman of Philadelphia. On his arrival, however, he was placed in a family who misused him, making him work and not allowing him to attend school, although his board was paid by his uncle. A year later, after the marriage of Mr. Stockham, he joined him and at once entered school, attending the Morris Grammar School, at Philadelphia, later graduated, and then went to the Philadelphia High School, and there took up both French and German. It was his ambition to secure a good education, and he made the most of his opportunities.

For one year after laying aside his text books, Mr. Fowler served an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, and was then persuaded to return to his uncle, for whom he worked in a sawmill for three years at one dollar per week and board. For the following two years he was employed in a sawmill at one dollar per day, and from the money thus received he paid the carpenter, with whom he began learning that trade, for the clothes given him while in his employ. Subsequently he was connected with another sawmill, manufacturing bridge and ship timber, and there remained eleven years, receiving $900 per year. With the money thus accumulated, Mr. Fowler purchased a sawmill in Chester, Delaware Co., Penn., which he sold out to advantage after operating the same for two years. Going to Clearfield county, he afterward located in Bald Eagle Valley, at Fowler, a place named in his honor, and erected two sawmills which he successfully conducted some fifteen years. On Marsh creek, in Centre county, he next purchased a tract of timber land from the Curtins, and erected two sawmills, but four years later he sold out and returned to Fowler where he built two mills, which he operated for three years. There in 1877, he erected an elegant home, one of the handsomest in the county, and began farming operations which he continued until 1893, when he removed to Dix, Blair Co., Penn. At one time he was one of the largest property owners in Centre county, meeting with success in his ventures until 1880; but through misplaced confidence in supposed friends he has lost heavily, now having on his hands $40,000 worth of notes which have no value.

Oh May 26, 1857, Mr. Fowler was married to Miss Harriet Matilda Atkinson, who was born in Cecil county, Md., October 3, 1833, and was closely related to the noted Cameron family of Scotland. She departed this life October 23, 1889, and was laid to rest in the Tyrone cemetery. Her last words to her husband were, "Darling, I have shared your joys and sorrows to the end." Her death was widely and deeply mourned, as by her gentle ways and genial manner she made hosts of warm personal friends, and won the regard of all with whom she came in contact. For his second wife, Mr. Fowler wedded Miss Elizabeth J. Beck, and by her he has two children: Harriet M. A., born in Fowler, Centre county, September 29, 1891; and Mary E., born September 3, 1893. He also has an adopted son, James D. Dobson, born December 3, 1883.

Mrs. Fowler is a native of Huntingdon county, Penn., a daughter of Reuben and Mary (Holland) Beck, natives of Huntingdon and Cambria counties, Penn., respectively. The

father died December 23, 1892, upon the old homestead farm where he was born. He was a son of John and Elizabeth (Grazier) Beck, the former a native of Maryland, the latter of Huntingdon county, Penn. John Beck's father was one of the earliest settlers in Warrior's Mark Valley, Penn. Mrs. Fowler's mother, who is still living on the old homestead in Huntingdon county, was born in 1834, and is a daughter of Thomas and Bellcina (Wilson) Holland, natives of Cambria county, Penn. Mrs. Fowler is one of a family of nine children, namely: Cerinus M., deceased; Blooming M., a railroad employe living at Altoona, Penn.; Catherine C., at home; Emma F., wife of Lawrence Howe, a carpenter of Blair county, Penn.; Elizabeth, wife of our subject; Simon E. and Lillian M., deceased; and John W. and David H., with their mother. The ancestors of Mrs. Fowler (on her mother's side), the Hollens, came to this country from London, England, during the reign of George III, and settled on a large estate near Reading, Penn. Her great-great-grandfather died on the estate near Reading, after which the family, consisting of three brothers and their aged mother, leaving the eldest daughter on the estate, migrated to Mill Hall, Centre Co., Penn., being among the earliest settlers in that county. These three brothers Hollen were millwrights by trade, and the place (Mill Hall) takes its name from them.

While living at Dix, Blair county, Mr. Fowler met with a severe loss July 3, 1895, most of his fine library being destroyed by fire. It was very large and contained many valuable books which he can never replace, including a complete set of "Harpers Magazine" and "Weekly," bound, since the war. He succeeded in saving a few numbers. He is a life member of the Masonic Order, belonging to Lodge No. 494, F. & A. M., of Tyrone, Penn., and was a member of the Union League of Camden, N. J. He holds membership in the Presbyterian Church of Tyrone, to which he liberally contributed when erecting its house of worship. His political support is always given the Republican party, and for many years he served as auditor and tax collector in his township. The success that he has achieved in life is the merited reward of his own labors. He has earned the proud title of a self-made man, and his life is an exemplification of what can be accomplished through determined effort and diligence when guided by sound judgment and characterized by thorough reliability. His life has been manly, his actions sincere, his manner unaffected, and his example is well worthy of emulation.

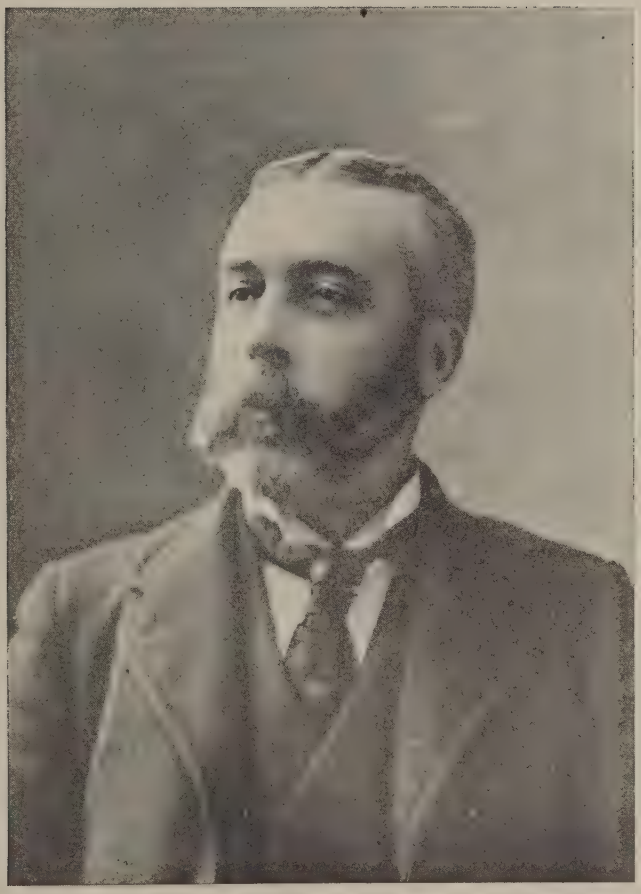
JAMES CALVIN WEAVER, one of Bellefonte's progressive and "up-to-date" business men, is a leading worker in the important field of insurance, wherein his characteristic tact and practical sagacity find ample scope for use.

His father, David Weaver, was born January 27, 1811, and lived most of his lifetime on the Weaver Homestead, about three and one-half miles east of Bellefonte, where he followed most successfully his chosen occupation, that of a tiller of the soil, up to the year 1873, when he removed with his family to Bellefonte, where he lived up to his death, which occurred on the 22d of March, 1879. He was always regarded as one of the most influential men of the community in which he lived, and was always ready to take the initiative in every movement that tended to elevate and improve society. He never aspired to public life, but he was almost continually kept at the head of township affairs, either filling the office of school director, or that of road supervisor; and was for many years the active superintendent of the Sunday-school work in the community.

His mother, Susannah (Bridge) Weaver, was born July 15, 1823, near Farmers Mills, in Penn's Valley, and survived her husband nearly thirteen years, her death occurring on the 7th of December, 1891. In their immediate family there are five children, the subject of our sketch being the eldest; the second, Henry C., resides in Harrisburg, Penn.; the third, Miss Ida M.; the fourth, Miss Belle E.; and the fifth, Miss Carrie A.—the three latter living in Bellefonte.

J. C. Weaver was born July 7, 1851. He remained at home until he was twenty-one years of age, his early educational advantages being those of the district school, but these were supplemented by a course of study in the Bellefonte Academy, and two terms at the County Normal School at Centre Hall. He then engaged in teaching, his work being confined to district schools, and he continued in this work for about seven years, during which time he secured the highest credentials possible in that profession, that of a Permanent Certificate from the State Department at Harrisburg. Early in the fall of 1878 he began the study of law with Stitzer & Magee, but not finding this congenial to his tastes, he laid it aside, and entered the business of Life Insurance, which he followed very successfully up to November, 1887, when he undertook a general-insurance business, in which he has engaged ever since, although having added to it the Real-Estate and Loan Agency business.

Mr. Weaver was united in matrimony to Miss Laura G. Barnhart, a daughter of Philip W.



J. C. Evans

Barnhart, of Roland, Centre Co., Penn. They have the following children: Elsie, Maude, Harry C., Philip B., Fred D. and Robert.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Weaver are actively interested in religious and philanthropical movements, and, inheriting many of the sterling qualities of their honored ancestry, they are held in the highest esteem, this being notably so in the Church to which they belong, which is evidenced by the fact that Mr. Weaver enjoys the honor of being one of the ruling elders of the large and influential Presbyterian Church of Bellefonte, to which office he was elected in the year 1887.

PETER KEICHLINE, whose death occurred at his home in Pine Grove Mills, Centre county, on June 20, 1895, belonged to one of the early German families to settle in Pennsylvania, and a family that was conspicuous in the Revolutionary war.

The Keichlines in America descended from John Peter Keichline, who emigrated from Heidelberg, Germany, as early as 1742, and settled in Bedminster township, then Bucks county, Penn. He had three sons—Peter, Andrew and Charles—all of whom entered the Colonial army during the dark days of the Revolution. Peter lived at Easton as early as 1749, and was one of the four representatives of the county of Northampton at a meeting of Provincial deputies held at Philadelphia on July 15, 1774, to take measures for public safety, and when the Revolutionary war began raised a company of riflemen in Northampton and Bucks counties for Col. Miles' regiment, was in command at the battle of Long Island in 1776, and was taken prisoner. Lord Stirling wrote to Gen. Washington that the English Gen. Grant was killed by Keichline's riflemen. He was a patriot and warrior. Andrew Keichline was promoted to major on the battlefield of Monmouth, N. J. Charles, who entered the army later than his brother, took the oath of allegiance in June, 1788. Jacob Keichline, son of Andrew, was the landlord of what was known as "Keichline's Tavern" for thirty-six years. This tavern, which stood at the intersection of the Dunham and Easton roads, has been a noted tavern for 125 years past. The Centre building was erected about 1759. Col. George Pifer was the landlord from 1778 till his death in 1823, when he was succeeded by Jacob Keichline. This hotel sheltered many of the most distinguished men of the country—Gen. Anthony Wayne, Benjamin Franklin, Gov. Mifflin, Timothy Pickering, Robert Morris, Benjamin Rush, Judge Tilghman Bish, Stephen Girard, Joseph Bonaparte (ex-Emperor or King of Spain), and many others.

Peter Keichline (1), the grandfather of our subject, built the first flouring-mill on Bashkill creek in Northampton county. He had a son Peter (2), and he a son Peter (3), of whom we especially write.

Peter Keichline (3) was born in Forks township, Northampton county, Penn., on September 11, 1814. He left home in boyhood and walked from Easton to Aaronsburg, Centre county, and there served an apprenticeship of three years at the blacksmith's trade. From Aaronsburg he moved to Pine Grove, and from Pine Grove to Rock Springs, where he engaged in farming, and where he reared his family of seven children. He had married, on August 15, 1838, Sarah Long, then of Aaronsburg, but who was a native of Buffalo Valley in Union county, Penn., a daughter of Peter and Sarah Long, who lived and died there. The children referred to were: Mary, Margaret, George, Sarah, John M., Susan and Peter. Later, Mr. Keichline moved back to Pine Grove Mills, where, with the assistance of other members of the Reformed Church, he built a neat Church. He was a highly-esteemed citizen. In 1877 he wrote a letter to a friend in which he stated he had been a resident of Centre county forty-five years, first locating at Aaronsburg; that his ancestors were all Democrats and believers in the Lutheran and Reformed Church.

JOHN M. KEICHLINE, whose life thus far has been passed in Centre county, his birth occurring at Boalsburg October 12, 1846, received his education in part at the schools of the locality in which his father lived, attending for a time the Normal School at Rebersburg, and then the Boalsburg Academy. Later he was engaged in teaching school, and then read law in the office of Bush & Yocum at Bellefonte. He was admitted to the Bar in 1876, and located in the practice at Bellefonte, where he has since followed his profession with that success his industry, studious habits and ability merited. For some fifteen years he most acceptably filled the office of tax collector for Bellefonte, and for three terms—the years 1884–'85–'86—served as overseer of the poor. He has been a most trusted and careful public servant. In 1889 the press, in referring to his candidacy and official relations, remarked: "At the request of the citizens of the town, irrespective of party, Mr. John M. Keichline has consented to be a candidate for re-election to the position he has so acceptably filled for the past twelve years. No community has ever been favored with a more gentlemanly, careful and successful collector of taxes than Mr. Keichline has

proven himself to be, and our citizens without regard to political belief, religious opinion, color, class, creed or condition will be glad to have an opportunity of continuing him in the position he now holds. It is to the interest of the town, to the interest of every tax payer that they do so."

On 11th of October, 1876, Mr. Keichline was married to Miss S. L. Wagner, of Central City, Boggs township, who was then 22 years of age, a daughter of John Wagner and Susan (Hahn), and their son John M. is a graduate of the Bellefonte High School; he was two years at the Pennsylvania State College, where he was initiated into the Sigma Chi Fraternity, and is now reading law in the office with his father; the daughter, Daisey, is attending the Bellefonte High School; the son Edward and other daughter, Annie, are going to school.

In politics our subject is a Democrat. He is a member of Centre Lodge No. 153, I. O. O. F., a member of the Encampment No. 72, I. O. O. F., of Bellefonte, Penn., a member of K. G. E., Bellefonte Castle No. 357.

JOHN D. McGIRK, M. D., of Philipsburg, Centre county, is an able and successful physician whose many years of unremitting application to his professional work have given him a place in the front rank among the practitioners of his section. He is a native of Philipsburg, born October 21, 1834, and the family name is associated with some of the important events of pioneer times in that locality.

Steven McGirk (his paternal grandfather), a native of County Tyrone, Ireland, was a Roman Catholic in faith, and during the troubles between the Protestants and the Romanists he was forced to leave his home to avoid persecution. For some time he remained in hiding, but finding an opportunity to make his escape to America he crossed the ocean with his family and made his home in Shippensburg, Penn., where he spent many years as a successful stock dealer. He died September 30, 1804. His wife, born July, 1757, died December 18, 1831, at Philipsburg. They had five children: (1) Isabel married James Test, a tanner at Philipsburg, where both died; their children were—Steven, Charlotte, Margaret, James, Jessie, Annie and Israel. (2) Nancy married Major Davis, of the United States army, who served on Gen. Jackson's staff during the war of 1812; later he was sent to Fort Hawkins, Ala., and his wife died there. (3) Jane (deceased) never married. (4) James is mentioned more fully below. (5) Rachel married John B. Meek, and both died at their home in Pine Grove, Centre county; they had the following children—Wesley, Marvin, Fletcher, Hattie, Lottie, and Franklin.

James McGirk, our subject's father, was born in Ireland, and when a child accompanied his parents to the New World. Previous to his marriage he spent some time in the South with his brother-in-law, Major Davis, but in early manhood he settled in Philipsburg where he engaged in business as a farmer, miller and hotel keeper. He was a man of unusual mental ability, and having read medicine to some extent, he was often called upon to use his skill and knowledge for the relief of suffering humanity. He never attended medical college, and did not attempt to build up a regular practice; but being many times the only physician at hand, he accepted the responsibility, often taking long journeys at the call of some afflicted family. These timely services endeared his name to the pioneers throughout that region. He was married in Philipsburg to Miss Eleanor Ashman, daughter of Col. Ashman, of Huntingdon county, Penn., an officer in the Revolutionary army. Of their two children, our subject was the younger. Henrietta (the elder) was born at Philipsburg, April 15, 1831, and after pursuing the course of study offered in the local schools was sent to Chambersburg, Penn., to complete her education. She was married November 19, 1846, to Hon. C. R. Foster, M. D., who was born in Cape May county, N. J., June 30, 1822. He studied medicine in Jefferson College, Philadelphia, and after his graduation in the spring of 1844 located at Philipsburg, where he acquired a large practice, extending over a wide range of country. He became interested in the lumber business also, but ten years prior to his death in 1867 he retired from active business and professional cares. He was prominent in public affairs, a member of the M. E. Church, and a leader in the Democratic organization, serving two terms in the State Legislature. Dr. and Mrs. Foster had one daughter, Helen Louise, who married George A. Ziegler, of Huntingdon county, and died leaving two children. Helen and Henrietta, who reside with their widowed grandmother in her elegant and hospitable home.

Dr. McGirk laid the basis of his education in the schools of his native town and in the academy at Williamsport, Penn., but for the most part his education has been gained by private study. Medical science early attracted his attention, and he practiced with marked success for some years before entering medical college; but in the spring of 1871 he completed the regular professional course at the University of Pennsylvania, ob-

taining the degree of M. D. Returning to his old home he resumed his work with renewed zeal, and has since remained in active practice.

On November 20, 1856, he was married to Miss Mary F. Hand, a native of Cape May county, N. J., born May 11, 1837. They have had three children: Loretta, who died at the age of seven years; Annie, at home; and Charles E., born September 17, 1869, now in practice with his father; his literary education was secured at Dickinson College, Carlisle, Penn., and then, entering the University of Pennsylvania, he pursued the medical course, graduating in 1895. Studious, progressive, and endowed with fine native abilities, he is a young man of whom the community expects much. Dr. McGirk and family are members of the M. E. Church. Socially he is affiliated with the F. & A. M., in which fraternity he in his younger days took an active interest. In politics he invariably votes the Democratic ticket. Besides his elegant and comfortable residence, the Doctor owns a fine block in Philipsburg; for several years he kept a popular drug store in the city.

Mrs. McGirk is a descendant of a well-known family of English origin. The first ancestor of whom we have any record was John Hand, who was born in 1611, at Stanstead, near Maidstone, in the County of Kent, England. Coming to America, he settled first in Massachusetts in the vicinity of Lynn. In 1634 he moved to Connecticut, to South Hampton in 1644, and to East Hampton in 1648, his death occurring at the last named place in 1660. He married Miss Stamborough, and had seven sons and one daughter. Shamgar Hand, the first son, married, and had five sons and two daughters. Zelophephad Hand, the next in line of descent, married, and had four sons and three daughters. Nathaniel, the first son married, had three sons and three daughters, his eldest son, Jeremiah, being Mrs. McGirk's grandfather. He was born in 1763 and died in 1815. He married Deborah Hand, his cousin, and had four sons and one daughter, as follows: Joseph, Jeremiah, Jesse, Aaron and Deborah. Aaron Hand, Mrs. McGirk's father, was born May 30, 1786, and died May 31, 1852. He and his wife, Eliza (Foster), had four children: Aaron S., Elizabeth, Deborah and Mary (Mrs. McGirk).

G S. FRANK, M. D., of Millheim, one of the leading physicians of Penn's Valley, has gained by force of merit an enviable rank in his profession, and this success is more notable when one considers the high average of ability and attainment which is found in the fraternity in this section. In giving an account of the life of Dr. Frank it will be well to review the history of the family, and see the sturdy, progressive stock from which he has descended.

Christopher Frank, his great-great-grandfather, came from Germany to America at an early period. Philip Frank, the great-grandfather, was for some time a resident of Hagerstown, Md., but in 1795 came to Centre county, and located near Aaronsburg, upon a farm now owned by Jacob Reed, the first farm to the north of the pike on the west side of the town. He was in comfortable circumstances, and being a man of intellect and enterprise was highly respected by all. In political faith he was a Democrat. His wife, Catherine Harper, was a sister of Adam Harper, who in 1802, became one of the first associate judges of Centre county. This worthy couple were among the early members of the Lutheran Church at Aaronsburg, where both were buried, the wife dying in 1831, and the husband in 1832. Their children were George, who is mentioned more fully below; Philip and John, who died at Aaronsburg; Eve, who married Judge John Shaeffer, and died in Miles township, Centre county; Elizabeth, who died in Lebanon county, Penn., unmarried; and Catherine, who married a Mr. Shade, and died in the West.

George Frank, the grandfather of our subject, was born near Hagerstown, Md., in 1779, and from the age of sixteen made his home in this section, engaging in farming as an occupation. He was of ordinary height and compactly built, and a most industrious worker, although he never accumulated much. His schooling was limited, but he possessed much native intelligence. He always took an interest in public affairs, and in politics was a Democrat. He was married in Aaronsburg, to Christina Kramer, who was born in Jonestown, Lebanon Co., Penn., in 1780, the daughter of Andrew and Margaret (Haine) Kramer. Her father died in Lebanon county, and her mother removed to Haines township, Centre county, where the young people first met. For some time after his marriage our subject's grandfather lived at Aaronsburg, but in 1809 he leased a tract of land in Sugar Valley, where he remained until 1814. He then removed to Brush Valley, and later returned to Aaronsburg, where he died in 1837, his interment taking place there. His widow survived him many years, passing away in 1863, at the home of her son Samuel (father of our subject) in Rebersburg, where her remains now rest.

Fourteen children were born of this union, of whom eleven lived to adult age. Ten were living at the time of their father's death. Jacob, a miller by trade, died in Sugar Valley at the age of ninety; David, a millwright, died in Pickaway county, Ohio; John, a carpenter, died in Miles township, Centre county; George, a farmer, is living in Mercer county Ohio, at the age of eighty-nine years; Michael, a farmer and carpenter, died in Mercer county, Ohio, aged seventy-four; Samuel is mentioned below; Mary (Mrs. Solomon Confer) died at Millheim; Sally (Mrs. Andrew Stover) died in Haines township, Centre county; Elizabeth (twin to Sally) married John Hetzler, and died in Illincis; Catherine (deceased) never married; and Eve (Mrs. Jacob Minich) died in Aaronsburg.

Samuel Frank, our subject's father, was born April 25, 1821, in Miles township, Centre county, one and one-half miles south of Rebersburg, near the mountain, in a one-story cabin built of logs. When he was four years old his parents moved to Aaronsburg, where he attended the subscription schools of the day, his first teacher being Andrew Ebraght, who taught his classes in his own home. As his parents were very poor, the young student, who lived near the school, made the fires to pay for his tuition during the winter. One of his later teachers, Mr. Kerr, would hire his brightest and most advanced pupils to teach the primary class, and this work falling to Samuel Frank, he was enabled to secure free tuition for some time. The death of his father caused the separation of the family, and February 5, 1838, he left Aaronsburg to go to Rebersburg. He had nothing in the world but the few belongings he carried upon his person, and on arriving at Rebersburg he was bound out by the overseer of the poor, John Moyer, to learn the tailor's trade under Daniel Winters. Four years, two months and twenty days were spent in this service without a cent of pay or a day's schooling, his clothing only, and that of the poorest sort, being given him. During the last year he ran a shop at Wolfs Store for Mr. Winters, and at the end of his term he continued business there on his own account.

On February 28, 1843, Samuel Frank was married in Miles township, Centre county, to Miss Sarah Brungart, a native of that locality, born April 22, 1825, the daughter of a well-to-do farmer, George Brungart, and his wife, Sarah (Kahl). This marriage was a most fortunate one, Mr. Frank gaining an excellent wife who helped him in every way. He remained at Wolfs Store until 1854, and in the meantime was for three years in partnership with Thomas Wolfe in a general mercantile business. Wishing to try a farmer's life, Mr. Frank then spent four years upon a farm at Spring Bank, in the same township, but in 1858 he sold out and removed to Rebersburg, where he purchased a general store from William Hosterman. He continued this business successfully for some time, Dr. J. H. Hilbish being his partner for two years, but in 1865 he sold his store and residence and bought a mill property and a small farm in the same township. Two years later he sold them and, returning to Rebersburg, purchased a residence which he still owns and a store adjoining, and also a small farm in the vicinity. He was engaged in mercantile business until 1879, when he sold out to Gramley Brothers, and for some years he has lived a retired life, although still enjoying excellent health. All things considered, his career is a remarkable one. Could he have had a thorough education in his youth, so that his intellectual abilities would have had free scope, his life might have been spent in other lines, but he could have won no stronger, truer friends and admirers than he now has among the people of Centre county.

Any political position in the gift of his circle of acquaintances was his: he was associate judge of Centre county for five years (1877–1881); county auditor three years (1871–1874); and he held almost every township office, including that of justice of the peace, in which he served five years. In 1843, at the age of twenty-two, he was chosen overseer of the poor. For a quarter of a century he was regarded as one of the most influential Democrats of Miles township, and he was no less active in other movements of his time. In 1841 he and his wife united with the Lutheran Church in Rebersburg, and he has been among its chief supporters, holding every office except that of preacher, and contributing liberally, especially to the building of the new church. As a recreation he has always been fond of hunting, and he has tramped hundreds of miles over the mountains in search of game.

On September 1, 1886, his faithful helpmeet passed from earth, and her mortal remains lie buried at Rebersburg. Since her death he has made his home with his son James. Four children survive: James P., a farmer near Rebersburg; Luther B., a clerk in the same town; George S., our subject; and Paulina, now Mrs. R. D. Bierly, of Rebersburg.

We will now return to the subject proper of this sketch. Dr. Frank was born October 22, 1859, in Rebersburg, where he received an elementary education in the district schools, Hon. Henry Meyer being his first teacher. Later he

attended the normal schools of the locality and, with private instruction in science and the languages, he prepared for teaching. At eighteen he took charge of a school, and after three years as a successful teacher in his native township he began the study of medicine with Dr. Daniel J. Hilbish, a noted practitioner of Rebersburg. His preliminary reading finished, he took a course in the Jefferson Medical College, graduating in 1883. His first professional work was at Spring Mills, but after a short time he located at Rebersburg, where he remained until 1886. He then settled permanently in Millheim, and now enjoys a large and constantly increasing practice, the territory covered being probably as large as that of any practitioner in the county and not excepting the oldest. He keeps well informed on the various lines of professional progress and is identified with leading medical associations, being a member of the Centre County Medical Society; Pennsylvania Medical Society; West Branch Medical Society; and the American Medical Association.

In 1885, the Doctor was married in Rebersburg to Miss Melissa G. Miller, daughter of J. A. and Mary (Esterline) Miller, and they have an elegant home at Millheim, a model of convenience and comfort. Agreeable in manners and in conversation, he easily gains friends, whom his sterling qualities of character bind firmly to him. As a progressive citizen he manifests a keen interest in all local affairs, serving on the village council and the school board. At present he is coroner of Centre county; but while he is an enthusiastic supporter of the Democratic party, he does not aim at political distinction. He is a charter member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle at Millheim, and he and his accomplished wife are leading members of the Lutheran Church, to which they contribute liberally, not only in money but in time and in strength, the Doctor being an elder in the Church and superintendent of the Sunday-school.

JAMES T. STUART was born December 9, 1837, near Linden Hall, Harris township, Centre county, the second in the family of seven children born to David A. and Martha (Johnson) Stuart.

There he began his education in the school house at Rock Hill, his teacher being Matthew Woods, later a practicing physician of Clearfield, Penn. Subsequently our subject attended school in Clearfield county, and at the age of seventeen completed his literary education in Boalsburg Academy. On beginning his business career he served as a clerk for George W. Johnson & Co., of Huntingdon county, Penn., for three years, and during the following four years engaged in teaching school in Centre county, at $1 per day. On his return from the war he again entered the mercantile establishment of Mr. Johnson in Petersburg, Huntingdon county, where he remained some four years, and later, in partnership with William D. Keller, engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods in Houserville, College township, Centre county. At the end of three year, however, he returned to Boalsburg, where he embarked in mercantile pursuits, and also served as postmaster from 1873 until 1882. On removing to State College in the latter year he, in connection with his brother, John W., conducted a general store for three years, but since 1885 has been engaged in his present business in Boalsburg. His home and hotel is a beautiful stone structure, erected in 1819 by Col. James Johnson, and here everything is done for the convenience and comfort of his guests.

On June 16, 1875, Mr. Stuart was wedded to Miss E. E. Hunter, a daughter of Dr. Reuben Hunter, who died in 1864 while serving as surgeon of the 54th P. V. I. Four children bless this union, whose names and dates of birth are as follows: William, August 3, 1876; George J., July 23, 1880; David A., October 1, 1882; and Rueben R., October 8, 1884.

Hardly had the echoes of Fort Sumter's guns died away when Mr. Stuart offered his service to the general government to assist in putting down the Rebellion, enlisting April 20, 1861, in the 7th P. V. I., for three months. He was discharged July 20, 1861, but on the 31st of the following August was made sergeant in Company G, 49th P. V. I., under Capt. John Bool; was promoted to second lieutenant March 16, 1862; and to first lieutenant December 1, of the same year. On January 12, 1863, he was transferred to the field and staff roll as adjutant; promoted to captain of Company G, February 25, 1864; commissioned brevet major of the United States Volunteers, April 6, 1865; promoted to major of the 49th P. V. I., in June, 1865; and to lieutenant-colonel July 14, 1865. His war record is one of which he may be justly proud, for he entered the service as a private, and for meritorious and gallant conduct on the field of battle steadily arose to the rank of lieutenant-colonel.

Col. Stuart participated in the following engagements: Williamsburg, May 5, 1862; Harnet's Hill; Golding's Farm; Savage Station; Malvern Hill; Antietam; Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862; Chancellorsville; Gettysburg; Rappahannock Station; Mine Run; Wilderness; Spott-

sylvania Court House; Winchester; Cedar Creek; Petersburg, April 2, 1865; Little Sailor's Creek, April 6, 1865; and, on the 9th of the same month, Appomattox Court House, where Lee surrendered to Grant, and the war was practically over. Col. Stuart was wounded at Rappahannock, November 7, 1863, and in the shoulder at Spottsylvania, May 10, 1864. After his return home he contemplated joining the regular army, and wrote to Gen. W. S. Hancock for a letter of recommendation, which he still has in his possession, and which reads as follows:

CANONDOLET, MO., August 6, 1866.

Lieut.-Col. James T. Stuart, late of the 49th P. V. I., is known to me to have been a faithful officer; he served under my command during the Peninsula and Antietam campaigns. He has been severely wounded in action, and was promoted to the lieutenant-colonelcy of his regiment for gallant and meritorious services. I have no hesitation in recommending him for a commision in the regular army of the United States.

(Signed) WINFIELD S. HANCOCK, Major-General U. S. A.

In December, 1864, our subject was detailed to headquarters of the 6th Army Corps, as commander of a battalion of sharpshooters, with the rank of captain. Subsequently he was requested by Gen. Edwards to take a position on his staff as brigade inspector, which he accepted and filled until discharged, Gen. Wheaton relieving him from his former position.

Col. Stuart is now an honored and prominent member of the Grand Army Post No. 95, and the Union Veteran Legion, both of Bellefonte. Since casting his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, he has been a stalwart Republican in politics, and in 1866 was the candidate of his party for State representative. He acceptably served as county auditor from 1879 until 1882, and has filled various township offices to the satisfaction of all concerned.

JOHN F. HARTER, D. D. S., a prominent dentist of State College, Centre county, is a representative citizen whose influence is felt no less in public life than in his professional sphere. He was born in Millheim, January 5, 1857, and is a member of a family that has held a leading place in that city since the time of his grandfather, John Harter, who came there as a young man.

John Harter was a native of Lebanon township, Dauphin Co., Penn., born November 16, 1792, and became a prosperous carriage and wagon maker, employing a number of men, and his business was one of the most important in Millheim in his day. In religious faith he was a Lutheran, and in politics a Democrat, and while his attention was chiefly given to business matters, he took part, in a quiet way, in the varied movements of the time and locality. He was more then ninety years old at the time of his death, which took place at the home of his son, Dr. W. S. Harter, our subject's father.

On August 30, 1813, he married Miss Mollie Shreffler, who was born November 29, 1794, and died February 15, 1861, both being buried at Millheim. They had twelve children, whose names with dates of birth are as follows: Julia A., July 21, 1814, married Henry Royer, and died at Millheim, June 7, 1896; Elizabeth, May 22, 1816, married Michael Cooney, and died in Akron, Ohio; Sarah, August 16, 1818, is the widow of John Purman, of Loganton, Penn., and the mother of Hon. William J. Purman, once a member of Congress from Florida; William S., June 9, 1820, is mentioned more fully below; John, December 18, 1822, died in Mifflinburg, Penn.; Margaret, December 12, 1824, is now Mrs. R. B. Hartman, of Millheim; Daniel, December 10, 1826, died November 29, 1829; Henry, September 23, 1828, resides in Joliet, Ill.; Hannah M., November 5, 1830, died in Millheim, unmarried; David, March 6, 1832, died January 30, 1833; Amelia, August 7, 1835, married J. D. Foote, and died in Millheim; and Mary M., December 24, 1837, is the wife of John West, of Chicago, Illinois.

Dr. William S. Harter, the father of our subject, was born in Millheim and grew to manhood there. He learned the painters' trade in his father's shop, and having great mechanical ability he became familiar also in an incidental way with all the details of carriage and wagon making. He had extraordinary ability as an artist, though lacking entirely a suitable opportunity to develop his powers. His work with a pen was unusually fine, and one cannot but regret that his talent remained unutilized. He was well advanced toward middle age when he began the study of dentistry with Dr. Swartz, a successful practitioner, with whom he later went into partnership. After a time Dr. Harter established an independent practice, continuing in all over twenty years. While he made much money and lived in comfortable style, he never became wealthy. As a citizen he was highly respected, and he held a prominent place in the Republican organization in his section. For some years previous to his death he was government gauger and store keeper in the Eighteenth District of Pennsylvania.

Dr. William S. Harter was married in Millheim to Mrs. Sarah (Detrich) Messinger, widow of David Messinger, who died shortly after his marriage, leaving no children. Mrs. Harter was

a native of Mifflinburg, but her parents died there during her childhood, and she was reared by Frederick Gutelius. She possessed much artistic skill combined with business ability, and at the time of her last marriage was conducting a millinery store. Both parents were Methodists, and the father was one of the foremost workers in the Church, giving his time and thought as well as money. He died April 30, 1877, from an illness contracted during a visit to the Centennial Exposition. His widow survived him until December 29, 1893, when she passed away, and was laid to rest beside him in the cemetery at Millheim. Their children were William C., who died in childhood; Lydia J., who died in 1893, unmarried; Anna C., who married William S. Musser, and died in Millheim; Willis H. B., who died in infancy; John F., our subject; Robert H., engineer of a school at Chicago, Ill.; and Emma C., now Mrs. W. H. Miller, of Millheim.

Dr. J. F. Harter's literary education was acquired in the schools of his native town, and his professional studies may be said to have been begun while a boy in his father's office. However, he did not determine upon dentistry as a life work without testing other occupations. For some time he clerked for Daniel Gross, a merchant at Lock Haven, and later he took a course in telegraphy at Oberlin, Ohio, and worked as an operator in the Western Union office at Bellefonte. On definitely deciding to adopt his present calling, he completed his preparation with Dr. A. J. Orndorf, a successful practitioner at Pine Grove Mills, Penn. He then established himself in business at Millheim, and continued afterward, with the exception of three years as county recorder, to which office he was elected in 1887, until his removal to State College in the fall of 1896.

His political work and influence are worthy of more than a passing reference as he is one of the valued advisers of the Republican party in Centre county. His popularity as a man is not limited by partisan ties, and he has warm friends among those of opposite political faith. In 1893 he was defeated for the office of sheriff by only 260 votes, while the other on his ticket had an adverse majority of 800 or more. He has held numerous local offices, serving upon the city council and the school board of Millheim, and in all his public work his ability, discretion and fidelity have been fully proven. Always thoroughly awake to the best interests of his town, he has been active in various movements of a non-partisan sort. He is secretary of the Millheim Building & Loan Association, and a leading worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, contributing liberally and serving at present as trustee, steward and superintendent of the Sunday-school. In 1874 he joined the Millheim Cornet Band, of which he became leader four years later, and under his able direction the organization has become known throughout central Pennsylvania for its excellence, having gained valuable prizes at various contests in competition with bands from much larger cities. Fraternally, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Millheim. He has been successful financially as well as in other lines. He owns two residences at Millheim, and his home is among the pleasantest in the place.

Dr. Harter was married September 17, 1878, in Pine Grove, Penn., to Miss Charlotte Meek, daughter of F. E. and Eliza (Glenn) Meek, and they have two children, Sadie B. and Jessie M., both at home. In November, 1896, the Doctor and his family removed to State College, where he is building a fine home, and where he expects to remain to educate his children.

CLEMENT H. GRAMLY, one of the prosperous young farmers of Brush Valley, Centre county, and one of its excellent citizens, is a descendant of that grand old pioneer family of Gramlys or Gramleys, who for nearly a century have been prominent and active in the growth and development of "the garden spot of Centre county." The family, which is a numerous one, has given to the county many of its best citizens, and in Brush Valley the name of Gramly is almost synonymous with good citizenship.

Our subject was born November 14, 1862, on the farm where he now lives, it being the old homestead of his parents, Samuel and Sarah (Smull) Gramly, and in the schools of the neighborhood began his education, which was mostly obtained in the Harter district, though completed in Rebersburg, where his brother, Prof. C. L. Gramly (now county superintendent of schools), was then teaching. He was reared in much the usual manner of farmer boys, early becoming familiar with the duties of an agriculturist, and continued to remain upon the home farm with the exception of a short time spent as a farm hand in the employ of Jacob Krape, of Nittany Valley. On July 20, 1884, in Rebersburg, Mr. Gramly was married to Miss Elizabeth Krape, who was born in Clintondale, Penn., January 3, 1866, and is a daughter of Michael and Hannah (Bierly) Krape. They have one son, Samuel C., born December 5, 1885.

Mr. Gramly brought his bride to the home farm, which he operated for his father for two

years, but in 1886 purchased the stock and necessary machinery and rented the farm, which he still successfully cultivates. He is one of the few Republicans in Brush Valley, and comes of a family whose members are practically the nucleus of that party in Miles township. On more than one occasion he has served as delegate to the county conventions from the township, and takes an active and commendable interest in political affairs. He is one of the leading and popular citizens of the community, and those who have known him from boyhood are numbered among his stanchest friends. With the Lutheran Church he and his estimable wife hold membership, and at present he is serving as secretary of the Sabbath-school.

MAJOR LORENZO LORAIN, who passed away at Baltimore, Md., March 6, 1882, while yet in the prime of manhood, was one of the brightest, strongest and most gifted sons Centre county ever had. Soldier, teacher, scientist, civil engineer—a brilliant success in each field of endeavor. His wonderful ability and remarkable qualities were justly recognized, and he was held in the highest regard by all with whom he came in contact in the various walks of life. Many men of world-wide fame possessed fewer of the qualities that command success and those in less degree than he.

Our subject was born in Philipsburg, Penn., August 5, 1831, a son of Dr. Henry Tilden and Maria (Taylor) Lorain, the former of whom was born December 15, 1799, in Kent county, Md., the latter in Clearfield county, Penn. Dr. Henry Lorain was a son of John and Martha Lorain, who were born in Maryland. Thomas Lorain, the father of John was born in England, and on March 24, 1759, received letters of marque from the Captain-general of Jamaica, Henry Moore, Esq., to command the ship, "Viper," to prey upon the French. He served with distinction, and on leaving the sea settled in Kent county, Md., about 1771. He had three children: John, Jr., Eliza and Thomas. The first named took quite a prominent part in public affairs, and served as postmaster of Philipsburg, at an early day in its history. His son, the Doctor, was a skilled surgeon and physician of Clearfield county, whose practice extended over a wide stretch of country.

The early education of Major Lorain was rather limited, but was enough to develop the bent of his mind, and to lay the foundation for the mathematical and mechanical ability he evinced in later years. Unexpectedly and unsolicited by him, he was offered the cadetship from his district, and concluded to give up civil engineering, which he was then studying, and accept the same. Accordingly, in June, 1852, he entered the fourth class at West Point, and graduated with honor in 1856. He was then commissioned second lieutenant in the Third Artillery, and was constantly on duty at distant frontier posts until the beginning of the Civil war. In one of the earliest engagements of that terrible struggle, that of Blackburn's Ford, on July 18, 1861, he was severely wounded, and for eight months was unable to do even the lightest duty. He then accepted the position of assistant to Prof. Kendrick in the chemical department at West Point, entering upon his duties March 23, 1862.

During his convalescence, Major Lorain was married February 18, 1862, to Miss Fannie Moseley McDonald, a native of Washington, D. C., and a daughter of William J. McDonald, who for forty-five years was attached to the office of the Secretary of the Senate, during fifteen years of which time he was chief clerk of the United States Senate. Four children were born to them: Henry McDonald, a prominent mining engineer of Philipsburg; Fannie B., who died in infancy; Mertie M., wife of Lieut. E. A. Anderson, of the United States Navy; and W. J., who died in childhood.

In May, 1862, Major Lorain's wounds became worse, but he continued to hold his position at West Point, for which he was well fitted, and with tireless energy devoted day and night to his work. He was offered several important volunteer commands, but knew it was unwise to accept until his physical condition was improved. While at West Point he received the brevets of captain and major, the former for gallant and meritorious service at the battle of Blackburn's Ford, Va. Although his wounds prevented active service in the fields, for nine years he did faithful service in the chemical department at the military school. He afterward commanded Fort Jefferson, Florida, and subsequently was stationed at Charleston, South Carolina.

For one year he held the professorship of physics and mechanics at the Lehigh University, at Bethlehem, Penn., but his love for the army forced him to resign. He also refused other important professorships in different colleges. Subsequently he served at Fort Hamilton, New York Harbor, but, owing to ill health in his family, he asked to be relieved, and accepted the detail to the Artillery School at Fort Monroe, Virginia, which post had been repeatedly offered him, but which, owing to the dislike captains of artillery had for such duty, he had always previously de-

L. L. Lorain

clined. Here he was again in his element, and in many ways promoted the interests of the school, making it far more efficient. His advice was often sought and freely given in the various departments, and he was instrumental in enlarging its facilities. When compelled to leave the school his loss was severely felt. During his service there he recognized the fact that improved telescopic sights were necessary for the large guns, and devised a sight which bears the name of "Lorain." He also introduced firing by electricity at the School.

Major Lorain was always an active man, fond of fields sport, and excelled in gunning and fishing. Up to the last two years of his life he took a prominent part in all such sports, his pleasant, social manner making him a valued addition to parties organized for that enjoyment. He particularly delighted in sailing parties, and was remarkably skillful in his management of sail boats. At last he was compelled to give up these pleasures on account of his health, and on the 6th of March, 1882, he departed this life. His death was widely and deeply mourned for he had the happy faculty of making friends of all with whom he came in contact. Throughout his career of continued and far-reaching usefulness, his duties were performed with the greatest care, and his personal honor and integrity were without blemish. His memory will ever be a sacred inheritance to his children; it will be cherished by a multitude of friends.

William J. McDonald, the father of Mrs. Lorain, was born in September, 1813, and on reaching man's estate he married Ann B. Holt, who was born in March, 1813, and died on the 1st of June, 1878. His death occurred June 5, 1878. In their family were four children: Fannie Moseley, widow of Major Lorain; Eugenia, wife of Col. William Sinclair, of the United States Army; William J., who is connected with the Pension bureau at Washington, D. C.; and H. Bowyer, clerk of the Senate at Washington.

John G. McDonald, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Lorain, was of Scotch parentage. He became attached to Congress on its removal from Philadelphia to Washington, and also served as chief clerk of the Senate for many years. In 1814, when the British troops fired the capitol, he and a negro saved all the archives of the Senate. His death occurred in that city, with whose interests he had been prominently connected for so many years. The maternal grandparents, John E. and Clara (Mosely) Holt, were natives of Williamsburg and Norfolk, Va., respectively. For a quarter of a century the grandfather served as mayor of the latter place, which position he was filling at the time of Gen. La Fayette's visit to this city, and his daughter, Mrs. McDonald, served as flower girl during the services.

HENRY MCDONALD LORAIN, the only surviving son of Major Lorain, was born in West Point, N. Y., June 26, 1863, where he remained until 1870. At the age of eighteen he entered the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, with the view of taking a four-years' course of civil engineering, but at the end of three years was compelled to leave school on account of ill health. During the winter of 1885–86 he attended Bryant & Stratton Business College, at Baltimore, Md. Coming to Philipsburg in April, 1886, he entered the service of Holt & Chipman as mining engineer, and has since been with the company, although it has several times changed hands, being now known as the Coaldale Mining Co. He first studied to be a civil engineer, but gave it up as he preferred mining engineering, in which he has been very successful.

On June 6, 1894, Mr. Lorain was united in marriage with Miss Maud Holt, a daughter of William and Mary (Foresman) Holt, and one son, Sinclair, was born to them June 23, 1895. Mrs. H. McD. Lorain died February 10, 1897, and is buried in the Philipsburg Cemetery. The family is one of prominence, holding a high position in social circles. Mr. Lorain votes with the Republican party, and in business as well as social circles stands deservedly high.

DUNLOP, HARRIS, STEWART, PAXTON

genealogies, and other families with whom inter-married, and explanatory remarks of their contemporaries, indicating their enterprise and character as citizens of the County and State.

DUNLOP.

The Dunlop family were Scotch-Irish Presbyterians residing in "Dunlop Parish," Ayrshire, Scotland, during the period in the reign of Charles II (1660-1685) when he attempted to enforce Episcopacy upon the Scottish nation, in consequence of which persecution they abandoned their estates and sought a new home in the County Donegal, North of Ireland (which had then become a refuge for Presbyterians and Covenanters who adhered to the "Westminster Confession of Faith" adopted by the Scottish people in 1643, and ratified by the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland in 1647).

From recent correspondence with the Rev. W. E. Lattimer, of English Dungannon, Ireland,

we have obtained a copy of the record of the Presbytery of Conway, County Donegal, ordaining JOHN DUNLOP (I)*, a minister. From tradition we learn he was the father of WILLIAM DUNLOP (II), who sat as a Ruling Elder in the Presbytery of Tyrone, Ireland, in 1712, and at an advanced age emigrated to this country with his family—a wife and four children—prior to the year 1730, first locating at Donegal, now Lancaster county, in this State (near the farm of that name now owned by the Camerons), and in the neighborhood of which were residents by name: Harris, Boggs, Lowry, Johnston and other well-known Scotch-Irish families, largely intermarried, and who later sought homes in other parts of the State. William Dunlop (II) we find as early as 1730 petitioned the Court of Lancaster county to recommend him to the Governor for appointment as an Indian trader. He moved from Donegal to a farm adjoining the town of Shippensburg, where he died (his granddaughter, Elizabeth Simpson, said at the age of 115). A deed dated January 15, 1752, and of record in Carlisle, from Margaret, William and Ephraim Dunlop to their brother, James Dunlop, conveying the farm above mentioned, recites: "it being partly in consideration that he forever maintain their Mother Deborah Dunlop, wife of William Dunlop, who died intestate."

JAMES DUNLOP (III) soon after married Jane Boggs, daughter of Andrew Boggs and sister of Col. John and Capt. Alexander Boggs, of the Revolution, and provided his mother a home until her death some years later. His sister Margaret, having married, moved to one of the Southern States. William was the commander of a vessel, and also the Indian trader mentioned in Pennsylvania Archives, and Ephraim moved to Tennessee, where he purchased a large plantation, and where he died leaving a large estate. James pursued the practice of law in Cumberland county, and was also engaged in the manufacture of iron at what was then known as the "Dunlop Furnaces" in Path Valley, now Franklin county, until about the time that Congress passed the Act authorizing a battalion for immediate service to be raised in Cumberland county (Jan. 4, 1776), when he abandoned all pursuits and devoted his energies to raising and equipping of the regiment which was afterward known as the "6th. Pennsylvania of the Continental line," and was on the 10th day of January, 1776, commissioned its major. The history of this regiment will be found in Pennsylvania Archives under that name, and further details of its service in notes of the 2nd Pennsylvania, Col. St. Clair, in Gen. Anthony Wayne's command. On the 25th of October, 1776, Major Dunlop was promoted to lieutenant-colonel of the 10th Pennsylvania. He participated in all the numerous engagements of that year with the British under Gen. Burgoyne at "Three Rivers", "Isle Aux Noix", "Isle La Motte", "Ticonderoga", Crown Point", etc., "in which the battalion suffered severely in killed and wounded, and their exposure in the swamps without proper food or clothing, as expressed by Col. Dunlop, "rendered their condition pitiable," and is so reported by Gen. Wayne to the Committee of Safety in Pennsylvania Archives, Vol. x, page 79. On the 23rd day of January, 1777, Col. Dunlop resigned his command [see letter in Vol. I, Pennsylvania Archives, page 694] because seniority in rank was not recognized. Col. Dunlop's epaulets, sword and his discharge papers, together with the Continental money in which he was paid for his services enclosed therein, are preserved by his descendants in Bellefonte. On the 2nd of October, 1779, he was appointed lieutenant of Cumberland county, and on the 28th of October, 1784, was commissioned a Justice of the Common Pleas in Cumberland county. During all these years the family tradition recounts many hardships endured by himself and family, many narrow escapes and thrilling adventures; fleeing to the forts to avoid capture by the Indians; destruction and burning of their property, himself twice a captive; devices of escape from them, etc. Col. Dunlop's wife Jane (*née* Boggs) was a lady of fine education, quick perception, reliant, prompt to act in an emergency, and protected herself and small children by flight on horseback through forest pathways to places of refuge from pursuing Indians on more than one occasion. In the quiet routine of family life her loving disposition and motherly care, as well as her neat and methodical management of the household appointments, were an example for all, and her advice and sympathy sought by many, other than her family relations.

She was a daughter of ANDREW BOGGS (I) who located on the Susquehanna at Logan's Ferry in 1730 (now Bainbridge). He had 200 acres of land adjoining the Ferry, and died there in 1765. Andrew Boggs' wife was a Miss Patton, sister of James who married Mary Allison. (Mr. Patton died in 1746, and his wife the year following without issue). COLONEL JOHN BOGGS (II), son of Andrew Boggs and Miss Patton, was an officer of the Revolution and a prominent man in Cumberland county, paymaster of militia, sheriff of the county from 1780 to 1783, and Justice of the Common Pleas of Franklin county in

*All the Roman numerals refer to the generations from the first known ancestor, and not to the number of children.

1786. He moved to Centre county in 1795, and resided on the farm now owned by Henderson on Buffalo run, west of Bellefonte, and died in December, 1796, aged sixty-four years. His wife, who died July 11, 1815, was Miss Elizabeth Johnston, daughter of Col. Johnston, who was of Scotch-Irish origin, and a colonel in the English army, who came to this country about 1700, and obtained from the government a large body of land partly (now) in Franklin county and in the State of Maryland adjoining, upon which he erected a large fine house, for those days, more like a fort than a dwelling, in old English style with wine cellars, etc. Col. Johnston's wife was a Mrs. Findlay (1), a widow with two sons, one of whom was the father of Gov. William Findlay (2), Mrs. Gov. Shunk and Jane Findlay, who died in Harrisburg in 1836, leaving a large number of grandchildren. The other son resided in Baltimore, where he and his wife both died leaving one child, Eliza Findlay (III), a little over two years old. The children of Col. Johnston and wife (*née* Findlay) were all grown and married before the Revolution, except one who was not married until he was sixty-five; his sons were all in the American army, as were also his stepsons. His son, Dr. Robert Johnston, was a celebrated surgeon of the Revolution, and about 1750 Dr. Robert went to China with a cargo of ginseng; was there some years, and upon his return married Miss Nellie Pauline, to whom he had been engaged, bringing with him the silk for her wedding dress (samples of which are still preserved); they both died leaving no children. His son, Thomas Johnston, was also distinguished for his bravery on many occasions during the war, and his son, James Johnston, who had obtained the same rank in the American army, was also known as Col. Johnston (and in the family, as a means of designation, "Uncle Jimmy"). After the war he went to England, and while there had a carpet woven with a blue ground, and the American Coat of Arms as a center piece, which was the first imported carpet in this country.

Col. Johnston, Sr., had four daughters, whose married names were: Beatty, Brown, Campbell and Boggs, one of whom was a widow, and she and "Uncle Jimmy" (Col., Jr.) occupied the home of their father and kept open house for all of the relations. "Uncle Jimmy" went to Baltimore upon the death of his half-brother, Findlay, and took home with him the child, Elizabeth Findlay, to whose education and training he gave special attention. He was a member of the Legislature when it met in Philadelphia, and boarded with a Mrs. Parker, a widow with four children—one son and three daughters —whose reverses in fortune, it is said, induced him at the age of sixty-five to marry the widow and take the flock home. The daughters were very handsome; one was the mother of Maj. Linton, great-grandmother of the beautiful Miss Chamberlain, who had such fame both here and in Europe. Col. Boggs was the first person buried in Bellefonte, on the hill now occupied by the residence of Daniel Rhoads, west end of Linn street, his remains afterward being removed to the new cemetery. His wife died July 11, 1815. Their children are as follows: Andrew Boggs Jr., (III), who was an attorney [see Bar list, Centre county], was born September 1, 1773, was also in the iron business in Centre county with his cousin, John Dunlop; went west from Bellefonte, and married his cousin, Jane Johnston; lived in Pittsburgh for a time, then on the Kiskiminitis, where he made salt; the great flood of 1832 destroyed his works, entailing a loss of $30,000. The Legislature voted him $15,000 damages, as it had partly been occasioned by the building of the Pennsylvania canal. He owned the farm on which Saltsburg is now built. He had eight children, and some years after the death of his wife, married Sarah Biddle, cousin of Nicholas Biddle, of National Bank fame; they had four children, and finally moved to Springfield, Ohio, where he and his wife both died. His descendants live in the West; one daughter married Simon Drum, of the regular army, who was killed at the taking of the City of Mexico (two of whose sons are now in the army); his (Andrew's) eldest son died unmarried, also two daughters, Jane and Rebecca. His second son was lost on the Isthmus of Darien in 1852. His daughter, Mary, married her cousin, John Miles; they died in Kentucky, leaving no descendants. Anna Bella, his eldest child, married Jacob Drum, and has two daughters living in Cleveland, Ohio. Elizabeth (2), daughter of Col. John and Elizabeth Johnston Boggs, was born in 1775, married James McLanahan before the family left Franklin county, and moved to Baltimore where they both died, leaving a number of children: Craig McLanahan (4), eldest son, lived in Hollidaysburg. Robert (5) never married. William did live in St. Louis. Eliza Bell was married to Dr. Johnston Boggs. Dr. Johnston Boggs (3), son of Col. John and Elizabeth Johnston Boggs, was born June 7, 1776; married his cousin, Eliza Bell McLanahan (above mentioned); moved to Natchez and died there. Francis Boggs (4), son of Col. John and Elizabeth Johnston Boggs, was born February 25, 1778, and died when twelve years old. Ann (5), daughter of Col. John (3)

and Elizabeth Johnston Boggs, was born October 24, 1779, married William Wistar Miles, son of Col. Samuel Miles, of the Revolution, who owned the land upon which the town of Milesburg is situated, Centre Furnace and all of Brush Valley in Centre county. William W. Miles died in 1808, leaving two sons, John (4) and William (4).

John (4) married his cousin, Mary Boggs, leaving no descendants; William married Mary Kephart; had numerous posterity about Tyrone and Kittanning, Pennsylvania. In 1814 Anna Boggs Miles was married (again) to John Mitchell, who was an iron-master of Centre county, afterward a member of Congress, canal commissioner, and held many offices of profit and trust in Centre county. He first came to Centre county as a manager at the iron works of John Dunlop. In May, 1814, he was married, and then engaged in the mercantile business in Bellefonte with his brother David. In October, 1818, he was elected sheriff of Centre county, and as such was the executioner of James Monks, convicted of murder, a crime so unusual in those days that the trial and execution attracted to the town a vast throng of people from all the surrounding counties. Mr. Mitchell was a surveyor and engineer of recognized ability. In 1821 he laid out the Centre and Kishacoquillas turnpike. In the year 1826 he made a survey for the State of the proposed canal routes between the Susquehanna and the Potomac rivers. In 1827 he was appointed engineer of the Erie extension from New Castle to Erie. In 1829 he was elected by the Legislature one of the canal commissioners, again appointed by Gov. Wolf in 1830. He had three children: David, the only son, was killed in the Mexican war. Martha married P. B. Kephart, and they had four sons: J. Matlock, killed in the Rebellion. William died recently. J. Miles and Harry survive; both are married, but have no descendants. Nancy Harris Mitchell was married to Dr. Joseph H. Dixon, of Pittsburgh, a highly esteemed and prominent physician, well known throughout Pennsylvania; he came of a family of noted physicians; was a son of John Dixon, of Cecil county, Md. He died March, 1897. His wife, who died several years previous, was almost as well known as her husband; her life being devoted to charity and the alleviation of suffering, she was beloved by all, and her death was deeply lamented. They had no children. Mary Boggs (6), daughter of Col. John and Elizabeth Johnston Boggs, was born November 19, 1781, died June 14, 1809. Jane Boggs (7), daughter of Col. John and Elizabeth Johnston Boggs, was born March 13, 1784, and married John Royer, an iron-master of Huntingdon county, and a prominent politician; Mrs. Royer died at the residence of her son-in-law, Hon. Cyrus L. Pershing, in Johnstown, October 28, 1869. Dr. John Boggs (8), son of Col. John and Elizabeth Johnston Boggs, was born August 18, 1787, married a Miss Allison; one of their daughters married a Bishop de Schweintz, and lives in Bethlehem; one died young, and the eldest married a Mr. Wharton, of Philadelphia, who was an elder in the Presbyterian Church, and they had two sons, Allison and Johnston, who were Methodist ministers.

Ann Boggs (II), daughter of Andrew Boggs (I) and Miss Patton, married Joseph Lowry, son of Lazarus Lowry, who came from the North of Ireland and located at Donegal, Penn., in 1729. His (Joseph's) brother, Col. Alexander Lowry, was an officer in the Revolution, whose grandson of the same name, Alexander, married Miss Margaret Speer, of Williamsburg, Penn., and recently died in Butler, Penn., leaving seven sons and one daughter. Joseph Lowry was engaged in two French and Indian wars, his family twice driven from their homes, and it burned to the ground; he afterward moved his family to Maytown to educate their son, John G. Lowry; he was placed in a classical school conducted by Rev. Colin McFarquhar. John G. went into the army to quell the "whiskey rebellion" in 1792 or '3; afterward accompanied his cousin, John Dunlop, to Centre county, and became a manager at his Iron Works, and later, in connection with Judge Huston, the administrator of John Dunlop. He was an elder of the Presbyterian Church almost from its organization in Bellefonte until the time he left the town, a year or two before his death. He was appointed treasurer for several terms, and when the office was made elective, was the first to fill the position. His first wife was Abigail, daughter of Richard Miles, who was a brother of Col. Samuel Miles; they had one child, Edward, who died when a young man, unmarried; his second wife was Rachel, widow of Capt. John Lightner; they moved to St. Louis, where Mr. Lowry died. (2) James, son of Andrew Boggs and Miss Patton, born ——; Andrew, son of Andrew Boggs and Miss Patton, born ——; Mary, daughter of Andrew Boggs and Miss Patton, born ——; Alexander, son of Andrew Boggs and Miss Patton, born ——. He (Alexander) was an officer of the Revolution and was a captain in Col. Clark's command in Bertram Galbraith's battalion, and with the battalion during the celebrated "Flying Campaign" in New Jersey in 1776, was at the battles of

King's Bridge, Long Island, &c., on many occasions distinguishing himself for great bravery. The children of Col. James Dunlop (III) and Jane Boggs (II) are, viz.: William Dunlop (1), born January 17, 1763, died unmarried. (IV) Andrew Dunlop (2), born September 22, 1764, was admitted to the Bar of Franklin County in 1785, and was one of the attorneys admitted to practice at the first court held in Centre county in November, 1800. He represented Franklin county in the Legislature from 1796 to 1800. Andrew married Sarah Bella Chambers, daughter of Col. James Chambers, of Chambersburg (son of Benjamin Chambers, who founded the town), and Catherine Hamilton, aunt of Martha Hamilton Alrichs, mother of Jane Alrichs, who was the wife of Ovid F. Johnston, the distinguished Attorney-General of Pennsylvania; their children: Ovid F. Johnston, prominent attorney in Philadelphia. Fannie A., widow of Hon. S. T. Shugert. Miss Hannah and Miss Martha. The children of Andrew and Sarah Bella Chambers Dunlop are as follows:

(V) James Dunlop (1) was born at Chambersburg on the — day of ——, 1795, and died on the 9th of April, 1856. He was married to Maria Maderia. He was an eminent lawyer; graduated in Dickinson College, Carlisle, in 1812; was admitted to the Bar in 1817; a member of the Senate in Franklin county about 1825. He was the compiler of Dunlop's Digest of the Laws of Pennsylvania, and a Digest of the Laws of the United States. In 1838 he moved to Pittsburgh, and was a member of the firm of Dunlop & Maderia (George A. Maderia, his brother-in-law), proprietors of the celebrated Siemans Edge Tool Factory. In 1855 he moved to Philadelphia; he was stricken with paralysis in Baltimore, and died there April 9, 1856; their children were as follows: Sarah Bella and Helen. Sarah Bella married John A. Wilson, a Pittsburgh merchant, at one time very rich, and who afterward lived in Elizabeth, N. J., where Mr. Wilson died; they had four children: Tieman, Dunlop, Nellie (married to a Dr. French) and Sarah Bella. Helen, daughter of James and Maria (Maderia) Dunlop, was married to John Motter, of St. Joseph, Mo., and had three children: Wilson, Dunlop, and Helen (who was married to W. D. Cook, of Pueblo, Colo.).

Jane Catherine Dunlop (2), daughter of Andrew (IV) and Sarah Bella Chambers Dunlop, was married to Col. Casper Willis Weaver, of Weaverton, Md.; she was quite an authoress, and contributed many scientific articles worthy of publication in the Department reports issued by the U. S. Government. They had nine children: Adam, Catherine Willis (who married William Oliver Collins), Charlotte Dunlop (who married Dr. Carlton Clare), Sarah Bella, Elizabeth, Andrew Dunlop, Patrick Henry, Mary Josephine and Virginia Hadessa. Charlotte Rhuhannah (3), daughter of Andrew (IV) and Sarah Bella Chambers Dunlop, was married to Charles S. Clarkson, a major in the Mexican war, and afterward a colonel. They had six children: John (1) Minor, who was married to ———, and by a second wife, Mrs. Bettie had Catherine (2), unmarried. James Dunlop Clarkson (3), married to Ella Scott. David (4), unmarried, resides in St. Louis. Josephine (5), married a Mr. Clarkson; and Margaret (6), unmarried.

Josephine (4), daughter of Andrew (IV), and Sarah Bella Chambers Dunlop, married Col. James Ludlow, son of Israel Ludlow, one of the founders of Cincinnati. They resided at Ludlow Station (a military post during the Indian wars). The fine large estate and hospitable suburban home was the resort of all the family connection. They had eight children: (1) James Dunlop Ludlow was married to Susie ———, and in 1864 lived near Peoria, Ill. (2) Charlotte married Charles Jones; they had a daughter, and a son, Ludlow, who in 1864 was a practicing attorney in Cincinnati. (3) Saraha Bell was married November 6, 1846, at Mr. Justice McLean's, Fourth street, Cincinnati, by Rt. Rev. C. P. McIlvaine, to Salmon P. Chase, a prominent lawyer, statesman, diplomat, Judge of the United States Court, and a member of President Lincoln's cabinet. Their children were: Jenette Ralston Chase, born September 17, 1847, a lady whose delightful letters and literary genius are known under the *nom de plume* of "Mrs. Hoyt". Josephine Ludlow Chase, born July 3, 1849, and Kate Chase, who was married to Gov. Sprague, of Rhode Island. (4) Catherine (Ludlow) married Jacob Baker; her second husband was Lewis Whiteman, and now resides at Ludlow Station, which she has purchased. (5) Benj. C. was married to Fanny Jones; he was a physician of high standing in the Union army during the Rebellion, after which he resumed his practice in Cincinnati. (6) Josephine was unmarried, and died in 1866. (7) Rhuhannah married Randall Hunt, and resides in New Orleans; and (8) Israel was an officer, also, in the Union army, and now practicing law in Cincinnati. Sarah Bella (5), daughter of Andrew (IV) and Sarah Bella Chambers Dunlop, married (first) Hon. Jeptha D. Garrard, of Kentucky, and (second) Hon. John McLean, of Ohio, postmaster-general and Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court. Hadessa (6), daughter of Andrew (IV) and Sarah Bella Chambers Dunlop.

HARRIS.

(IV) Ann Dunlop (3), daughter of Col. James and Jane Boggs, was born March 15, 1768; was married June 15, 1790, to James Harris, a direct descendant of EDWARD HARRIS, of Scotland, who abandoned his large estates, which were confiscated (and never recovered) in consequence of the persecution of the Covenanters in the reign of Charles II, or his successor, James II (1660 to 1689), and settled in the County Donegal, near Rapho, in Ireland, his brother Charles accompanying him and receiving like treatment.

Edward Harris (1) was married to Flora Douglass, of the famous family of that name who resided near the borders of England. Their children were Edward, Robert and James. Edward (II), son of Edward (I), married and had children: Robert, William and Mary. Robert (II), son of Edward (I), married Dorothy Wiley, and had children: John, William, James, Margaret, Thomas, Samuel, Robert and Charles. James (II), son of Edward (I), married Mary Simpson, and had children: William, Ann and James, and by a second marriage (with Janet McClure) had a son, John. William (III), son of James and Mary Simpson, married Catharine Wilson, and emigrated from Ireland to the Swatara, below Harrisburg (Donegal). Their children were: James, John, William, Sarah, Mary and Robert. Ann (III), daughter of James and Mary Simpson, married David Caldwell, who emigrated to Pennsylvania and then moved to Carolina, and had a family of children. After the death of David Caldwell she married Robert Harris, son of Robert (II) and Dorothy Wiley. James (III), son of James and Mary Simpson, never married. He was a surveyor, and lived with his half-brother John, at Mifflintown, where he died September 8, 1804, and was buried in the Presbyterian graveyard. He was appointed deputy surveyor for part of Cumberland county on April 19, 1785, and his name is to be found among many of the old surveys.

John (III), son of James and Janet McClure, was born in Ireland in 1723, immigrated to this country in 1752, locating on the Swatara (Donegal). He was first married to Jane Poen, who died without issue. His second wife was a cousin, Jean Harris, daughter of John Grizzele Steel (son of Robert), and she died January 11, 1807, aged eighty-three, leaving the following children: Jane, James, William, Grizzele, Margaret and Ann. "Donegal" was settled by Scotch-Irish Presbyterians, nearly all of whom occupied prominent positions in Colonial times, and the records of the Revolutionary war, and that of 1812, fully establish the fact of their purest patriotism and love of country. Every soldier and officer of the Third Battalion was from this place, John Harris early taking an influential part. He was one of the leading spirits at the meeting at Carlisle July 12, 1774, to express sympathy for the oppressed at Boston, and adopt measures for their relief. He was a member of the Provincial Conference which met at Carpenters Hall June 28, 1776, and of the subsequent Convention July 15, 1776. He was appointed sub-lieutenant of Cumberland county March 12, 1777. From 1778 to 1781 he served as a member of the General Assembly. He was one of the commissioners who met at New Haven, Conn., in November, 1777, to regulate the price of commodities in the States. The Act for the gradual abolition of slavery in Pennsylvania received his support, although himself a slave owner. He was commissioned a Justice of the Peace on 6th of February, 1779. In 1790 he laid out the town of Mifflin, Juniata county, upon his estate, which comprised 375 acres, and with characteristic forethought and consideration reserved a portion for public use, now occupied by the court house, Presbyterian and Lutheran churches, cemetery, &c.; he died there February 28, 1794, and was buried in the Presbyterian burying grounds there. (IV) Jane, daughter of John and Jean Harris, married James Patterson, son of Capt. James Patterson, who settled at Mexico, Penn., at a very early date, and had a warrant for 407 acres of land dated February 4, 1755, being the day after the land office opened for the sale of lands west of the Kittatinny Mountains. This land he had surveyed on the 29th of the same month, and it is the first land patented within the limits of the present county. They had children: John and William, of whom, William married Mary Riddle, whose son Riddle Patterson is the father of William H. Patterson, superintendent of public grounds at Harrisburg (1878). Grizzelle (IV), daughter of John and Jean Harris, married James Knox, Esq., a prominent citizen of Mifflintown, a J. P. and a merchant from 1794. Their children were Thomas, John, Maria, Jane and Hannah. All moved to the West. William (IV), son of John and Jean Harris, died unmarried April 20, 1807, aged forty-eight years; he was a surveyor. Margaret (IV), daughter of John and Jean Harris, married John Stewart, Esq., a justice in Tuscarora. Ann (IV), daughter of John and Jean Harris, married Samuel Bryson, Esq., formerly a distinguished citizen of Mifflintown, who had served five years in the army during the Revolutionary war, was wounded at Germantown and as County Lieutenant refused to commission two colonels elected by the regiments, which so incensed the people that on his

being appointed judge, a small army marched to Lewistown to drag him from the Bench and force him to resign. The effort did not succeed, but there was great excitement and it was on the verge of serious trouble and bloodshed. Their children were James, Samuel, Polly and Jane (Mrs. Ann B. died October 11, 1831).

James Harris (IV), son of John and Jean Harris, was born on the Swatara in 1755; with ample means and access to the extensive library of his father, his early education was thorough. He adopted the occupation of a civil engineer and April 19, 1785, was appointed deputy surveyor of Cumberland county, and on November 19, 1789, for all of Mifflin county. In September, 1787, he laid out the road from Frankstown to the Conemaugh river. He was married on June 15, 1790, to Ann, daughter of Col. Dunlop; he moved to Spring creek in 1795 (the old home known as "Willow Bank"), and in that year, in connection with his father-in-law, laid out the town of Bellefonte upon their own property, and to their generous appreciation of the future needs of the town much is due. First donating the beautiful spring from which the town derives its name, the ground for the court house, jail and public buildings, cemetery, Presbyterian church, parsonage and academy. They then appropriated one-half of all the proceeds from the sale of not only the town lots but of out lots, covering a considerable portion of their adjoining property, to the erection of the public buildings and academy, and for an endowment of the latter. Accurate land books of sales made, and receipts of the commissioners of the county and trustees of the academy for the proceeds to which each were entitled, are still in the possession of the family. James Harris was also a State Senator from Mifflin county, and the first postmaster of Bellefonte. After the erection of the county he was State Senator from the District, from 1800 to 1808. From 1789 his name is connected with all the land titles of Centre county, and his acquaintance with all the lands from the west branch of the Susquehanna to the Conemaugh, afforded the large Eastern land owners the only means of information in relation to their property in that region. He was an intimate friend and relation, by marriage, of Governor William Findlay; his correspondence with him in relation to "Frontier Defence" will be found in Pennsylvania Archives Vol. IV, 710. Mr. Harris was also largely engaged in milling operations and other business enterprises in Bellefonte, and is justly regarded as one of the fathers of the place; he died there December 2, 1828, aged 71 years. His wife (*née* Ann Dunlop) who survived him, died in Bellefonte, April 8, 1844, aged 77 years. She was a woman of more than ordinary mind and cultivation. Her taste for metaphysical reasoning led the ablest theologians of her day to seek her society, and she was the author of a book entitled "The Alphabet of Thought," that was regarded by all as a work of great merit, elucidating principles requiring much study and great research. The children of James and Ann Dunlop Harris were: (V) John (1) was a practicing physician for some years, and afterwards engaged in the wholesale drug business in Philadelphia, and importers under the firm name of Harris, Hale & Co. He was married first to Eliza Hoge, a niece of Judge Walker, his second wife being Miss Ellen Orbison, of Huntingdon, Penn., who acquired such celebrity during the Rebellion in the organization of help, collection and distribution of supplies and delicacies for the Pennsylvania soldiers in home and field hospitals. She is now residing in Vienna, where Dr. Harris died while serving as U. S. consul. Dr. Harris had no children.

(V) Jane (2), daughter of James and Ann Dunlop Harris, was married February 28, 1811, to Rev. James Linn, who died in Bellefonte February 23, 1868, after a pastorate of 58 years. We copy the following from Linn's History of Centre county: "James Linn was born in Sherman's Valley, in Cumberland Co., Penn., September 4, 1783, and was one of seven children. His grandfather came over from Scotland in the early part of the last century, and was of solid Presbyterian stock. His father, John Linn, was born in Adams county, Pa., in the year 1749, was graduated at Princeton College in 1773, studied theology with Rev. Robert Cooper, and during his entire ministerial life, including a term of nearly forty years, was settled as the pastor of Centre Church, Sherman's Valley. He died in 1820 in his 71st year. He was married to Mary Gettys, daughter of the founder of Gettysburg. Mr. Linn was graduated in Dickinson College in 1805, and studied theology with Rev. Joshua Williams at Newville. He was licensed to preach the Gospel September 27, 1808, by the Presbytery of Carlisle. He himself considered it an honor of no small measure to have been licensed by such a body of ministers as then composed that Presbytery—a noble band of venerable men and men of talent. In the spring of 1809 he visited the congregations of Spruce Creek and Sinking Valley, now in the bounds of Huntingdon Presbytery. From there he shortly after came to Bellefonte. The Presbyterian Church in this place had just been left vacant by the removing of Rev. Henry R. Wilson to Carlisle. His

preaching here and at Lick Run for a few Sabbaths resulted in unanimous calls from both Churches, each for one half of his time. The ordination and installation took place April 17th, 1810, in the court house, which was then used as the place of worship. In this service the Rev. Mr. Coulter preached the sermon, and the Rev. Mr. Grier presided and gave the charge to the pastor. In 1839, the Bellefonte Church wishing to secure his undivided labors, he was released from the Lick Run charge, and by an unanimous vote was chosen a second time as pastor in Bellefonte. In this relation he continued to the day of his death. In October of the year 1859, which marked a half century in his pastorate, the Presbytery of Huntingdon celebrated the occasion by special exercises of great interest, holding their fall meeting in Bellefonte for this purpose. Shortly after this his strength began perceptibly to fail to such an extent that it was decided to relieve him from regular labors by calling a co-pastor. In the spring of 1861 the Rev. J. H. Barnard was called to the co-pastorate, and remained until 1866, and was succeeded by the Rev. Alfred Yeomans in December of the same year". Dr. Linn's wife Jane (*née* Harris) died August 14, 1822; he (again) married, April 15, 1829, Miss Isabella Henderson.

The children of Rev. James Linn by his first wife were: (VI) Claudius B. Linn (1), of Philadelphia, who was engaged in the wholesale drug business, and was married to a Mrs. Baldwin, a widow with two children, Sue Baldwin, unmarried, and William Baldwin, married to a daughter of John A. Wilson, and at present superintendent of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad, residing at Fort Wayne. Claudius B. Linn had two children, a son, Lewis, and a daughter, Carrie, married to Dr. Carl Siler, has several children. James Harris Linn (2) was an ironmaster. For a short time engaged in that business in East Tennessee, afterward at Howard Iron Works, in Centre county, and for the last forty years of his life was a member of the well-known firm of McCoy & Linn, of Milesburg Iron Works, at which place he died April 6, 1876. He was married September 15, 1843, to Harriet Stewart (daughter of Robert T. Stewart), who died July 16, 1895. They had no children.

(VI) Hon. Samuel Linn (3) was a leading attorney of Centre county, enjoyed a large general practice for many years, and was the foremost land lawyer in this part of the State, where the conflicting titles and interfering warrants were the subject of litigation involving difficult legal questions, and there were few questions of this nature in the surrounding counties in which he was not employed. He was elected President Judge of this District, then composed of Clearfield, Centre and Clinton counties. He was a most eloquent advocate, as a judge clear, explicit, conscientious and just, but owing to his dislike for criminal jurisprudence (which the position included), and which he avoided when at the Bar, unless duty clearly pointed to the advocacy or defense in extreme cases involving the good order of society or malicious persecution, he resigned the judgeship in May, 1868, and returned to the practice. He was an author of legal works, and his "Analytical Digest" of adjudged and parallel cases was a work involving immense labor and of incalculable value to the profession. Some years after his retirement from the Bench he formed a partnership in the practice of law with Hon. William H. Armstrong, of Williamsport, and went there to live, where he died. Socially, he was highly esteemed; few persons had the fund of anecdotes, or the happy faculty of relating them. He was an elder in the Presbyterian Church, and a representative of the same in all the high courts. He was born on the 20th of February, 1820, and married on the first of December, 1847, to Miss Augusta Moore, of Carlisle, Penn. They had seven children: James (1) died when a young man; Mary (2) married a Mr. Hemingway, and resides in New Jersey; Harry (3) died recently; Claudius (4); Anna (5), married to Dr. Cheney, resides in Williamsport; Blanche (6); Herbert (7).

(VI) Anna Linn (4), daughter of Rev. James Linn, who died March 25, 1847, married Judge John Irvin, Jr., a son of John Irvin and Mary, daughter of William Fisher, who was born on the 21st of January, 1754, in Chester county. Thomas Fisher, the grandfather of William Fisher, was among the original purchasers of land in Chester county from the Penns, and at whose death it was inherited by his nephew, and in the fall of 1800 he moved to Centre county (then Upper Bald Eagle, now Union township), where he purchased land, built a dwelling, sawmill, and in 1812 erected the stone mansion now known as the old stone house at Snow Shoe Intersection. John Irvin, the grandfather of Judge John Irvin, Jr., was a Chester County Friend, came to the Bald Eagle Valley in 1801, and settled on the place known as the Loughry farm, containing 400 acres of land, where he died in 1829, aged eighty years, leaving two sons, William and John. The former, well known as one of the early school teachers in the Valley, died in Unionville when over eighty years of age. The latter, John, Jr., father of Judge John Irvin, Jr., died in his pew

in the Bellefonte Friends Meeting House one Sunday in 1850. His other sons were Ellis and William, of Clearfield county, and Dr. James, of Colorado, and two daughters—Melissa, married to Lewis Hagerman (two children surviving, John Irvin and Sarah), and Mary Jane, married to Augustus Whiteman. Judge John Irvin, Jr., early in life engaged in mercantile pursuits, and in 1841 entered into partnership in Bellefonte with Henry Brockerhoff, conducting perhaps the most extensive business of the time in this part of the State, their business extending over many of the adjoining counties. On the 26th of De[illegible]mber, 1846, he retired from the business to en[illegible]ge in the manufacture of iron at "Howard Iron Works," under the firm name of Irvin, Thomas & Co., which in 1854 was changed to John Irvin, Jr., & Co., and continuing until 1865, when he sold the property to Grescom Bright & Co., and moved to Bellefonte, expecting to retire from business, but the great change from an active life induced him to engage with Col. P. B. Wilson in the hardware business, under the name of Irvin & Wilson, and they erected a fine brick block for that purpose, conducting a prosperous business for sveral years, when he retired to assume the management of some large trust estates, in which he continued to the time of his death, August 14, 1889. He was elected an associate judge of the county, serving out his full term. He was an enterprising citizen, trusted adviser and warm friend. He had two children, viz.: (VII) Mary T. Irvin (1) was married to Edmund Blanchard, a prominent attorney at law, and partner of Ex-Gov. Curtin. He was a son of the Hon. John Blanchard (hereinbefore mentioned), and was, until the day of his death, on the 27th day of Dec., 1886, the senior law partner of the firm of E. & E. Blanchard. He was well known throughout the State, and was largely engaged in other business interests. He was an enterprising citizen, and perhaps no one in Bellefonte ever had the material interest of the place at heart, or contributed more in time or means to promote its welfare. Every enterprise and improvement had his assistance, and the personal ambitions or preferment of any of its citizens had his unselfish and cordial support. They had the following children: (VIII) Rebecca, Fred, Anna and Christine. (VII) Jennie Irvin (2) was married to Joseph R. Bright, of Pottsville, who is extensively engaged in the iron and coal interests of that region. They have the following children: (VIII) Anna, John, Howard, Edmund, Harris Linn and Stanley

(VI) Jane Eliza (5), daughter of Rev. James Linn, was married to Daniel Welch, of Bellefonte, who was early engaged with his brother-in-law, Jas. H. Linn, and cousin, Dr. J. H. Dobbins, in the iron business in Tennessee; afterward a railroad contractor and business man, now deceased. They had no children. The Rev. James Linn, D. D., was married (a second time) to Miss Isabella Henderson, whose ancestor, Daniel Henderson, lived and died in Chester county before the Revolution. He had a number of children, one of whom removed to Carlisle and married Margaret, daughter of Dr. Jonathan Kearsley, who came from Dublin and then removed to Shippensburg; he was a deputy surveyor of Cumberland and Franklin counties, and died on the 8th of April, 1796. He had seven sons and four daughters, one of whom, Isabella, was married to the Rev. James Linn, D. D., on the —— day of ——, 18—. His sons all occupied positions of trust or prominence in the professions, as was also the case in the preceding generations. Rev. James and Isabella (Henderson) Linn had one daughter, Margaret H., who was married to Wm. P. Wilson, a prominent attorney of Bellefonte, for many years the law partner of his brother-in-law, Judge Samuel Linn. . He was well known throughout the State, and interested in many large business enterprises; died August 3, 1878.

(V) Eliza G. Harris (3) was married to Dr. Daniel Dobbins, whose father was a clergyman of the Covenanter Church, and emigrated from Ireland to this country, locating in the Cumberland Valley near Gettysburg. Dr. Dobbins was an eminent physician and practitioner in Bellefonte for more than thirty-seven years, he received a classical education under the care and tuition of his father, who for a number of years was engaged in teaching, and by whom were educated many men who in after life became eminent in the different learned professions. The Doctor was a student of Dr. Church, of Philadelphia, and graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1807, when he came to Bellefonte and commenced the practice of medicine, which he continued with unremitting industry until the day of his death, February 27, 1814. He was a man of strong mind, sound judgment, an accurate and profound scholar, as skillful and eminent in his profession as any man in Pennsylvania, and a great excellence was that he never turned from his door, night or day, any one who needed medical aid. The humble child of poverty, the rich and the powerful, were all alike to him, all commanded his services and in any severity of weather. He died a martyr to his profession, universally regretted, esteemed and

respected, and the citizens of Bellefonte claimed the privilege of being permitted to erect a monument to his memory. His wife died about three years previous. They left two children: Eliza, who has since died, and Dr. James H. Dobbins, for many years and at present (1898) a leading physician of Bellefonte, who inherits many of the sterling qualities of his father.

(V) James Dunlop Harris (4) was born in 1797, and married in 1824 to Mary Ann Miller. He was one of the ablest civil engineers this State ever produced. Linn's History records very briefly some of the important undertakings in which he was engaged, viz.: "In the incipient operations preparatory to the legislation which authorized the commencement of the Pennsylvania canal, he, in 1825, explored one of the proposed routes for the canal to connect the eastern and western waters, and the Act having passed February 25, 1826, he was immediately appointed principal assistant to N. S. Roberts, Esq., who was charged with the location and construction of the section adjoining Pittsburgh and extending thirty-one miles to the mouth of the Kiskiminetas. On Mr. Roberts' resignation, in May, 1827, Mr. Harris was appointed to take charge of that line, which was so far advanced by the first of June, 1828, that the Board of Canal Commissioners appointed him to the additional duty of locating and constructing that part of the canal extending from Blairsville to Johnstown, twenty-eight miles. He had this line, including four dams, thirty locks and two large stone aqueducts, so near completed in July, 1829, in substantial manner, that they could have been finished during the season, when he was suddenly removed by adverse influence of James S. Stevenson, acting canal commissioner on the Western Division. Mr. Harris' memorial on the subject to the Legislature in 1830 caused the defeat of Stevenson for U. S. Senator. In 1831 John Mitchell and James Clark, overruling Stevenson, appointed Mr. Harris, in connection with Robert Faries, engineer to locate the whole West Branch line of the Muncy Dam to the mouth of the Bald Eagle. Mr. Faries and Mr. Harris were associated in the location of the canal, and the line was then divided for construction, Mr. Harris taking the western portion. In June, 1834, he was principal engineer of the Pennsylvania and Ohio canal, and was shortly after offered charge of the Bald Eagle canal, which he declined as he had pledged himself to stay with his friend, Gen. Abner Lacock, in the former enterprise. On March 25, 1836, he was appointed principal engineer upon the extension of the North Branch Division, and to have general supervision of that and the Susquehanna Division. In the fall of 1838, he was designated, at the request of the citizens of Schuylkill county and other counties interested in the trade of the Union canal, as an able and disinterested engineer, to make examinations relative to its enlargement. His exceedingly able report will be found among the records of the House of Representatives at Harrisburg for the year 1839". In speaking of his death and funeral ceremonies attended by an immense concord of friends and neighbors, to testify their regard for his memory, the *Centre Democrat*, published by S. T. Shugert, in its issue of the 28th of February, 1842, among other things, says: "He acted his part in many important places, in all of which he sustained the character of an able, honest and conscientious man. He was the patron of all public improvements, and also of more limited and local pertaining to our town. He was the efficient advocate of everything that was good and useful in civil and religious society. The temperance cause, the Sabbath-school, the Presbyterian Church, of which he was a ruling elder and a very cheerful supporter, have experienced a severe stroke, and all deeply lament his loss." He died on the 26th day of February, 1842. His wife, who survived him, died February 1, 1851, She was the daughter of ———— Miller, who married a Miss Valentine, sister of Bond, Abram and George, the well-known iron-masters of Centre county. The children of James D. and Mary A. Miller Harris were as follows:

(VI) James (1) died in 1846. Thomazine (2) was married to Dr. George L. Potter, grandson of Gen. Potter, of the Revolution. Dr. Potter was a leading physician of Bellefonte for many years, and a skillful surgeon of the 148th Pennsylvania during the Rebellion. Their children are: (VII) Mary Potter (1), who married John C. Miller and resides in Bellefonte; have a son, Charles. James H. Potter (2) (of the hardware firm of Jas. Harris & Co.), married Mary Sommerville, and have children: Donald, Thomazine and Janet. Lucy Maria (3), unmarried. George Potter (4), residing at Fort Wayne, is married and has two children. Thomazine Potter (5), unmarried. (VI) Nancy Dunlop Harris (3) was married to Rev. James Orbison. They devoted the early years of their life to missionary work in India, in which country their four children were born. Mr. Orbison's health being impaired they returned to Bellefonte, where he died and was buried. Their children: (VII) Rev. James Harris Orbison (1), who is married and now also engaged in missionary work in India. Nellie Orbison (2), married to Rev. Beach, now the Presbyterian pastor at Bridgeton, N. J. Miss Agnes Orbison

(3), unmarried, and residing with her mother in this county, returned to India, but her health did not admit of her remaining. Thomas J. Orbison (4), now a student at the University of Pennsylvania. (VI) Jane Harris (4) married James S. Sommerville, a civil engineer and extensive coal operator of this county; (VII) their children: Elizabeth (1); Bond (2), married Nina Ramsey, and they have two children—Ellen D. and Jane H.; Mary (3); John S. (4); James H. (5); Allen O. (6); Robert H. (7); Donald Lang (8); Claudius L. (9) died in infancy. (VI) Eliza Dobbins Harris (5) was married to William P. Humes, a banker of Bellefonte, and a grandnephew of Hon. W. W. Potter and Hon. Charles Huston, of the Supreme Court, and son of E. C. Humes, for many years and until his death, recently, president of the First National Bank of Bellefonte. They had one child that died when quite young.

(VI) Louisa Harris (6) was married to Hon. Adam Hoy, a prominent attorney of Bellefonte. He died in the prime of life, the exacting duties of an extensive practice contributing to the result. He was appointed by the Governor to fill out the unexpired term of Judge Orvis as President Judge of the District composed of Centre and Huntingdon counties. Their children: (VII) Nancy H. (1), Mary (2), Albert (3), Louise (4), married to Col. W. Fred Reynolds, a banker and capitalist of Bellefonte, James Harris (5), Edward L. (6), Randolph (7).

(V) William Harris (5), son of James and Ann (Dunlop) Harris, born in Bellefonte on the 12th of July, 1799, adopted the profession of a civil engineer, and early in life took part with his father, James Harris, in the location and construction of the various public works of that day, and the later public improvements in connection with his brother, James D., from which time until his death October 25, 1865, his services as civil engineer, or in connection with the land titles of the county, were constantly in demand as a result of his skill, efficiency and painstaking accuracy. He was for several years largely engaged in the foundry and machine business, which in those days embraced the manufacture of all the more important articles of farm and home use, as plows, harrows, and all kinds of stoves, etc. He located and had charge of the construction of the Bald Eagle canal, of which he had also direction and control of the business management, as well as the engineering department, directing its maintenance, improvement, repairs and contracting for the same until 1865 when it was so damaged by flood as to be abandoned. He located and constructed the Bellefonte and Snow Shoe R. R., and when built he had the supervision of all the engineering work as well as the exclusive charge of the lands and coal mines of the Snow Shoe Land Association, a corporation connected with the Railroad Company, establishing the lines of tracts, locating of the mines, and the improvements thereon, and to whose careful and prudent management was mainly due the largely appreciated value of the stock of the company. He had fine social qualities, was fond of the society of his friends and acquaintances, kind hearted and liberal even to his injury, beloved by young and old. He was the most popular man in the county, and although the Whig party, of which he was an adherent, was largely in the minority in the county and district, he could be elected to any office for which he would permit his name to be used as a candidate, and without effort upon his part, as he was naturally averse to political preferment. In the councils of the different political parties the common remarks heard were "I wish we could persuade William Harris to accept," or "I fear they will persuade William Harris to run." He was elected treasurer of the county for two terms, and was State Senator from 1847 to 1850. He was married ————, 1820, to Margaret McLanahan, daughter of Robert McLanahan, of Franklin county, and Rebecca Dunlop, and their children were: Rebecca, and Ann and William, all of whom died early in life unmarried; (VI) Jane, who resides in Bellefonte; James, who was born on the 24th of September, 1832, was married September 24, 1878, to Miss Lavinia Catharine Slaymaker, of Lancaster county. After completing his education, James Harris early in life engaged in the tanning business in Snow Shoe township (from 1851 to 1856). In 1857 he engaged in business at Milesburg Iron Works, operated by his cousins, J. H. Linn and J. M. McCoy, with whom he remained until the beginning of the Civil war, when he enlisted in the service of the United States, attaining to the rank of Major, and upon his return at the close of the war organized, in connection with his cousin, John Harris (son of Joseph), the hardware house of J. & J. Harris. In 1884 and '85 he erected the large brick block, northwest corner of High and Water streets, with a special reference to the future home of the now extensive wholesale and retail hardware business of James Harris & Co., John Harris having in the meantime disposed of his interests to their cousin, James H. Potter. James Harris is an elder in the Presbyterian Church. He is one of the best known men in Bellefonte, and always abreast in any enterprise for the improvement of the town or the alleviation of suffering or want wherever found. Will-

iam Harris (V) married (again) October 12, 1837, Miss Mary Fairlamb, of West Chester (sister of Dr. George A. Fairlamb, of Bellefonte). She died July 13, 1845, leaving one child: George F., now Dr. George F. Harris, a prominent physician of Bellefonte, who is married to Mary W. Curtin, eldest daughter of ex-Gov. Curtin. Their children are Kate C. and Adaline F. William Harris' (V) last wife was Miss Adaline Miles, daughter of Evan Miles, whom he married December 21, 1847.

(V) Joseph Harris, son of James and Ann Dunlop Harris, was born in the year 1801, and died July 14, 1845; was married to Miss Jane Miller, a sister of his brother James' wife. Like all his brothers, Joseph Harris had a thorough education and training. He early inclined to a general business life. He was a man of great energy, and perseverance, and particular in business details, prompt and honorable in all his engagements. He was a warm and devoted friend, fond of society, and his hospitable home, the resort of all the connection, always had room for one more. He was an iron-master, and in 1829 erected and carried on the furnace and works at Howard; some years later William A. Thomas and Jacob Lex, of Philadelphia, became interested with him in the firm name of Harris, Lex & Thomas. In 1837 Joseph Harris built the dam for the Canal Co., finished the canal from Marsh Creek and cut a passage from the creek near the dam to the works. The company then built another furnace stack in 1840, and built an expensive rolling-mill, putting it in operation that fall. Joseph Harris died July 14, 1845. His children are: William A. (1) and Joseph D. (3), first and third sons of Joseph and Jane Miller Harris; both died when they were young men and unmarried. John (2), the second son, was in the drug business in Bellefonte, and afterward, in connection with his cousin, James Harris, founded the large hardware establishment under the firm name of J. J. Harris, now the largest hardware house in the county. He was married to Miss Rachel Wagner. Their children: Joseph (1), Guy (2), Charles (3), Jane M. (4), Anna (5), George (6), Mary (7). John Harris died in Bellefonte, Dec. 19, 1894.

(VI) Mary (4), daughter of Joseph and Jane Miller Harris, was married to Wistar Morris, a very wealthy gentleman of Overbrook, near Philadelphia. Mr. Morris was the leading director of the Pennsylvania railroad for many years, and in whose judgment the officials of that corporation had the utmost confidence and chief reliance. They had one child, Holly Morris (1), who was married to Dr. Wood a celebrated Philadelphia divine. They had children: Morris (1), Marguerite (2). It was at their elegant country home President and Mrs. Cleveland were entertained when they visited in Philadelphia.

(VI) Eliza T. (5), daughter of Joseph and Jane Miller Harris, was married to Evan M. Blanchard, a practicing attorney of Bellefonte. He was a son of the Hon. John Blanchard, of Bellefonte, of whom Linn's History says: "Hon. John Blanchard was born at Peacham, Vt., Sept. 30, 1787. When fifteen years of age his father died, and he assisted in carrying on the farm, attending the public schools in the winter. Supporting himself by school teaching, he prepared himself for college, and graduated at Dartmouth, in 1812. He then removed to York, Pa., where he taught school and studied law, and was admitted to the Bar of York County March 31st, 1815. He first settled at Lewistown, and in the fall of 1815 removed to Bellefonte, which continued to be his residence up to the time of his death. He at once became largely engaged in the practice of law, and took a high position at the Bar. He was married in 1820 to Mary, daughter of Evan Miles. He was a Whig in politics, but not an active politician, and after much persuasion became the candidate of the party for Congress in the fall of 1844. His speeches in Congress, particularly on the tariff question, are characterized by great logical ability, and abound in evidence of great research of statistics. He took sick about the close of his second term, and died at Columbia, Penn., on his way home, March 8, 1849. His widow survived him until January 9, 1857. She was born at Milesburg March 23, 1799. Their sons, Edmund and Evan M. Blanchard, Esq., are members of the Bellefonte Bar." The following brief estimate of Mr. Blanchard's character is from the pen of Ex-Gov. Curtin, at one time Mr. Blanchard's law partner: "Mr. Blanchard was a thoroughly educated man, and it is not an exaggerated eulogy to say a ripe scholar. He retained his fondness for the classics, and read Latin and Greek habitually in his hours of relaxation from professional labor. He was active and zealous in the cause of education and participated in all means intended to improve and enlighten the people who surrounded him. In his professional reading, except in the preparation of his cases for trial, he preferred books and writers in which elementary principles are discussed, and had the fondness of the thoroughly educated and accomplished lawyer for the common law. There were other phases of Mr. Blanchard's nature which were scarcely known except to his intimate friends. He had a keen

sense of the ludicrous, and enjoyed wit and humor with rare zest. Those who knew him well only realized the extent and variety of his literary acquirements. Remarkable for his agreeable conversation, he was always the leader in the social circle when not too ill, and then he gave real enjoyment by his knowledge of modern classic literature, and amused by apt and quaint illustration drawn from his well-filled memory. A man of positive convictions on all questions that engaged his attention. Mr. Blanchard was bred and educated a Federalist in his political opinions, and never abandoned the principles of that party, which he had closely studied and well understood. It was a high compliment to him and a just appreciation of his character, as well as to the generosity and good sense of the people of the district in which he lived, to elect him twice to Congress when it was well known he was an avowed Federalist, when the name was odious and the party was defeated, disbandoned and its leaders in retirement. As an advocate, Mr. Blanchard was persuasive, clear in his logic, and always truthful in his statements. In his forensic efforts, he was remarkable for the simplicity of his language. His speeches were never long enough to weary the court or jury, or to lose him the interest of the Court room. That he was learned and truthful to his clients was the foundation of his professional success is true to his memory; and the purity of his social life and his integrity gave him the sobriquet of 'Honest John Blanchard,' and more than all other qualifications gave him power in the forum and influence in the community."

The law firm composed of Hon. A. G. Curtin and Edmund Blanchard, being dissolved when Mr. Curtin was elected Governor of Pennsylvania; E. M. Blanchard and his brother Edmund became partners under the firm name of E. & E. Blanchard. They enjoyed a very large practice, and were also solicitors for a number of large corporations: Pennsylvania R. R. Co.; Bellefonte & Snow Shoe R. R. Co.; Beaver Mills & Lumber Co.; Moshannon Land & Lumber Co.; Snow Shoe Land Association; Valentine Iron Co., and others requiring much of his brother Edmund's time from home. The confining office and detail work, for many years devolving entirely upon him, gradually impaired his health, yet no one ever heard a complaint or met him without a pleasant smile and cordial greeting that reflected the best of health and spirits free of the really many troubles and exacting duties that he bore so well. He had not an enemy on earth, on the contrary all who knew him were more than is implied in the word "friend," if occasion had required it. He had rare musical talent, and a melodious voice that was the principal feature in entertainments given by the Churches and Societies, whose requests for his assistance were always cheerfully granted. And he, too, enjoyed the sobriquet of his father, "Honest". He died in Bellefonte on the 7th day of Nov., 1894, deeply lamented by all, leaving to survive him his wife and four children: (VII) Miss Elizabeth; Miss Mary; Edmund, a law student in the University of Pennsylvania; and John Blanchard, an attorney of this county in full practice, the solicitor of the Pennsylvania railroad and other large interests.

Jane (VI), daughter of Joseph and Jane Miller Harris, was married to John S. Hendrickson, of Red Bank, N. J., the owner of large property interests in that vicinity; they at present reside in Bellefonte, and have the following children: Mary (1), Charles (2). Mrs. Hendrickson died in Bellefonte Dec. 29, 1897. Joseph Harris' (V) second wife was Jane Huston, sister of Gen. Huston, iron-master at Hecla Works. They had one child: Sally Hopkins, who died quite young. Andrew Harris (V), son of James and Ann Dunlop Harris, was born———, and married Anna Bella Johnston (sister of Elizabeth Livingston and Jane Mulholland); they had one child, Dr. Lucien Harris, who died unmarried.

(IV) John Dunlop (4), son of Col. James and Jane Boggs Dunlop was born April 22, 1770, and was married June 9, 1797, to Eliza Findlay, of Franklin county, a granddaughter of Col. Johnston (her father and the father of Gov. William Findlay were brothers). John Dunlop was the first one of the family to locate in Centre county, and purchased among other lands the Griffith Gibbon tract, upon which the town of Bellefonte is situated, which he afterward conveyed to his father, Col. James Dunlop, and his brother-in-law, James Harris, who laid out and became the proprietors of the town. He was the most extensive land owner in the county; among other lands, owning those adjoining the town of Bellefonte, for a distance of six or seven miles east and west, and forty thousand acres of timber land (now Snow Shoe and Burnside townships), comprising the valuable bituminous coal field of that region. In the order of essentials first required by the settlers of the region, being remote from supplies, he contracted for the digging of a head and tail race, and the erection of a grist or flouring mill and a sawmill, which afterward became the property of his brother-in-law, James Smith, now (1897) Hale estate, and devoted his time to the development of the iron ores and erection of furnaces, the product of which

were hauled west to Pittsburgh with teams, or east by arks on the spring floods in Bald Eagle creek. He first built, in connection with Col. Samuel Miles, Harmony Forge on Spring creek (now (1897) Milesburg Iron Works, of McCoy & Shugert). He then built Logan Furnace, on Logan branch, south of the town, now the Valentine Iron Co., in the meantime having built the stone house, corner of the Diamond, known as the Judge Burnside property (now "Crider's Stone Building"), in which he for a time resided, and then moved to the large stone house he had built at Logan Furnace. He owned the furnace run by Boggs and Royer (both his relatives), and in 1810, in connection with William Beatty (whom he had brought with him from Franklin county), built Washington Furnace, east of Bellefonte, now in Clinton county. He was the most energetic iron-master in the county. On the morning of Saturday, October 8, 1814, he returned home from a business trip to Pittsburgh, stopping at his home only long enough to get a fresh horse, determined to visit one of his mine banks before dinner, and immediately upon entering the bank noticed the danger of the earth falling, and succeeded in getting all the miners out safely, but was himself buried beneath the fall and killed. His death was severely felt and lamented. He was fine looking, of commanding appearance, being over six feet in height, amiable in disposition and temper, and his moral and religious character irreproachable. His wife (*née* Eliza Findlay) died August 16, 1836. Their children: (V) Jane (1) was born December 3, 1800, was married June, 1817, to William Calhoun Stewart, a direct descendant of (1) John Stewart, a Scotch Covenanter of the seventeenth century, who fled from Scotland to the County Down, in the North of Ireland, the refuge for proscribed Presbyterians and Covenanters in the reign of Charles II (1660–1685), and died in 1720; had a son, (2) Robert Stewart, born near Glasgow, 1665, in reign of Charles II; died in 1730. Upon the death of his father he moved to Drumore township, County Down, twelve miles from Belfast. The lives of father and son, John and Robert Stewart, therefore embraced an important period in the history of England, commencing in the reign of Charles I, under Cromwell, Charles II, James II, William and Mary, Queen Anne, George I, and into the reign of George II. Robert Stewart had a son (3) Samuel, born in 1698 near Glasgow, Scotland, died in 1770. He emigrated to the North of Ireland with his father in 1720. In 1735, accompanied by his brother Hugh, he crossed the ocean, landing in Philadelphia, and settling in Drumore township, Lancaster Co., Penn., near Chestnut Level, a Scotch-Irish Presbyterian settlement ministered to by Rev. John Thompson, of Donegal Presbytery. He was married in Ireland to Mary McClay; among other children they had a son (4) Samuel.

STEWART.

(IV) Samuel Stewart, born in the County Down, Ireland, and brought to Pennsylvania in the emigration of his father's family in 1735, and on arriving at age settled as a farmer in Hanover township, Lancaster county, about 1750. His warrant for one hundred acres of land was dated May 17, 1754, and assessed for the King's use, 1759. From the date of this settlement therein, in 1750, until 1764, this region was subject to Indian raids, from which the inhabitants suffered fearfully, and continued until the massacre in Lancaster by the Conestoga Indians. The historic meeting in Hanover township, June 14, 1774, as the earliest recorded movement toward independence, found faithful and active participants in the Scotch-Irish. Samuel Stewart entered as a private in Col. Timothy Green's battalion, June, 1776, in Capt. Rogers' company, destined for the camp in the Jerseys. On the erection and organization of the county of Dauphin he was upon the first grand jury, composed of prominent citizens. He was a member of the old Hanover Church, eleven miles east of Harrisburg, the records of which show that on November 2, 1788, he and his wife were admitted to the Lord's Table. He died September 16, 1803, and was buried in Hanover church graveyard. He was married to Nancy Templeton, daughter of Robert and Agnes Templeton, of Hanover, who died in 1788, and they had among others the following children:

(V) Robert Templeton Stewart, born June 15, 1773, who married Mary Dunlop, daughter of Col. James Dunlop. His father, Samuel Stewart, was married a second time, in 1789, to Agnes (Nancy) Calhoun, who was born in 1763, died August 29, 1823, and buried in the cemetery at Graysville, Huntingdon Co., Penn. She was a daughter of William and Hannah Calhoun, of Paxtang township, Dauphin county. They had a son, (V) William Calhoun Stewart, born in 1790 in Hanover township, Dauphin county, died May 31, 1850, in Cincinnati, Ohio. He was an iron-master and member of the firms of Lyon, Shorb & Co., and Shorb, Stewart & Co., of Centre county, Huntingdon and Allegheny county iron firms, and represented their interest in Cincinnati. He was married, as stated above, June, 1817, in Bellefonte, to Jane, daughter of John Dunlop and grandaughter of Col. James Dunlop

(she was a niece of his half-brother, Robert T. Stewart's, wife), and died in Cincinnati, April 27, 1841. Their children are as follows:

(VI) Helen, born in Bellefonte, died when a child. (VI) Laura born in Bellefonte, married Col. Charles Jones, planter of Red River, Catahoula Parish, La. Col. Jones had some fifteen hundred slaves on his various plantations, and strenuously opposed the ordinance of secession until it was useless to contend against the overwhelming sentiment in the State, when he entered the Confederate service as an officer, and was shot in a dispute with Gen. Liddell, of Mississippi, in which also his eldest son William, as well as Gen. Liddell, lost their lives. Mr. Jones' family were all educated at Heidelberg, Germany, and are as follows: Ella (1), married in Swizerland, and died abroad. William (2), shot in the dispute above referred to. Rosa (3), residing with her mother at Jonesville, La. Cuthbert Bullett (4), of Washington, D. C. Francois (5), a linguist in the State Department, Washington, District of Columbia.

(VI) Rev. John Dunlop Stewart, born February 23, 1824, married Margaret Schell, daughter of John and Margaret Schell, of Birmingham, and had a numerous family, of whom the survivors are: Alice (1), born February 25, 1849, married November 26, 1867, to Samuel Berlin. John A. Collins (2), born January 19, 1856, married Bertha K. Martin, of Hollidaysburg. Laura (3), born December 12, 1857, married December 12, 1876, W. F. Meminger, Evangelist, and have children—William S., Paul Jones and Charles Richard. Jesse Smith (4), born May 16, 1866, a civil engineer in Tyrone. Charles B. (5), born December 31, 1868, married Carrie E. Gray. Harry Lawrence (6), born August 13, 1873. (VI) Rev. William Calhoun Stewart, born June 17, 1829, died in New York City, April 10, 1894; married (first) Mary Forgey Conklin, and had a son, William Calhoun (1), residing in California; he married (second) Laura, a sister of his first wife, and (third) Agnes, and had children—Deborah (2), Agnes (3), Anna (4) and Nemeha (5). (VI) Jesse Smith Stewart, born in Cincinnati, April 24, 1832, was first lieutenant of Company A, 125th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, was killed in the battle of Chancellorsville, in 1863; was married to Mary M. Clark, of Birmingham, and had children—Jesse (1) and William (2); both died in infancy. (VI) Ella Stewart married Robert G. Bushnell, of Pittsburgh (of Park Brothers & Co. steel works), who died December 28, 1894. Their children are—Jesse Stewart (1), Elinor Gray (2), Douglas Stewart (3). (V) Eliza J., daughter of John and Eliza (Findlay) Dunlop, was born April 15, 1803, and died April 29, 1826, unmarried. (V) Catherine Findlay, daughter of John and Eliza (Findlay) Dunlop, born September 1, 1806, died in Bellefonte, August 27, 1881, unmarried. (V) Nancy Harris, daughter of John and Eliza (Findlay) Dunlop, was born May 25, 1809, and died in Bellefonte, June 23, 1811. (V) Deborah Moore, daughter of John and Eliza (Findlay) Dunlop, was born February 24, 1812, and died September 8, 1869; she was married, by the Rev. James Linn, on the 2d of September, 1836, to the Hon. S. T. Shugert, son of Joseph Bishop and Mary (Mendenhall) Shugert, who was a descendant of Benjamin Mendenhall, who with his brothers, Moses and John Mendenhall, and sister, Mary Mendenhall, emigrated from England to this country with William Penn; they came from Wiltshire.

(I) BENJAMIN MENDENHALL was held in high esteem both in his religious society and as a citizen. In 1714 he served as a member of the Provincial Assembly, and died in 1740 at an advanced age. His wife, Ann, who was a daughter of Robert Pennell, of Chichester, survived him. They were married in Chichester Friends Meeting, of which they were both members, in 1689, and had nine children. (II) Moses Mendenhall was a son of Benjamin and Ann Pennell Mendenhall. (III) Caleb, son of Moses Mendenhall, had two sons, Moses and Caleb. They were orphaned by the death of their father, when quite young; their mother married (again) a man by the name of Adam Redd, of Centreville, Del., by whom she had one daughter, Miriam, who has descendants in that region. The two boys, Moses and Caleb, when they arrived at age, took the farm of three hundred acres on the right bank of the Brandywine creek, a mile below the battle ground, September 11, 1777, owned by their father, and held it as a divided inheritance until their death, the former dying in 1821, and the latter in 1825. Moses' part of the farm descended to his son Caleb, and Caleb's farm to his son Moses, who continued to hold them, respectively, until 1830, when the former sold and the latter died, and it passed out of the family, being held for over a century.

(IV) Moses, son of Caleb Mendenhall, the elder of the two brothers, married Mary, daughter of Aaron and Ann James, then of the township of Williston, county of Chester, and Province of Pennsylvania, on the 26th day of the second month, 1771, at a meeting of the Friends at the Kennett meeting house, in the county of Chester, a copy of which marriage certificate, with the signatures of those present, is given below (the Adam and Miriam Redd, whose names

appear, were the half-sister and stepfather of the bridegroom):

Copy—Marriage Certificate of Moses Mendenhall of the fourth generation of Benjamin's line and Mary James (Daughter of Aaron and Ann James) of the Township of Williston County and Province aforesaid. Having declared their intentions of Marriage with each other before several monthly meetings of the people called "Quarterly," one of which was held at Kennett in the county of Chester, and the other at Centre, in the County of Newcastle, according to the good order used amongst them, and having consent of Parents and others concerned, their said proposals of marriage was allowed of by said Meetings.

Now these are to certify all whom it may concern that for the full accomplishing their said intentions this twenty-eighth day of the second month, 1771, they, the said Moses Mendenhall and Mary James, appeared in a public meeting of the aforesaid people at Kennett Meeting House and the said Moses Mendenhall taking the said Mary James by the hand did in a solemn manner openly declare that he took her to be his wife, promising with Divine assistance to be unto her a loving and faithful husband until it shall please the Lord to separate them by death (or words to the same effect), and then and there in the same assembly, she, the said Mary James, did in like manner declare that she took him to be her husband, promising through Divine assistance to be unto him a loving and faithful wife until it shall please the Lord to separate them by death (or other words to the same effect), and moreover the said Moses Mendenhall and Mary James (she according to the custom of marriage assuming the name of her husband) as a further confirmation thereof did then and there to these present set their hands.

MOSES MENDENHALL.
MARY MENDENHALL.

And we, whose names are here under also subscribed being present at the solemnization of said marriage and subscription have as witnesses thereunto set our hands the day and year above written.

Thomas Carlton.	Jane Temple.
Thomas Temple.	Ann Lamborn.
Thomas Mithous.	Ann Way.
Caleb Pierce.	Hannah Baily.
Benjamin Ring.	Mary Way.
Thomas Carleton, Jr.	William Levis.
Jesse Cloud.	William Harvey.
Mary Cloud.	James Wickersham.
John Lamborn.	James Bennet.
Isaac Mendenhall.	Isaac Baily.
Miriam Redd.	Enoch Wickersham.
Adam Redd.	Aaron James.
Lydia Kirk.	Joshua Pierce.
Phoebe White.	Jacob Heald.
Joshua Gibson.	Isaac Mendenhall.
John Gibson.	Samuel Grubb.
Hannah Levis.	Phoebe Kirk.
Mary Smedley.	Esther Marshall.
Abigail Kirk.	Caleb Mendenhall.
Adam Kirk.	

(V) Moses and Mary James Mendenhall had eleven children. (V) Ann (ii), their second child, married Bennett Auge, a son of Daniel Auge, a wine and shipping merchant of Bordeaux, France, originally from Amsterdam, Holland. Bennett Auge was born in Bordeaux, France, 1778, and at twelve years of age joined an elder brother in business in the West Indies, and was overseer of the plantation at the time of the insurrection at San Domingo in 1791. He was in the army of defence, and left when the whites generally took refuge in the vessels, and came with his brother to the United States in 1801, and married in Chester county; had five children, one of whom, Moses Mendenhall Auge, born in Centreville, Delaware county, in 1842, married Mary Cowden, of Plymouth. He was of a decided literary turn, and author of Biographies, Essays, &c. One of the early Anti-slavery advocates, editor of *The Norristown Republican;* moved to Philadelphia, where he died February 21, 1892, leaving two daughters, Annie and Ella Auge.

(V) Mary, daughter of Moses and Mary James Mendenhall, the eighth child, born 11th month 4th, 1782, married Joseph Bishop Shugert, whose father was a prominent citizen of York county, and sheriff as early as 1759. Joseph B. had received a fine education, was a great reader, fine penman and chose the employment of civil engineer and surveyor, and was for some years employed on the Pennsylvania canal between Lewistown and York. Soon after his marriage he moved to Centre county. He was one of the earliest principals, if not the first, of the Bellefonte Academy, and one of the commissioners of Centre county in 1815 and 1816, and as such settled and receipted to Dunlop & Harris, proprietors of the town of Bellefonte, for the final payments due the county from the sale of town and out lots appropriated to the erection of the county buildings hereinbefore mentioned. A great portion of his active life was spent in the location of the public works of the State, and later in life as a surveyor and manager of the large land interests of Gen. Patton, Col. Samuel Miles, Gilbert Lloyd, and others in the region or neighborhood of his home in the Quaker settlement in Half Moon Valley, near Warriorsmark, at which place he died on the 14th day of November, 1853. They had eleven children, viz.:

SHUGERT.

(VI) John Wilson Shugert, for many years editor of the Democratic paper published at Harrisburg, and afterward in an official position at Washington, D. C., where he died, leaving a wife and two daughters. (VI) Moses M. Shugert married, and had a family residing near Cincinnati. (VI) Aaron James was engaged in the iron business at Hannah Furnace, where he was killed by accident. (VI) Eliza Keitley married Elijah Merriman, and had two sons and two daughters. (VI) Mary Ann married Rev. Hugh Mulhollan, and had a large family. (VI) Caleb Mendenhall married, and has a family living at Titusville. (VI) Hannah married. (VI) Dr. William Brindle, for many years a practicing physician at Titusville, Penn., commenced practice in 1844 and continued until his death February 12, 1866, leaving a family residing at Titusville. (VI) Dr. Thomas Burnside, also a practicing physician at Titusville, now

deceased, leaving a family residing at that place. (VI) Delinda married a Mr. Elder, and has a family residing at Corsica, Jefferson county. By a second marriage Joseph B. Shugert had two children. (VI) Lloyd, who was married, and killed in the battle of Gettysburg. (VI) Almeda was married, and had a family all now deceased. Joseph B. and Mary (Mendenhall) Shugert's fourth child was (VI) Hon. Samuel Townsend Shugert, born February 20, 1809, and married (V) Deborah Moore, daughter of John and Eliza (Findlay) Dunlop, on the 2nd of September, 1836.

(VI) S. T. SHUGERT commenced the publication of the *Centre Democrat* in Bellefonte, in 1835, and continued its publication until 1845 when he received an appointment in the U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C., where he remained until the administration of President Buchanan, when he was promoted to the office of Commissioner of Patents, retiring at the expiration of that administration. During his residence in Washington, the old *Centre Democrat* having passed out of Democratic control, and the party without an organ at the county seat, he purchased and established, with Henry Hays as editor, the *Democratic Watchman*, the first issue of which appeared on the 28th of November, 1855, and upon his return from Washington he was elected to the Legislature and the State Senate, after which time he established another newspaper in Bellefonte, taking the old name of the *Centre Democrat*, which he continued a publication of until a few years prior to his death, which occurred on December 21, 1895. His wife, Deborah M. (*née* Dunlop) having died September 8, 1869, he was (again) married to Fanny Alrichs Johnston, daughter of Ovid F. Johnston, a distinguished attorney general of Harrisburg, Penn.; by his first wife he had the following children:

(VII) John Dunlop Shugert (1) was married on the 23d day of December, 1869, to Mary S., the daughter of Dr. John and Jane Ann Stewart McCoy. He read law in the office of the Hon. Samuel Linn, and was admitted to practice on the 2d of February, 1860. In 1865 he was elected treasurer of the county, and upon the expiration of his term, on the 6th of January, 1868, was elected cashier of the Centre County Banking Company, which he, in connection with Hon. A. G. Curtin, Hon. James Milliken, Hon. James A. Beaver, E. C. Humes, H. N. McAllister, William P. Wilson, P. B. Wilson, F. S. Wilson, John T. Hoover, Constance Curtin and J. P. Harris, had then organized, and in which he is still engaged. Mary S., his wife, died September 29, 1883, leaving the following children:

(VIII) John McCoy (1); Deborah Dunlop (2), died October 13, 1872; Frank McCoy (3); Jean Stewart (4); Kate Dunlop (5); and William Findlay (6), died October 4, 1882. (VII) Mary M. (2), daughter of S. T. and Deborah M. Dunlop Shugert, was married to John Moran; they have one child: (VIII) Townsend Shugert. John Moran died on — day of ——, and she was married (again) to William E. Burchfield, and now residing in Philipsburg. (VII) William Findlay Shugert (3), son of S. T. and Deborah M. (Dunlop) Shugert, was married — day of August, 1895, to Miss Margaret Mills, of Washington, D. C., sister of the wives of General William Mitchell and Major Dunwoody, of the regular army.

(VII) Eliza Dunlop (4), daughter of S. T. and Deborah M. (Dunlop) Shugert died when young.

PAXTON.

(IV) Jane Dunlop (5), daughter of Col. James and Jane (Boggs) Dunlop, was born in Cumberland county, Penn., February 13, 1772, and died at Gettysburg, Penn., November 14, 1862. She was married on June 20, 1794, to Rev. William Paxton, D. D., of Adams county, who was born in Lancaster county, Penn., April 1, 1760, died in Adams county, Penn., April 16, 1845, and was a son of Capt. John Paxton, of Lancaster county, Penn. Rev. William Paxton, D. D., was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, being a private in a company of which his father, John Paxton, was captain (Associated Company Pennsylvania Militia, September 11, 1776, and Second Battalion Lancaster County Militia, Col. James Watson, in 1777). He was for fifty years pastor of the Presbyterian church at Lower Marsh Creek, Adams county, Penn., and was considered a wonderfully good preacher, and a man of excellent ability as a theologian. Their children were as follows: (V) Jane (1), died in infancy. (V) Col. James Dunlop (2), son of Rev. William and Jane (Dunlop) Paxton, was born on June 11, 1796, died at Baltimore February 10, 1864; was married March 18, 1819, at Millerstown, Penn., to Jane Maria Miller, who was born at Millerstown, Penn., January 18, 1797, and died at Baltimore April 29, 1870. She was the daughter of Hon. William Miller and Margaret Craig, and their children were as follows: (VI) Margaretta Eliza (1), daughter of Col. James Dunlop and Jane Maria Miller Paxton, was born at Millerstown, Penn., November 29, 1819, and died at Lake George, N. Y., July 15, 1895, and was married at Gettysburg, Penn., May 9, 1854, to John McPherson Stevenson, who was born in Bedford county, December 6, 1818. He was a son of John Mitchell Stevenson and Nancy Rus-

sell. He was engaged in the mercantile business in Baltimore, Md., from 1850 to 1870. Their children are as follows: (VII) William Paxton (1), son of John McPherson and Margaretta Eliza Paxton Stevenson, was born February 24, 1855, and married on September 29, 1881, Marianne Witherspoon Woods (VIII); their children are: Walter Woods (1), born September 9, 1882, and Margaretta Paxton (2), born September 1, 1883.

(VII) Rev. Alexander Russell (2), son of John McPherson and Margaretta Eliza Paxton Stevenson, was born December 29, 1856, and was married on April 11, 1882, to Mary Margaret Kennedy (VIII); their children are: Thomas Kennedy (1), born November 10, 1883. Caroline Paxton (2), born March 5, 1888, died November 28, 1895. Alexander Russell, Jr. (3), born May 28, 1893, and Stuart Riddle (4), born November 14, 1896.

(VII) James Dunlop Paxton (3), son of John McPherson and Margaretta Eliza Paxton Stevenson, was born February 9, 1859, and died February 1, 1860.

(VI) Rev. William Miller, D. D. (2), son of Col. James Dunlop and Jane Maria Miller Paxton, was born near Millerstown, Adams county, June 7, 1824, married (first) August 11, 1852, Hester V. B. Wicks, and had one child, Francis Herron, born January 3, 1854, died September 7, 1854. He was (again) married on November 8, 1855, to Caroline S. Denny; their children as follows: (VII) Elizabeth Denny (1), born December 30, 1858; (VII) Rev. James Dunlop (2) was married May 22, 1883; they have no children; (VII) Amelia Maria (3) was married May 27, 1886, to Frank C. Roberts (8), and they have four children—Caroline (1), died in infancy; Catharine (2); Paxton (3); and Frank (4); (VII) William Miller (4); (VII) Caroline Denny (5) was married, on February 11, 1896, to the Rev. Lewis S. Mudge; (VII) Hanna Denny (6) died February 27, 1896, unmarried; (VII) Margaretta (7) and (VII) James Donaldson (8).

(VI) Dunlop (3), son of Col. James Dunlop and Jane Maria Miller Paxton, born in October, 1829, and unmarried. (V) Dr. John (3), son of Rev. William and Jane Dunlop Paxton, was married to Jane Wilson, and had the following children: (VI) Mary Jane (1) died in infancy, and (6) James Wilson (2) was married to Margaret Dunlop Smith, and had the following children: (VII) Helen Jane (1) was married, on May 22, 1883, to her cousin, Rev. James Dunlop Paxton, son of Rev. William Miller and Caroline S. Denny Paxton; (7) John (2) and Margery (3) both died in infancy; (7) James Wilson, Jr., being the fourth child.

(V) Eliza King (4), daughter of Rev. William and Jane Dunlop Paxton, was married to Thomas Johnston; their children were: (VI) William Paxton (1) died young and unmarried; (VI) John Thomas (2) married Margaret Pinney, and had three children. Eliza (1). (V) Harriet daughter of Rev. William and Jane Dunlop Paxton, married John Crawford, of Gettysburg, and had the following children: (VI) Anna Dodd (1) was married to the Hon. McPherson, and had five children, namely: (VII) John Bayard (1), William Lenhart (2), Norman Bruce (3), Donald Paxton (4), and Annie Crawford (5). (VI) Margaret (2) and Harriet (4), daughters of John and Harriet Paxton Crawford, died in infancy, and Sally Bruce (3), their third daughter, is unmarried and resides in Gettysburg.

(IV) Elizabeth Dunlop (6), daughter of Col. James and Jane Boggs Dunlop, was born in Cumberland county February 13, 1774, and died in Bellefonte on the —— day of ———, ——. She was married in the First Presbyterian Church of Carlisle, October 26, 1795, to James Smith, Esq., of Cumberland county, afterward a large land owner in the neighborhood of Bellefonte. She was a woman of more than ordinary mind, fond of reading and the examination and discussion of all the leading questions of the day. It was then so unusual for ladies to express opinions on public policy and conduct, that by reason of her advanced Anti-Slavery views she was thought eccentric. They had two children: (V) William Smith (1) never married, and is now deceased; (V) James Smith (2) never married, and is now deceased. She was married (a second time) to Michael T. Simpson, a gentleman of fine education. He held an official position in Washington, D. C. They had one child: (V) Martha Simpson (3), who was married to Brooke Mackall, a wealthy banker of Washington, and their children were as follows: (VI) Lily (1) died unmarried; (VI) Leonard (2) was married to Miss Rosa Gretta, of Richmond, Va.; they had no children, and he was married (again) to a daughter of John Hancock, of Washington, D. C., brother of Gen. Hancock; (VI) Brooke (3) is unmarried; (VI) Louise (4) married a Mr. Owen, a surgeon of the U. S. Navy; they have two children—Dunlop (1) and ——— (2); (VI) Kate (5) married Robert Christy, a practicing attorney of Washington, D. C., and author of "Proverbs, Maxims and Phrases of all Ages." They had three or four children; (VI) Covington (6) died when young; (VI) Benjamin (7); (VI) Barton (8).

(IV) Deborah Dunlop (7), daughter of Col. James and Jane Boggs Dunlop, was born in

Cumberland county, May 9, 1776, and was married to James Johnston, of Franklin county; they moved to Centre county and settled at the mouth of Wallace run. They had six children, of whom the first three died unmarried: (V) Rebecca (1); (V) James Dunlop (2); (V) Mary (3); (V) Anna Bella (4) married Andrew Harris, son of James and Ann Dunlop Harris; they had one child; (VI) Dr. Lucien Harris (1), who died unmarried. (V) Jane Johnston (5) was married to Mr. Mulholland; they had no children. (V) Eliz. Johnston (6) married John Livingston, principal of Bellefonte Academy.

(IV) Rebecca (8), daughter of Col. James and Jane Boggs Dunlop, was born May 19, 1778, and died on Wallace run, in Centre county. She was first married to Robert McLanahan, of Franklin county, and moved to Wallace run, Centre county; they had two children: (V) James Dunlop McLanahan (1), who was married to Eliza Welch, daughter of William C. and —— Leyden Welch; their children were as follows: James (1) died when young; William (2) married, and had one child, both now deceased; Mary (3) never married, and died recently in Bellefonte at her cousin's, Harriet Linn. (V) Margaret (2), daughter of Robert and Rebecca Dunlop McLanahan, was married to Hon William Harris, son of James Harris, one of the proprietors of Bellefonte, whose family is hereinbefore enumerated.

(IV) Rebecca Dunlop McLanahan was (again) married to Robert Steele, of Centre county, and had the following children: (V) William Steele (3) never married, and now deceased; (V) Mary Steele (4) was married to James Gordon, a large land owner of Centre county, and had the following children: (VI) Robert (1) was never married; was a member of the Anderson Troop, and killed early in the war of the Rebellion; (VI) William Leslie (2) married to Miss Muffly, and had a numerous family residing in Kansas; (VI) Theodore (3) was married to Esther Graham, and died leaving no children; (VI) James D. (4) was a civil engineer, and was killed in a railroad accident in New York State; he was never married; (VI) Martha (5) married Joseph R. Muffly, a broker of Philadelphia; they have two children: Elizabeth (1), married June 2, 1897, to Joseph L. Montgomery; and Lillian (2); (VI) Hon. Cyrus Gordon (6) was married to a daughter of Hon. John F. Weaver, of Clearfield. Cyrus studied law in Bellefonte, was admitted to practice, and then moved to Clearfield, where he enjoyed a large practice, and was two years ago elected President Judge of that District, although the political party to which he was an adherent was largely in the minority. (They have several children); (VI) Isaac Newton (7) is a civil engineer, and also a graduate in mechanical engineering; is not married.

(IV) James Dunlop, Jr., (9), son of Col. James and Jane Boggs Dunlop, was born October 18, 1780; was an attorney, admitted to practice law in Centre county, in August, 1801 [see Bar list]. He went south, and died there in 1824. He was married to a Miss Dunbar, and had a daughter married to a Mr. Smith, of Natchez, Mississippi.

(IV) Mary Dunlop (10), daughter of Col. James and Jane Boggs Dunlop, was born December 26, 1784, and died June 12, 1827, and buried in the First Presbyterian Churchyard in Pittsburgh, Penn. She was married January 10, 1809, in Bellefonte, by the Rev. Henry R. Wilson, to Robert Templeton Stewart (5) (a half-brother of William C. Stewart, who married Jane, daughter of John and granddaughter of Col. James Dunlop). He was born June 15, 1773, and died in October, 1835, at Hollidaysburg, while en route to Pittsburgh, and buried at Saltsburg, Indiana county. He was a son of Sameul (IV), Samuel (III), Robert (II), John (I), hereinbefore mentioned. He settled in Bellefonte in the year of 1800, and was admitted to the Bar of Centre County at the November term of court, 1800. He was retained in the famous slander suit of McKee *vs.* Gallagher, August term, 1801, in which there were fourteen lawyers for the plaintiff, and twenty-two for the defendant. In 1810 he was appointed postmaster and continued in office until 1819. In 1810 he engaged in mercantile pursuits with his half-brother, William C., and in 1819 entered into partnership with John Lyon in the manufacture of iron; residence at Coleraine Forges, Huntingdon county. In 1828 Lyon and Stewart sold Coleraine Forges to Joseph and James Barnett and Anthony Shorb. He moved to Pittsburgh in 1823, and built the Sligo Rolling Mill. Represented Allegheny county in the Pennsylvania Legislature in 1831–1832. Disposing of his interests in the iron business, Mr. Stewart went to manufacturing salt in the Kiskiminetas. He was a man of genial disposition and social habits, and of great practical humor. In person he was above the ordinary size, and of very dark complexion, which he inherited from his grandmother Stewart.

Robert T. and Mary Dunlop Stewart had the following children: (V) James Dunlop Stewart (1), born April 4, 1810, died September 26, 1812. (V) Jane Ann Stewart (2), born December 2, 1811, died October 3, 1812. (5) Stephen Decatur Stewart (3), born January 22, 1814, died September 5, 1858; he was married July 9,

1839, and had five children, the survivors of whom are: Jane (1), married to Edward Foster, who have several children; Ellen (2), married to Frank E. Taylor, resides at Philipsburg and have four children; Harriet (3), unmarried, and Elizabeth (4), married to I. Lose, and have several children. (V) Harriet Stewart (4) born June 10, 1816, and married September 15, 1843, by the Rev. Samuel Cooper, to James Harris Linn, son of the Rev. James Linn, D. D. She died July 16, 1895, and Mr. Linn died April 6, 1876. They had no children. (V) Samuel Robert Stuart (5), born November 2, 1817, died September 23, 1851, unmarried.

(V) Jean Ann Stewart (6), born June 13, 1820, and was married on February 13, 1843, by the Rev. James Linn, D. D., to DR. JOHN M. McCOY, in relation to whom Linn's History of Centre County says: "Dr. McCoy was born in what is now the town of Belleville on the 4th. of February, 1816. His parents died when he was quite young and he came to his uncle Alexander McCoy, who lived at Potter's Fort, and made his home with him, attending Mr. Breckinridge's school. He studied medicine with Dr. W. I. Wilson, between whom and himself there existed the most intimate friendship. His parents were Francis and Mary (Michall) McCoy, natives of Mifflin county. One of their sons, Francis, was a merchant at Hollidaysburg, Penn., and another, Robert H., was engaged in the iron business at Philadelphia, in which city his death occurred. Francis, Sr., was married a second time, and by the last wife had three children, namely: William, who was a soldier and died during the Civil war; Susan, who became the wife of James Patterson, of Williamsburg, Penn., and Catherine, who married George Fay, of Williamsburg, Pennsylvania. In 1837 Dr. McCoy graduated in the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, and located first in the practice of medicine at Penn Hall (then known as Centreville), whence he moved to Bellefonte in 1841.

He occupied an office upon Allegheny street, and had among his students Dr. Geo. L. Potter, Dr. J. B. Mitchell, Dr. George A. Fairlamb, Dr. Woods and others, all having become noted practitioners. In 1845, in connection with Dr. Potter, Dr. McCoy purchased the drug store of Dr. John Harris, and the firm of McCoy & Potter continued until July 17, 1848. At that time Dr. McCoy withdrew from active medical practice, and entered into the iron business with Gen. James Irvin, Moses Thompson and James Harris Linn, under the firm name of Irvin McCoy & Co. After the death of Gen. Irvin, and the withdrawal of Moses Thompson, the name took its present form. James H. Linn died April 6, 1876, but the firm name has remained unaltered since. Dr. McCoy was an excellent manager and first-class business man, and to his tact, good judgment and general information the success of McCoy & Linn's Iron Works is to a great extent to be attributed. He was a kind-hearted employer, and much esteemed by the men in his service. He in every way tried to add to the happiness and comfort of those over whom he had control. He kept the works moving nearly all the time when financial distress and want of orders induced many to shut down, in order to give the employees work, though at a pecuniary loss to the firm. The medical profession lost much by his withdrawal from practice, as he was a cheerful and valuable adviser, never failing to proffer his best advice upon all occasions. As a physician he was extremely pleasant in the sick room, always encouraging a patient, and curing nearly as much by his cheerfulness as by his medicine. He stood high as a physician, and his skill and success are still highly spoken of. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church for many years, and an amiable gentleman, whose loss was both a public and private calamity. He died at Milesburg Iron Works suddenly, of heart disease, on Sunday morning, January 19, 1879." The children of John M. and Jean Ann Stuart McCoy were:

(VI) Frank McCoy (1) graduated at the Pennsylvania State College, and, preferring the iron business, became the manager of McCoy & Linn at Milesburg Iron Works, the prosperous condition of which is largely due to his efficient services, economical methods and good judgment. He succeeded to the principal ownership of the works, and now successfully conducts the same. He was married October 30, 1879, to Esther Eleanor Allison, daughter of William Allison, a well-known and prominent business man of Centre county for many years. His ancestor, Archibald Allison, landed with his family in America June 18, 1773. His wife Mary was the third daughter of John Kennedy, and was born in Scotland, shire of Galloway, parish of Kirkmaiden, November 1, 1730. He died in Paxton township (now Dauphin county) October 6, 1783, and his widow Mary in Potter township, Centre county, June 6, 1808. They had a son, Archibald, Jr., who, though young in years, took an active part in the defense of the frontiers, to which proper reference is made in Linn's "Annals of Buffalo Valley," page 174, and was an exceedingly bold and courageous man. After the war he pushed on up into Penn's Valley, where he married Eleanor, third daughter of George and Margaret Mc-

Cormick, May 7, 1789. George McCormick was the first settler at Spring Mills, bought his land of Reuben Haines, and built the first mill there. He bought of the Penns the eastern third of what was known as the Manor of Succoth, north of the Great Spring tract, and died May 3, 1845, on the place still owned by his descendants. He left a widow, Eleanor, who died January 27, 1848.

A numerous family blessed this union, the names with dates of birth being as follows: George, August 18, 1792, died September 28, 1866; William, April 5, 1794; James, February 26, 1796, married Margaret Hutchinson, and died September 18, 1863, at North Liberty, Ohio; Margaret, May 26, 1797, married William Kelley, son of Col. John Kelley, and died in Union county, May 12, 1846; David, May 22, 1799, married Lucetta McKibben, and died December 22, 1877, in Clinton county; Mary, May 11, 1801, died September 27, 1856, in Adams county, Ohio; John, November 22, 1803, died January 23, 1844; Jane, September 22, 1805, married Thomas Riley, and died in Kansas; Eleanor, February 8, 1811, married Dr. John Grossman, of Adams county, Ohio.

William Allison, Mrs. McCoy's father, resembled his father in character, and was one of the prominent men of this section in his day. His first employment was as a clerk in a store at Harrisburg, where he remained six or seven years. He then went to Brown's Mills, in Mifflin county, now Reedsville, and in July, 1827, opened a store in partnership with J. & J. Potter. After the dissolution of the firm, in 1829, Mr. Allison conducted the business for a few years, and then returned to his old home near Spring Mills. The death of his father in 1845 brought to him a large amount of work in connection with the settlement of the estate, and this with the improvement of his share of the property, occupied his time for many years. In December, 1847, the failure of J. & J. Potter, of whom he was a creditor to a large amount, occasioned a protracted litigation, but Mr. Allison's claims were finally sustained. In the meantime he purchased a hotel and factory, and considerable real estate at Potters Mills, and made his home there in the old residence of James Potter. His declining years were marked by uninterrupted prosperity, his business tact and great executive ability enabling him to manage his extensive interests with success. He possessed a remarkable memory, and having kept himself well-informed upon passing events he became in later years a veritable encyclopedia. During his late years he was confined to the house by a paralytic stroke; but his cheerful spirit did not fail him. He died February 11, 1877, and his remains rest in the family burial lot near Spring Mills. His wife, to whom he was married June 25, 1847, was Miss Sarah A. McNitt, a daughter of William R. and Esther (McCoy) McNitt, and granddaughter of Robert McNitt, one of the earliest settlers in Kishacoquillas Valley. They had the following children: William M., born November 4, 1850; Esther E., January 15, 1852; Edward, August 2, 1855; Lillie E., September 28, 1860, and Archibald, June 27, 1863.

The children of Frank and Eleanor Allison McCoy are as follows: Anna Allison (1); Mary Stewart (2), died in infancy; and John (3).

(VI) Harriet Linn McCoy (2) was born July 15, 1845, and died September 8, 1853; (VI) Mary Stewart McCoy (3) was born July 9, 1847, and died September 29, 1883. She was married December 23, 1869, leaving a family hereinbefore mentioned.

(IV) Joseph Dunlop (11), son of Col. James and Jane Boggs Dunlop, was born March 19, 1786, and died unmarried.

ADAM H. KRUMRINE, a well-known and progressive farmer of Ferguson township, is one of the representative men of that portion of Centre county. He is the owner of a valuable and well-improved farm of 120 acres, where he was born December 23, 1854. The well-appointed place, with its substantial buildings and highly cultivated fields, testifies to his earnest labors and careful management. His paternal grandfather was a member of the Continental army during the Revolutionary war, serving under Gen. Washington, and the trunk which he then used is still in the possession of a member of the family.

John Krumrine, the father of our subject, was a native of Millheim, Penn's Valley, Penn., and on reaching man's estate was united in marriage with Miss Christina Decker, by whom he had nine children, as follows: Lydia, wife of D. M. Neidig, a retired farmer of State College, Penn., by whom she has two children; Sally J., wife of M. D. Snyder, a butcher of State College, by whom she has eight children; Catharine E., wife of William Kemmerer, a retired miller, by whom she has one child; Adam H.; Jacob, who wedded Margaret Dreibelbis; Margaret, wife of S. S. Greibe, proprietor of a livery stable and the "State College Hotel," by whom she has two children; J. N., a merchant of State College, who married Lizzie Martel, and has one child; Sydney, a druggist of Bellefonte, Centre county,

who married Jennie Bubb; and Christina, who is living with her mother in State College. On coming to Centre county, at the age of eighteen years, the father had located in Ferguson township, but he died in College township, in 1891.

In the usual manner of farmer lads, Adam H. Krumrine spent the days of his boyhood and youth, and from the time he was old enough to handle the plow has followed farming, meeting with excellent success in his chosen calling. Since attaining his majority he has been identified with the Democratic party, always supporting its men and measures by his ballot. He is a consistent member of the German Reformed Church, and socially affiliates with the Grange. He is a wide-awake, enterprising farmer, and as a citizen stands deservedly high in the estimation of his neighbors and friends.

JOHN GILLEN DUBBS. The hope of success inspires each man who makes his entrance into the business arena, but it is not all who find their bright anticipations realized. Among the successful ones is numbered the subject of this sketch, a well-known business man of Bellefonte, Centre county, whose industry and judicious management have won for him goodly rewards of a substantial nature.

Mr. Dubbs is of German descent, his paternal grandfather having come from the Fatherland to settle in Lebanon county, Penn. Of his five children, Joel is a carpenter in Sharon, Penn.; Rosa married Mr. Schire, and lives in Steelton, Penn.; Eliza, who never married, resides on the edge of the city of Lebanon, Penn.; and another sister, Mrs. Labe, made her home in Altoona, where her descendants still live. The other member of the family, Jeremiah, our subject's father, was born in Lebanon county, in 1829, and became a shoemaker near the old fort, where he resided for many years previous to his death in 1891. His wife, Eliza Reynolds, who passed from earth about twenty-five years ago, was born at Potters Mills, Centre county. They had seven children: (1) May M. (Mrs. William Reed), now deceased; (2) Cecelia (Mrs. Harry Ross), of Altoona; (3) George, who resides at the old homestead; (4) James, a resident of Philipsburg; (5) John G., our subject; (6) Thomas, who lives at Philipsburg; and (7) Andrew, who lives at the old home.

Our subject's youth was spent in Penn's Valley, where he was born in January, 1849. After acquiring a plain but practical education in the schools of that locality he engaged in agriculture at Nittany, continuing until 1886, when he went to Bellefonte and established himself in business, as a dealer in implements of all kinds, including a full line of agricultural tools. Although his expanding business has demanded close attention, Mr. Dubbs takes much interest in local affairs and in the Republican party, and he is an active member of the I. O. O. F. Encampment at Bellefonte. In 1868 he wedded Miss Eliza Ulrich, a native of Union county, Penn., born in 1849. They have two living children: May G. and John E., and four others gladdened their home for a short time only.

WILLIAM S. MUSSER, agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at Spring Mills, Centre county, is a descendant of one of the oldest and most numerous families of Penn's Valley. This family may be said to be divided into two factions, the Republican and Democratic. Our subject comes of the former, who are as devout in their support of the doctrines of that party as the other faction is in support of Democratic principles.

Mr. Musser was born on a farm near Spring Mills, Gregg township, July 20, 1866, and is the eldest son and child of his parents, M. M. and Kate (Fisher) Musser, who removed to Haines township, Centre county, when he was quite young, and there he first attended school near Fiedler. He did not wish to take the collegiate course which his parents had decided upon, but attended school in Bellefonte and Gettysburg. In 1883 he returned home, and being desirous of obtaining a good business education, he borrowed $200 of his uncle, Nicholas Harper, giving only his word for its return, but it has long since been paid in full. With the money he thus obtained he paid his tuition in the Eastman Business College, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where he completed the prescribed course and received a diploma.

In December 1884, Mr. Musser entered the office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Spring Mills, as a student under Stephen Soars, the agent at that time, and June 20, 1885, became extra agent and operator on a branch of that road. He next, in April, 1866, took charge of the office at Nesbit, Penn., where he remained until the following February, when he was made weighmaster at Williamsport, Penn., later serving as clerk in the freight office of that place. In July, 1888, he was transferred to the office at Spring Mills, where he has since acted as agent and operator, and also agent for the Adams Express Company.

In Centre Hall, July 21, 1890, Mr. Musser

was married to Miss Clara S. Hettinger, of Spring Mills, daughter of Michael and Amelia (Grove) Hettinger, and they have one child, Marion K., born June 9, 1891. Although a young man, Mr. Musser is recognized as one of the best and most enterprising citizens of Spring Mills, and is a credit to the excellent family to which he belongs. He is a prominent and active member of the Lutheran Church, where at present he is serving as trustee, and socially is a Master Mason, affiliating with the lodge at Centre Hall.

WH. BLOOM is a leading and influential member of the agricultural community of Ferguson township, Centre county. The improvements upon his place reflect great credit upon him; the buildings are of a handsome and substantial character; and the surroundings of his residence are extremely beautiful. He is an able financier and a substantial citizen, always making the most of his opportunities, and in his chosen vocation has met with a well-deserved success.

Mr. Bloom was born August 7, 1850, and is a son of William and Sarah (Lesch) Bloom. The father, who was of German descent, was a native of Berks county, Penn., and came to Centre county from Union county, Penn., whither he had moved. His family constituted six children: Jemima, who married Daniel Heckman, and died in October, 1870, leaving three children; Amelia, wife of John Frantz, a farmer of Centre county; Adam G., a dairyman and farmer of Lock Haven, Clinton Co., Penn., who married Ellen Runkle and has two children; W. H., of this sketch; Peter F., who died in 1863, during boyhood; Clara A., wife of William Smith, a farmer living near Pine Grove Mills, Centre county, by whom she has eight children.

Our subject is indebted to the free schools of White Hall, Penn., for his educational privileges. He early became familiar with agricultural pursuits, and chose farming as his life work, now owning and operating a valuable tract of 150 acres four miles from State College, Centre county. The land is under a high state of cultivation, and yields bountiful harvests in return for the care and labor expended upon it. On December 24, 1867, Mr. Bloom was married to Miss Sarah E. Carter, a native of Centre Furnace, Penn., whose mother was from Centre county, Penn. Her father, who was also a native of Centre county, enlisted in 1862 in the 148th P. V. I., in Capt. Foster's company, and laid down his life on the altar of his country at the battle of Chancellorsville. He also had two brothers in the Union service, both of whom were wounded—William losing a leg, and Jacob Lee being wounded in the hip. Her family is of German and English extraction. She has two brothers, Frederick K. and Joseph Carter, and one sister, Henrietta (wife of James Mowery).

Eleven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bloom, in order of birth as follows: William A., who died in infancy; Emma V., wife of Oscar Heckman, a farmer of Penn Hall, Centre county; Anna M., who was born May 15, 1872, is the wife of Elmer E. Royer, of Pine Grove Mills, Centre county, by whom she has a son, William H.; Henry C., at home; Frankie, who was born September 23, 1875, and died in infancy; Oliver P., born October 27, 1878; Bessie R., born July 10, 1880; Lizzie M., born May 5, 1882; Grover Cleveland, who was born May 9, 1884, and died April 3, 1886; E. Orvis, born January 17, 1890; and Margaret C., born November 4, 1891.

In politics, Mr. Bloom is a straight and stanch adherent to the principles formulated in the platforms of the Democratic party, and exercises his elective franchises in support of the candidates offered by that organization. Religiously he is a member of the Reformed Church, and socially is a member of the Grange. A genial, whole-souled American citizen, he is a leading and representative man of Ferguson township, and merits and receives the warmest confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens.

WILLIAM H. STOVER, a prominent citizen of Aaronsburg, Centre county, now retired from active business cares, is one of the men who make old age seem the better portion of life. His fine presence and dignified manners would attract attention anywhere; while, to those who have the pleasure of his personal acquaintance, his well-stored mind and conversational powers are a source of perpetual pleasure.

Mr. Stover is a native of Aaronsburg, having been born January 1, 1825, in the house in which the greater part of his life has been spent. His father, Jacob E. Stover, was born at Williamsport, Md., on the Potomac river, and, losing his parents while yet a boy, began his business career at a great disadvantage. He learned the tanner's trade in Maryland, and as a young man settled in Haines township, Centre county, where numerous relatives had already located. There he built a tannery which he conducted for many years, and being an excellent workman enjoyed a large trade. He was industrious, but a lack of the distinctive qualities of the financier prevented him from acquiring more than a moderate com-

petence. Politically he was a Whig, steadfast in principle and a regular voter, and in religion he was a Lutheran.

Jacob E. Stover was married in Aaronsburg, to Catherine, daughter of Jacob Hubler, one of the first settlers in the township. Mr. Stover died at the age of sixty-seven, but his wife lived to be nearly eighty years old before she, too, passed away. The remains of both were interred at Aaronsburg. Their children were seven in number, and three sons did active service in the Civil war. Samuel H. died at Boalsburg, Penn. Isaac died in Aaronsburg. Catherine married Christian Kaup, and died in Milesburg. George H., who was quartermaster of the 179th P. V. I., was a resident of Morgan county, Mo., and died in 1897. William H. is mentioned more fully below. Michael, who held the rank of lieutenant in the 179th P. V. I., died in Morgan county, Mo. John H., an attorney, was active in raising the 179th Regiment, and served gallantly through the war as its colonel. When the struggle was ended he removed to Morgan county, Mo., where he died. At one time he represented that district in Congress.

Although the subject of this sketch displayed from an early age a particularly retentive memory, and would have profited by a good education, his opopportunities were limited to those of the usual district school privileges. As his father owned a farm as well as a tannery, there was always work in one place or the other to keep his boys from mischief. Mr. Stover remained at home until he attained his majority, and shortly after was married in Aaronsburg to Miss Sarah S. Ettinger, a native of Haines township, Centre county, and a daughter of Emanuel and Elizabeth (Bike) Ettinger. The young couple went to housekeeping in the house where Mr. Stover was born. Four children were born of this union: Edward W. died at the age of six years; Emma married Cyrus G. Bright, of Aaronsburg; Luther E. is a tanner at Aaronsburg; and Charles H. is a baker at Mifflintown, Penn. Mr. Stover engaged in business as a tanner, purchasing his father's old establishment, which had been sold to George Royer. After following the business successfully from 1847 to 1876, he retired, leaving the management to his son Luther E., who has proven an able successor. With a comfortable home and with leisure for reading and other intellectual pursuits, Mr. Stover has passed a quiet life since giving up business. The family circle was invaded by the hand of death July 15, 1892, when the beloved wife and mother passed to the unseen life, and her mortal remains now rest in the Aaronsburg cemetery.

Taking keen interest in all forms of progress, Mr. Stover has been an active member of the Lutheran Church for many years, holding numerous offices, including those of deacon and elder, and at different periods, amounting in all to thirty-five years, he has been superintendent of the Sunday-school. He has strong convictions and the courage to express them, neither money nor friendship having power to make him acquiesce in anything which he does not approve. In early life he was a Whig, and later he became a Republican, but although his support could always be relied upon, he has not cared to run for office. In fact he declined various offers of a place on the party ticket, even as a candidate for the legislature.

HUGH McALLISTER BEAVER, named for his maternal grandfather, Hon. Hugh Nelson McAllister, was born at Bellefonte, Penn., March 29, 1873. He was the third son of Gen. James Addams and Mary McAllister Beaver, and spent his entire life prior to entrance to College (with the exception of short periods while his father occupied the executive office of Pennsylvania) in his native town.

His preparatory education was pursued at Bellefonte and Harrisburg Academies, at which he was prepared for entrance to the Freshman Class of the Pennsylvania State College, in 1891. He graduated in the General Science course in 1895.

His ancestors of the fourth preceding generation were all born in Pennsylvania, and all of the male members of his immediate ancestry of that generation served in the Revolutionary war, except Benjamin Elliott, who was a member of the Convention which framed for Pennsylvania the Constitution of 1776. On his father's side his ancestry was English, German (Palatine) and French (Huguenot), and on his mother's side, English and Scotch-Irish. The distinguishing characteristics of this varied ancestry combined to produce a personality which, in early boyhood, was characterized by earnestness, intensity, vivacity, courage and perseverance. These characteristics increased and developed with his growth, and found full play in his short, active life.

He developed very early a strong taste for military pursuits, and was, for several years, captain of a boys' company called the "Bellefonte Guards." It was difficult to communicate his own earnestness in this play service to his company, however, and his own views in regard to such service changed with his years. His

Hugh McA. Beaver.

father, knowing his tendency in that direction, and thinking that he had an opportunity of securing an appointment to West Point for him, wrote to him upon the subject, advising him to determine the matter for himself, and give his answer. His characteristic reply indicated the change which his views had undergone upon the subject. Although then only in his seventeenth year, he replied, after careful consideration, that "life was too real and too earnest to be spent in keeping Indians on their reservations or playing the dude at a swell fort," the latter part of the remark having been doubtless induced by what he had seen a year or two before at the "Hygeia Hotel" at Fort Monroe.

A signal illustration of his intensity of purpose and determination was exhibited in his last year in college. During a snow blockade which prevented the running of trains and all intercourse between the State College and his home, twelve miles away, by the ordinary means of conveyance, he walked the entire distance, most of the way on the tops of the fences. He was naturally much exhausted by the journey, and as a result had a serious affection of the eyes, which prevented his carrying on his studies. He was fortunate, however, in having several young lady friends who had graduated at college and who were familiar with the subjects then engaging his attention. Three or four of them were willing to give him an hour each day and, availing himself of their invitation, he took up the studies of the senior year with them and, by having them read to and discuss the subjects with him, was enabled to keep up with his studies and to graduate with his class.

During his college course he was a member of the Beta Theta Pi Fraternity, and was largely instrumental in securing the fine Chapter House which is occupied by that Fraternity at the Pennsylvania State College. In this, as in everything which he undertook, he manifested the most determined zeal and activity. One of his fellows in the Fraternity has said in regard to it: "His marked business ability well fitted him for the work. He consulted on plans, supervised the work, negotiated the finances and, in fact, gave himself so completely to the task that he was familiar with the smallest details. His time and money were freely offered. When the fire swept away the beautiful structure, in a few months after it had been occupied, no disconsolate cry went up from him. His first message was: 'We must prepare to rebuild at once;' and it was done. He immediately took hold of the rebuilding, and we now have a house better than the one destroyed. Hugh lived long enough to see the work finished and the Chapter at home once more."

During his senior year in college a call from the Young Men's Christian Association of Pennsylvania, to become its College secretary, in the place of his older brother who had been called to the service of the International Committee at New York, came to him. His plans had been carefully thought out and, to some extent, laid, but the call was carefully considered. The result was a contest between inclination and duty, which finally resulted in his acceptance of the call, and a complete dedication of his life to the highest welfare of the young men of this country or elsewhere, wherever God, in his providence, might call him. To this work he gave two years, diverging at different times to take the Bible work at College Conferences at Lake Geneva, Wis., Knoxville, Tenn., and Northfield, Mass. To this work he gave the best that was in him, and in it achieved marked and marvelous results. In the spring of 1897, he received a call to become the secretary of the Inter-Collegiate Young Men's Christian Association of New York City, which was then regarded as one of the vital points in College work for young men throughout the world. He accepted the invitation, and was to have begun his work on the 1st of September of that year, under auspices which seemed to promise immediate and far-reaching results.

His last public work was at the College Conference of young women at Northfield, which was held in July, 1897. He was selected as the teacher of the Bible Training Class and, although even more boyish in appearance than in years, as was said by one of the members of his class "old and young sat at his feet and delighted to learn from him." Many of the hundreds of letters which were received by the family after his death were from members of this class, and testified to the remarkable power which he exercised not only in his public teaching, but in his private interviews with its members. One of these letters, from a distinguished medical missionary, contains this tribute: "When we saw him, so young and so attractive, we felt the dangers of his position. He was such a good comrade, and so absolutely without self-consciousness or affectation. He was enthusiastically earnest, and filled with the Holy Spirit. His marvelous influence seemed due but little to his attractive personality. To that winsomeness was added an intangible something which warded off all foolish sentimentality, and drew the girls to him, because of the Christ in him. We sometimes wondered how the man in him was not spoiled, when nearly the whole Conference sat at his feet. It is clearer

now—like his Lord he was not to be touched, because not yet (but oh, so soon to be !) ascended to his Father. What we felt and dimly understood was the radiant likeness which now in His Presence satisfied his loving heart."

Upon his return home, after his service in this Conference, he seemed unusually tired, but made no complaint. In a few days there developed an attack of appendicitis—of which, as was afterward learned, he had unheeded premonitions—which ran its course so rapidly that notwithstanding the most distinguished medical and surgical advice and assistance a fatal termination seemed inevitable, and so proved. The earthly life of Hugh Beaver, so consecrated to high aims and holy purposes—so full of loving service and so rich with promise—ended on the 2nd day of August, 1897.

At the same hour as the funeral services at his home, memorial services were held at the general Christian Conference at Northfield, Mass., at which Mr. D. L. Moody spoke very feelingly, and alluded to the fact that he had urged young Beaver to accept the chair of the English Bible at the boys' school at Mt. Hermon, for which he regarded him as especially qualified.

An earnest effort is now being made to erect a Y. M. C. A. building at Lincoln University for the use of its students, to be known as the Hugh McAllister Beaver Memorial, so that the memory of this devoted young man may be perpetuated along lines of service to which his short life was so unreservedly given.

W B. HENDERSON, M. D., physician and surgeon in the borough of Philipsburg, Centre county, Pennsylvania.

JAMES H. RANKIN, whose death occurred in July, 1893, at Bellefonte, Centre county, where he had passed a life beyond man's allotted years, and where he had been an honorable member of the Bar for fifty years, represented one of the first families to locate in the place.

John Rankin, the father of James H., was born in Franklin county, Penn., May 1, 1779, and became one of the early settlers in Penn's Valley, Centre county. His father was born in Ireland. Before John's removal to the village of Bellefonte he was an elder in Mr. Stuart's Church, and after his location there he connected himself with the Presbyterian Church. He opened a store in Bellefonte in 1810. He was sheriff of Centre county in 1812; prothonotary in 1818; and a justice of the peace, 1840–44. On June 7, 1804, he married Isabella Dundas, who was born on the ocean *en route* from Scotland, and their children were: Mary, who married Alfred Armstrong; Isabella, who married John Irvin; Jane, who married George S. Armstrong; Ellis, who married James Gilliland; William D.; Dr. John C.; James H., our subject; J. Duncan; and L. Calvin. The father of these died April 22, 1848.

James H. Rankin was born in the old McAllister home, on the corner of Allegheny street and Cherry alley, Bellefonte, March 3, 1819. His early education was acquired in the public schools and at the academy at Bellefonte; later he was graduated from Jefferson College, Cannonsburg, Penn. Returning to Bellefonte, he as a law student in the office of William Potter displayed an unusual talent, which had its reward in a brilliant examination for the admission to the Centre County Bar, which he passed in January, 1840. The Bar of Centre County at that time was reputed one of the best in the State. In 1850 he was elected district attorney over Robert G. Durham, Whig; in 1853 and 1856 he was re-elected, defeating Edmund Blanchard and William P. Wilson. On October 13, 1861, Mr. Rankin was mustered into the service as first lieutenant of Company H, 56th P. V. I., and went to the front in defense of the Union; sickness, however, necessitated his return home in the following spring, and he resigned on March 27, 1862. At the close of the war he was appointed to one of the leading positions in the Internal Revenue Department, which he filled with integrity. After the expiration of his term of office he resumed the practice of the law, which with a general insurance business he kept up until the last few days of his life. "As a citizen none could have been better than he, as a husband and father he was faithful and honored. As a friend we can offer no more expressive eulogism than to say that the death of no other man will cause more profound regret in the hearts of all classes of people in our town. His life, always simple and unassuming, was that of an honorable man. His character beyond reproach and his spirit fraternal and God-like to a fault. He had no enemies because all who knew him were friends."

Mr. Rankin was a charter member of Gregg Post No. 95, G. A. R. He married Miss Barbara Furey, who was born on her father's (Robert Furey) farm near Pleasant Gap, and their children are: Alice, who married R. A. Kinsloe, editor of a paper at Philipsburg, Penn.; Hon. John I., of Washington, D. C.; Jennie, the wife

of Gov. D. H. Hastings; Miss Bella, at home; and Edward, the operator of the Western Union Telegraph at Bellefonte. The parents of Mrs. Rankin were natives of Centre county, Penn., where the greater part of their lives were passed, and where they died, the father on May 19, 1846. Robert Furey was the son of John and Barbara (Lebo) Furey, early residents of Centre county, and here died, the former in February, 1826, and the latter on March 5, 1850, aged eighty-eight years. The other children of this couple were: William, Jeremiah and Nancy.

HARVEY D. VAN PELT (deceasd) was for many years one of the leading citizens of central Pennsylvania. He was prominently connected with the development of the industrial interests, and his industry and enterprise were important factors in the material welfare of the community in which he lives. Monuments of brass or stone are not needed to perpetuate his memory, for he is enshrined in the hearts of many friends who witnessed his upright life and recognized his sterling worth.

Mr. Van Pelt was born in Tomkins county, N. Y., in 1840, and during his youth lived the free open life of a farmer boy on the family homestead near Slaterville, N. Y. In the summer months he followed the plow and aided in the harvest fields, while in the winter season he attended the public schools of the neighborhood. His parents were Lorenzo and Betsy (Rice) Van-Pelt, and he was the eldest of three children, the others being E. G., of Ithaca, N. Y., and Romelia, wife of R. G. H. Speed, of Slaterville Springs, N. Y. The father of this family followed farming in his early life, and was afterward a dealer in patent rights.

After mastering the rudimentary branches of learning in the common schools, Mr. Van Pelt pursued an academic course of study in Ithaca and Groton, N. Y., after which he took a commercial course in Cleveland, Ohio. He then went on a trip down the Mississippi river with the Government Engineer Corps, and soon after his return to the North removed to Centre Hall. He came to that town as a patent right salesman; but seeing that there was a favorable opening for the foundry business, he turned his attention to that industry, and for a time was employed as bookkeeper in a foundry. Subsequently he purchased an interest in the business, and became the leading partner in the firm of Van Pelt, Shoop & Co. Throughout his remaining days he was identified with that industry, and his capable management made it a profitable source of income. His business ability, however, was by no means limited to one undertaking, for he successfully controlled a number of interests which resulted not only to his own material benefit, but proved of value to the community as well. He was associated with Gov. Beaver, Gen. Hastings, and Col. Spangler in the founding and upbuilding of the town of Hastings, Cambria Co., Penn. In April, 1888, he went to the site of the village, which was then a wilderness, cut down the trees, blocked out the town, measured the streets and staked off the houses; in brief, he was the active manager and promoter of Hastings, which in two years attained a growth nearly as great as Centre Hall.

On February 21, 1878, in Centre Hall, Mr. Van Pelt was married to Miss Anna Spangler, daughter of ex-Sheriff Spangler. She was born in Adamsburg, Snyder Co., Penn., December 12, 1853, and completed her education with an academical course. She is a cultured lady, presiding with grace over her hospitable home, and to her husband was a cherished companion and helpmeet. They had three children: John, born January 21, 1880; Helen R., born February 27, 1882, now attending Wilson College in Chambersburg, Penn.; and Bessie M., born in September, 1888, died in September, 1889.

In politics, Mr. Van Pelt was a Democrat who loyally supported his party, but never sought office. In 1890 he went to Hastings to look after his business interests in that place, returning home in April. Three weeks later, on the 3d of May, he died, and a noble life was thus ended. While he made no profession of superiority to his fellowmen, all recognized him as a man of unquestioned integrity and irreproachable character. He was upright in his dealings, courteous at all times, considerate of the feelings of those with whom he was associated, and ever a true gentleman in the highest and best sense of the term. All who knew him mourned his death, and the sympathy of the entire community was extended to his family. His wife and children still reside in the pleasant home which he left to them in Centre Hall, and their circle of friends is extensive.

HON. C. A. FAULKNER, associate judge of Centre county, is one of Philipsburg's leading citizens. An able and successful business man, he is also a forceful worker in local affairs, and is an influential representative of the old-school Democracy.

Mr. Faulkner comes of good New England stock, and was born in New Hampshire, March 25, 1840. His father, W. A. Faulkner, a native of

Massachusetts, was born in 1811, and is now living in Philipsburg in good health and possessing remarkable strength for one of his years. He is a constant student of the Bible, and takes much interest in the questions of the day, being in his political views a stanch Democrat. He was married in early manhood to Miss Clarissa Hinds, a native of New Hampshire, who died in Philipsburg some years ago at the "Potter House." They came to Pennsylvania in 1846, locating first in Erie county, where W. A. Faulkner was engaged in business as a carpenter and millwright until 1857, when he removed with his family to Philipsburg. There he followed carpentering and lumbering for a time, but he has now retired from active business. Of his four children two are living: (1) Clarissa J., the wife of B. F. Morgan, of State College; and (2) C. A., our subject. The others were: (3) Louisa M., who died at the age of eighteen, and (4) Henry, who was a remarkable boy, having six toes on each foot, and weighing, at the age of thirteen years, 213 pounds; he died of typhoid fever.

Judge Faulkner's school days were spent in Erie county, where he attended Girard Academy. He also became familiar with the details of the carpenter's trade by assisting his father. After the removal of the family to Philipsburg he engaged in the hotel business, and at three different times he had charge of the old "Moshannon House," a brick hotel. In the spring of 1877 he opened the "Potter House" there, and after conducting it some six or seven years he went into the wholesale liquor business, which he followed two years. His genial disposition and quiet manner have made many warm personal friends, while his abilities have won even wider appreciation, as is shown by his election in 1892 to the office of associate judge in his county to serve until 1897, and his faithful performance of the duties of that place has amply justified the expectations of his supporters. Socially, he is a member of the Independant Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Royal Arcanum.

Judge Faulkner married Miss Florence Shoop, a native of Philipsburg, born in 1861. Their pleasant home is gladdened by an interesting family of seven children: C. A., Grace, Irvin, Pierre, May, Florence and Pauline.

HON. JOHN C. HENDERSON has won a distinguished position among the leading business men of Centre county, for many years being identified with the mercantile, lumber and agricultural interests of this section of the State, but now practically living a retired life upon his farm on Mud Lick branch, in Huston township. A native of Centre county, he was born December 6, 1832, in Patton township, then called Pond Bank.

Rev. William B. Henderson, father of our subject, was born in Morris county, N. J., April 10, 1793, of which State his parents, Eleazor and Margaret (Barton) Henderson, were also natives. At one time they came to Centre county, but not being satisfied returned to New Jersey, where they died. By occupation the grandfather was a lumberman and coal miner. Until eighteen years of age Rev. Henderson followed ore mining, and two years later became a local minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, being a circuit rider for twenty-five years. He continued the work of the ministry up to his death, which occurred October 22, 1856. He was three times married, his first union being with Miss Rachel Connor, who was born in 1798, and died in October, 1839. To them were born six sons and one daughter, as follows: Samuel, who died at the age of six years; Eliza, deceased wife of Rudolph Light, of Blair county, Penn.; Robert E., deceased, who was a merchant and local minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church; William B., who died at the age of twenty-five years; John C., of this sketch; David S., also a minister and school teacher, who died at the age of twenty; and James F., who died in the army. Rev. Henderson next married Mary A. Fugate, who died in 1845, at the age of twenty-eight years, and later he wedded her sister, Martha J. Fugate, by whom he had two children: Grant, who died in infancy; and Martha, who died at the age of one year. The mother of these children passed away at Altoona, Penn., in 1892, at the age of sixty-four.

Our subject was provided with very meagre educational privileges, being able to attend school for only about a year and a half. He remained under the parental roof until his marriage, March 27, 1855, to Miss Elizabeth J. Cooper. Ten children graced their union, namely: Martha M., who died at the age of twelve years; Frances A., wife of W. P. Parsons, a farmer of Huston township; Mary E., wife of Rev. S. J. Taylor, of Berlin, Somerset Co., Penn.; Elmer E., a merchant of Julian, Centre county; Emma, wife of Rev. L. N. Fleck, of Stoyestown, Somerset county; Grant, who died at the age of one year; Lillie L., wife of G. F. Steverson, a farmer of Patton township, Centre county; Ollie M., at home; Curtis D., who died at the age of seventeen years; and Verrus G., at home.

Mrs. Henderson was born in County Down, Ireland, December 5, 1835, and was the only

child of Thomas and Mary (Reed) Cooper, also natives of the Emerald Isle. By occupation the father was a fisherman, and was drowned in 1836 during a big storm. In 1848 the mother and daughter crossed the Atlantic, taking up their residence in Buffalo Run, Centre Co., Penn. During the last forty years of her life Mrs. Cooper found a pleasant home with our subject, where she passed away in 1893. Mrs. Henderson is also deceased. She was an earnest, devout Christian, a true and faithful wife and tender mother. She left many friends who deeply mourn her taking away, as her quiet, unassuming manner and pleasant ways endeared her to all with whom she came in contact.

After his marriage, Mr. Henderson rented a farm in Bald Eagle Valley for two years, which he operated during the summer season, in the winter working in the lumber woods. For the following two years he lived upon a rented farm in Patton township, and then removed to a rented place in the lower end of the county, but while there purchased a farm in Huston township. However, he went to Julian Furnace, where for three years he conducted a hotel, and on selling out there purchased the large "Hotel Elsworth," in Osceola, Clearfield Co., Penn., which he conducted from 1867 until 1875. On the 20th of May of the latter year it was destroyed by fire, which also reduced to ashes eight other buildings belonging to our subject, thus causing a heavy loss. The previous January, he had been appointed, by President Grant, postmaster at Osceola, which position he filled for three years and a half, when he resigned and began the cultivation of his present farm in Huston township, Centre county. Here he made his home from May, 1877, until 1894, when he went to the village of Julian, where in the spring of 1889 he had opened the mercantile establishment now conducted by his son. The building was destroyed by fire in May, 1896, but business was at once resumed at another location. In the spring of the same year, Mr. Henderson returned to his farm, but leaves its management to his son, and after a long life of toil is now calmly resting from his labors. In the flood of 1889, which caused so much damage in Centre county, he lost considerable, but he has steadily overcome all the difficulties and trials that have beset his path, and is enjoying a comfortable competence which is well deserved.

Mr. Henderson has served his fellow citizens in the capacity of school director twenty-eight years, mayor of Osceola one year, tax collector of Huston township, and county commissioner six years, the duties of which he discharged with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. Although an ardent Republican, and the county strongly Democratic, he was elected county commissioner with a majority of 739, which fact plainly indicates his popularity, and the confidence and trust the people repose in him. For twenty years he was the efficient president of the school board, and was treasurer two years. He is a devoted Christian, a faithful worker in his Master's vineyard, and the poor and needy always find in him a friend.

MICHAEL MILLER, a highly respected resident of Madisonburg, Centre county, is one of the genial, kind-hearted men whose influence is a power for good in any community. An able business man and an active promoter of all lines of local progress, he well deserves mention in this work.

Mr. Miller belongs to a well-known pioneer family, his grandfather, Michael Miller, having come from the southern part of the State at an early day to settle upon a farm in Centre county, at Pine Creek, where John Miller, our subject's father, was born and reared. Starting in life with but little help from his father, John Miller made his way through his own efforts to a place of prominence among the agriculturists of the county. His first farm was in Walker township, and at one time he owned three farms, his estate being inventoried, at his death, at about $30,000. Although farming was his chief occupation, he did much profitable work in threshing in the days of the small horse-power machines, and while the canal was in process of construction he was engaged in butchering. He was a Democrat in politics, but neither sought nor held public office. In early manhood he was united in marriage with Miss Eve Bartholemew, who, like himself, was a devout member of the Reformed Church, in which he held office for many years. Both died at Hublersburg, Centre county, the father at the age of seventy-three, the mother when sixty-eight, and their remains were laid to their final rest at that place. They had eleven children, of whom nine lived to adult age: Catherine married Gideon Dunblazer, and died in Clinton county; Henry died in Walker township, Centre county; John, a farmer, is living in semi-retirement at Hublersburg; Eliza is the widow of Dr. Samuel Adams, of Illinois; Fannie married Benjamin Reich, and died at Jacksonville, Penn.; Sarah married Job Long, of Clinton county; Michael and Mary were twins, the former being our subject, and the latter now the widow of Samuel Goodhart, of Centre Hall; Amelia A.

married (first) John Stover, and (second) Amos Ertly, of Jacksonville.

Michael Miller, our subject, was born May 12, 1838, at the old home in Walker township, Centre county, and his education was such as the schools of the district then afforded, comprising only "the three Rs." As the son of a thrifty farmer, his time was well employed at home, and he did much hard work in his youth although he was not of large build. On March 16, 1862, he was married in Clinton county to Miss Sarah Brungart, who was born March 29, 1840, the daughter of George Brungart, a leading farmer of that county, and his wife, Elizabeth (Wolford). During the first four years of his married life Mr. Miller rented the home farm from his father, but in the spring of 1866 he bought, at a cost of $6,000, a farm of eighty-three acres in Miles township, Centre county, known as the George Shaffer farm. He made his home there until 1880, when he sold the place and purchased the "old Schmeltzer farm" near Madisonburg. In the spring of 1886 he removed to that town, where he has since resided, and at the same time he bought an eighty-three-acre farm in the same township, on which he built a new house, now occupied by his son, George E. In addition to this property and his fine residence in town, he owns 107 acres of mountain land.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller have had seven children, whose names, with dates of birth, are as follows: Mary I., June 23, 1863, died January 19, 1868; George E., October 25, 1864, is a prosperous farmer in Miles township; Sarah K., November 23, 1865, married Clark Gramly, of Miles township, Centre county; Elmira M., August 11, 1867, married Charles Smull, of Rebersburg; Maggie H., March 11, 1869, died at the age of eighteen; Minnie E., October 11, 1873, and Bertha G., April 16, 1880, are at home. Mrs. Miller is a Lutheran in religion, but our subject is a member of the Reformed Church, in which he has been a deacon and is now an elder. He is a steadfast supporter of Democratic principles, and has been supervisor and overseer of the poor, while as school director he has done effective work in securing for later generations the educational advantages of which he was deprived in his youth.

JONATHAN SPANGLER. The Spangler homestead near Rebersburg, Centre county, has now been in the possession of that family for more than a century, and its present occupant, the subject of this sketch, is the third owner in direct line of descent from its original purchaser, Christopher Spangler, who made his home there in 1794 or '95. This pioneer was born in Moore township, Northampton Co., Penn., May 17, 1766, and lived for some time in early manhood in Union county, Penn., east of New Berlin, before locating at the present homestead. He bought the interest of George Hoerrner in the tract, and was the first settler, although a log cabin stood there at the time of the purchase.

George Christopher Spangler, the father of Christopher, was born in Prussia, and came to Brush Valley some time after this settlement, accompanied by three other sons. They were: Henry, who was a pioneer settler in Sugar Valley, locating near the present site of Tylersville; George, who went to Ohio; and Peter, who was the first settler in Bald Eagle Valley, later moving to Ohio. Another son, John, settled along the Sinnamahoning.

Christopher Spangler always lived at the present homestead, and he died there February 21, 1855, aged eighty-nine years. His wife, Anna Margaret (*née* Krider), died July 14, 1832, and both were buried in the Reformed cemetery at Rebersburg. He was a powerful man, well built and robust, and, while farming was his chief occupation in Centre county, he also followed weaving at times, having learned the trade in youth. He was a man of strong convictions—moral, religious and political—and fearlessly carried them out. The Sabbath breaker and the tippler slunk away at his approach. The profane man and the bully subsided into silence as he passed, all evil-doers dreading his reproof. He was unusually intelligent, and was a warm friend of education, heartily supporting the common-school system when that question was submitted to a vote of the people. At one time he was a Lutheran, but in 1806 he united with the Evangelical Association, in which he became a leader. He was well versed in Scripture, and at one time was a local preacher. His house, which was built in 1805, was a rendezvous for preachers, and services were often held there before any churches were erected. In politics he was a stanch Democrat, and he voted regularly, considering it a duty. His family consisted of ten children, as follows: Samuel and Jacob died in Potter township, Centre county; the third child (name not known) was drowned in the water trough at home; Jonathan, Sr., is mentioned more fully below; Anna M. married Conrad Hare; Susan married Solomon Gerheart; Magdalena married Jacob Wise; Christina married a Mr. Evans; Esther married John Betts; and Rebecca married Jacob Kreamer.

Jonathan Spangler was born in 1803, on the same farm and in the same house in which his son, our subject, now resides. He was reared as a farmer boy, with such schooling as his time and locality afforded. His education was practical and mainly self-acquired, and, as he was fond of reading and had a good memory, he became conversant with the issues of his day in Church and State. His hearing was deficient, or he would doubtless have taken the same interest in Church affairs which was shown by his father, as he was a devout member of the Evangelical Church and a prominent contributor. His word was as good as his note, his promise for anything being all that his friends would ask. Intoxicating drinks had in him a bitter enemy, and he was the first farmer in his locality to abolish the use of the whiskey jug in the harvest field. In politics he was a Democrat until 1862, when he became a Republican, and his change was the occasion of much surprise at the time. He held office in Miles township, and took interest in the success of the party, keeping always well posted on issues. Progressive and enterprising in his own affairs, he was no less so in advocating good roads and other improvements. He owned a large farm, which he has partially cleared, and was one of the leading agriculturists in his township.

Jonathan Spangler, Sr., was married in Union county, Penn., to Miss Catharine Maize, of Union county, the daughter of Michael Maize, a well-known farmer. The children of this union were Reuben, who died in Stephenson county, Ill.; Matilda, who married George Dauberman, and died in Kane county, Ill.; Ira, who died in Brush Valley, at the age of twenty years; Margaret, who married Benjamin Gramley, and died in 1895, in Kane county, Ill.; Charles, who died when nineteen years old in Miles township; Simon, now of Harvey county, Kans.; Jonathan, our subject; Anna B., now the widow of Perry Condo, of Jacksonville, Penn.; Edward, of Kane county, Ill.; and Uriah, of Harvey county, Kans. The mother died February 24, 1857, and her remains were interred in Rebersburg in the family burial plat. The father married a second wife, Rebecca Lutz, of Penn Valley, who died in May, 1888, leaving no children. The father breathed his last November 4, 1888.

Jonathan Spangler, the subject proper of this sketch, was born April 26, 1842, at the old homestead. He attended the Gramley school during boyhood, and later studied a short time at New Berlin. He has seen great impsovements in the schools, and heartily endorses them. He was reared as a farmer boy according to the custom of his time, and remained at home except for one winter, when he lived with his sister, Mrs. Dauberman.

Mr. Spangler was married December 25, 1863, to Miss Sarah A. Condo, a native of Aaronsburg, and a daughter of Joseph and Anna (Poorman) Condo, and they went to housekeeping on the old Spangler farm, where they now live. At first Mr. Spangler rented the farm, and they lived three years in the tenant house; but in 1835 he bought the homestead, the property comprising 117 acres of tillable land, and some that is still in a primitive condition. He has a pleasant home, and six children who are unusually talented: Charles C., of Filmore county, Neb., is a teacher. Joseph E. is a farmer of Centre Hill. Ira, now of Sullivan county, Penn., is a minister of the United Evangelical Church. Catherine resides in Nebraska, and is not married. Annie is the wife of O. F. Stover, of Miles township. Agnes L. is at home.

Mr. Spangler's first vote was cast, in 1864, for Abraham Lincoln, and since that time he has been a stanch supporter of Republican doctrines, but always looks to principle, however, more than partisan ties. He is an enemy to the liquor traffic, and hopes to see it abolished. He and his wife are active members of the United Evangelical Church, and he has served in various offices, having been a class leader for ten or twelve years, and at present he is assistant superintendent of the Sunday-school. Reading is a favorite pastime with him, and, while his memory is not especially retentive, he is familiar with many more topics than the average man. He is one of the best citizens as well as a substantial farmer, and kindliness is a prominent and attractive characteristic with him.

J. S. DAUBERMAN, who to-day occupies a leading position in business circles, is one to whom prosperity has come in return for untiring labor, enterprises and well-managed business interests. He is identified with the agricultural, industrial and commercial interests of Centre county, and wherever known is held in high regard, for his business record is most honorable, and his private life is above reproach.

Mr. Dauberman was born in Potter township, Centre county, near Sinking Creek, October 26, 1832, and is of German lineage, his grandfather, Israel Dauberman, having been a native of the German Empire. He became the founder of the family in America, and his son John was the first of the name to locate in Centre county. The latter was one of the first agriculturists in Penn's

Valley. He owned considerable land in Potter township; and was widely known as a substantial farmer and prominent citizen. In his boyhood he learned the cabinet-making and carpenter's trades, and could also follow blacksmithing with good success, so that several industries contributed to his prosperity. He was the principal donator to the building fund of the first church at Egg Hill; in politics he supported the Democratic party. He married Margaret Hafern, who lived to be seventy-six years of age, he dying at the age of eighty-one, and they were buried in Egg Hill cemetery. John Dauberman, the father of our subject, was the eldest of their family; a daughter became the wife of Mr. Shreffler, and died in Illinois; Margaret married Samuel Spangler, and died in Potter township; Polly married Michael Dillman, and died in Plainfield, Illinois.

John Dauberman, the father of our subject, was born in 1800, and acquired a good practical education, for after attending the public schools he spent one term in study at Millheim. He possessed resourceful business ability, and was an energetic farmer, also carrying on the foundry business when his father retired from that industry. He always lived on what is known as the Dauberman homestead, with the exception of three years spent on a farm near by. His later life was passed in retirement from active business cares, save the management of his property interests. He then traveled to a considerable extent over the country, and made a number of investments in Western lands, mostly in Kane county, Ill. He married Catherine Swartz, of Penn township, a representative of an old family, and their children are: Sarah, who married Isaac Tressler, and died in Oak Hall, Penn.; Margaret, widow of John Rishel, of Centre Hall; George, who died in Kane county, Ill.; Catherine, who died in childhood; and J. S., of this review. The father was a man five feet, eight inches in height, and during most of his life was a hard worker, accumulating a competence as the result of his industry and frugality. He died when about seventy-seven years of age; his wife had passed away previously when about seventy-five years of age. Their remains were interred in Egg Hill cemetery.

J. S. Dauberman, our subject, began his education in the Egg Hill school under the guidance of William Toner, who belonged to a family that furnished a number of teachers to that school. He received good advantages for the time, and on the home farm received ample training in the labors required in the cultivation of the field. He was also a natural mechanic, and without instruction learned the cabinet maker's trade. He was married December 27, 1859, to Mary E. Goodheart, who was born in Mifflin county, Penn., July 30, 1836, the only daughter of John and Martha (McEwen) Goodheart, who came to Centre county when Mrs. Dauberman was a girl. Her maidenhood was there passed, and her education was obtained in the public schools.

Mr. Dauberman began his domestic life upon the old homestead, where he followed farming and also did much mechanical work in the line of cabinet making, carpentering and blacksmithing. He shod his own horses, and even manufactured the horse-shoe nails. These pursuits occupied his attention until 1890, when in connection with his son he embarked in the furniture and undertaking business, in Centre Hall, as successors to William Camp. After a few years, however, the firm became Dauberman & Goodheart, and in 1895 our subject became sole proprietor. He still owns 150 acres of land which he rents. A man of broad capabilities, resourceful and persevering, his able management has brought to him prosperity. He is a member of the executive committee in charge of the Central Hall picnic grounds, of which he is superintendent. He purchased one of the first kerosene lamps used in Penn's Valley. He is a stanch Democrat in politics, has served in numerous township offices, and has been street commissioner of Centre Hall. He belongs to the Grange, and to the Evangelical Church, in which and in the Sunday-school he has held various offices, while for several years he was superintendent of the Union Sunday-school at Egg Hill. His wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Dauberman have two children: J. G., born March 10, 1862, is now proprietor of the Centre Hall Meat Supply Co.; Laura M., born January 13, 1864, became the wife of Charles Knarr, and died March 9, 1885, leaving one son, John H., who has made his home with his grandfather since four months old. Mr. Dauberman removed to Centre Hall in March, 1887, and in that year erected his substantial brick residence. His career has been straightforward and manly in all the relations of life, and he well deserves representation in any history of Centre county.

MILLER STEWART, M. D., of Forest Home, Centre county, has been one of the most important factors in promoting the development of the great lumber interests of this section of Pennsylvania, and belongs to that class

M. Stewart

William Stewart

of typical American citizens whose business careers not only advance their individual prosperity, but add to the public welfare also. There is much in his life that should serve as an inspiration and encouragement to others, for his career is that of a self-made man—one who has been the architect of his own fortunes and has builded wisely and well.

Dr. Stewart was born at Penn Manor, Huntingdon Co., Penn., October 1, 1819, a son of Robert and Margaret (Miller) Stewart, natives of Scotland and Ireland, respectively. The paternal grandparents always remained in the former country. They were representatives of the old Stewart family, famous in Scottish history. Both the maternal grandparents were centenarians at the time of death. The parents of the Doctor met and married in Huntingdon county, where the father purchased from the agent of William Penn 300 acres of land, paying for it seven pounds and three shillings. There he remained until his death in 1820, and was extensively engaged in farming. The mother died on the old homestead in 1886, at the age of eighty-seven years, she having, after the death of Mr. Stewart, married Elisha Green. Their children were: John, who died at the age of seventy-seven years; James, who died aged eighty-two years; David, who died aged seventeen years; William, who died at the age of seventy-six; Margaret, who married Benjamin Burns, and died at the home of our subject, at the age of seventy-three; and Miller, the subject of this review.

At the age of eighteen years Dr. Stewart started out in life for himself as a clerk to the prothonotary of Huntingdon. In 1839 he secured a clerkship in the collector's office at Hollidaysburg, and in the fall of 1841 entered the Allegheny Literary College, where he pursued his studies for a year. He then went to Huntingdon, and in 1842 began reading medicine under the direction of Dr. William Swope, at Huntingdon, after which he took a course in Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, where he was graduated in the spring of 1845. Returning to Huntingdon county, Dr. Stewart engaged in practice there until 1849, then spent one year in traveling in the West, and in 1851 established a home at Fairmont, Marion Co., Va., where he practiced until January, 1854. At that time he came to Snow Shoe township, Centre county, and became interested in the development of the lumber business, in connection with his brother William, the business relation between them existing until the latter's death in 1886. Subsequently the Doctor increased his operations, conducting an extensive enterprise in that line until 1889, when, his labors having brought to him an ample fortune, he retired to private life. In 1879, while working in a sawmill, he had four of the fingers of his right hand cut off by a buzz-saw, after which he learned to use his left hand in writing.

On September 29, 1853, Dr. Stewart wedded Miss Patsy E. Shaw, a native of George Creek, Allegany Co., Md., born in February, 1833. Her parents, Major William and Patsy (Burns) Shaw, were natives of Maryland, and their parents of England, whence at an early day they came to America, locating in Maryland. Major Shaw's children were: William and James, both deceased; John, a farmer of Iowa; Andrew, who is living on the old homestead in Maryland; Mrs. Stewart; Margaret, wife of Samuel Rees, a farmer and cattle dealer of West Virginia; Henry C., a farmer of West Virginia; and Benjamin, a physician, now deceased.

The children of Dr. and Mrs. Stewart are William, who is engaged in the canning of salmon, in Seattle, Wash.; Walter S., a physician of Wilkesbarre, Penn.; David, who is living with his parents; Mary E., wife of J. B. Miller, a physician of Westernport, Md.; De Laune G., a dentist; Margaret Ann, who is living with her brother Walter; and Robert F., of Seattle, Washington.

In 1864 Dr. Stewart erected his present handsome and commodious residence. He is heavily interested in Pennsylvania Railroad stock, but aside from looking after his investments has no active business interests. In politics he is a stalwart Republican. The spirit of self-help is the source of all genuine worth in the individual, and it is this that has brought to him prosperity.

WILLIAM STEWART, late of Snow Shoe, Centre county, was a brother of Dr. Miller Stewart, who is now a resident of that locality, and a son of Robert and Margaret (Miller) Stewart, whose lives were passed in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania.

William Stewart was born at the Stewart homestead in Huntingdon county, December 1, 1811. He received only a limited education, and began his business career as a clerk in a general store at Huntingdon in the employ of Thomas Reed. From this store of Mr. Reed, young Stewart went into the office of the prothonotary of Huntingdon county, in the same county. He was a good penman, became a quick and accurate clerical man, and after the election of Governor David R. Porter to the gubernatorial chair was chosen by that gentleman as

his private secretary, which took him to Harrisburg, Penn. After years of service in this capacity he went to Nanticoke, this State, as business manager of the Governor's affairs. In 1849 he came to Snow Shoe in search of health, his constitution having been somewhat impaired by previous confinement at close office work. Here he bought a large tract of timber land in connection with John S. Miller, who sold out to Robert Dorsey, and it is said built the firststeam sawmill in Centre county. These gentlemen carried on an extensive business in the sawing of lumber and in the shipment of square timber. Until the completion of the Snow Shoe and Bellefonte railroad they rafted their logs and sawed lumber to market via the Moshannon creek and Susquehanna river. In January, 1854, the interest of Mr. Dorsey was purchased by Dr. Miller Stewart, and since that time up to the death of William, the Stewart brothers conducted a most extensive and successful lumbering business, and accumulated a large fortune. They usually rafted from one to one and one-half million feet of lumber annually. William's death occurred at his home in Snow Shoe, May 5, 1886. He was quite a philanthropist, giving liberally of his wealth where he thought it would do good and relieve distress. He was most kind and charitable, and died as he lived, universally respected and esteemed. The older Stewarts were formerly Democratic in their political affiliations, but with the beginning of the Civil war they became Republicans, and William was no exception. He never married.

ALBERT C. MINGLE, the well-known retail boot and shoe dealer of Bellefonte, Centre county, is a representative of the best type of American citizenship, his public spirit being no less noticeable than is his ability and enterprise in business lines.

The history of the Mingle family is one interesting in many respects. It dates back into another century, and is closely connected with the development of the country from that time to the present day. They were among the first to settle in Pennsylvania, and, at the time of their coming here, the State was still under the English rule. This was in 1732 when the first of the Mingle family settled in Berks county. In 1802, the great-grandfather of A. C. Mingle, the subject of our sketch, located in Union county. His son David, who was still quite young, accompanied by a brother, joined the army during the war of 1812, David becoming a member of Capt. Henry Miller's company, stationed at Marcus Hook. At the close of the war he learned the art of shoemaking, and later married a Miss Grove, of Union county, a member of the family noted for their prowess in battling with the Indians. About the year 1823 he settled in Mifflinburg, but later moved to Haines township, Centre county, where he lived until 1854. He then went to Stephenson county, Ill., remaining there to the time of his death, in 1872. He had twelve children, and was twice married, his first wife dying in Centre county. The children of the first wife were: Henry A., the father of our subject; Samuel, a boot and shoe maker, who died some years ago at Lock Haven, Penn., and Susan Motz, who died at Woodward, Penn., December 11, 1897.

Henry A., the father of Albert C. Mingle, was born at Mifflinburg in the year 1818, and, when he was but two or three years old, his father moved to Centre county. At the age of fourteen years Henry worked with his father at the trade of shoemaking, going, as was the custom at that time, from house to house, making and repairing shoes for the farmers and their families. When about twenty-one years old he settled in Aaronsburg, bought a home, and there lived until the year 1891, when he died. He followed his trade as a shoemaker until 1865 when he engaged in mercantile business for a number of years. While still quite young, he was for five years captain of the Patriotic Riflemen; was justice of the peace for eighteen years; held nearly all of the township offices during different periods of his life, and after retiring from the mercantile business, was elected county commissioner, which office he creditably filled for three years. He was a man who had the respect and confidence of all who knew him, and throughout his entire life was a consistent member of the Reformed Church.

He was married to Miss Eve Bower, who still survives him. Her family, who are of Swiss origin, settled in Lebanon county at an early date, and from that point the grandfather of Mrs. Mingle moved to Penn's Valley, Centre county, and became one of the first settlers of the Valley where numerous of his descendants still live.

Henry A. Mingle raised five children: William B., who since 1873 has been cashier of the Penn's Valley Banking Company at Centre Hall; Dr. D. H., a practicing physician at Maxwell, Iowa; Thomas J., who is in the employ of the Singer Sewing Machine Co., at Minneapolis, Minn.; Albert C., the subject of our sketch, and Edward G., who lives with his mother at the old homestead.

Albert C. Mingle was born at Aaronsburg,

Penn., September 26, 1854. He received a thorough education in the public schools and the Aaronsburg Academy. At the age of eighteen years he was apprenticed to the printer's trade on the Millheim *Journal*, which at that time was published in both English and German, thus giving him an excellent training in the two languages. After serving his time at the case, he abandoned the trade of printing and accepted a position in the mercantile establishment of William Wolf, at Centre Hall, Penn., where he remained for five years. Being desirous of embarking in business for himself, he moved to Bellefonte, and opened his present establishment. Strict attention to business and honest dealings have placed him among the foremost of the business men in Bellefonte. His success in life, however, has not been achieved without hard work, but with an untiring energy, and a practical knowledge of what is essential in his respective calling, he has built up for himself a business and a name of which he can well feel proud.

In 1882 he was married to Miss Maggie Hoffer, of Centre Hall, Penn., and his home is now graced by a charming wife and two bright daughters, Helen and Roxie. While never aspiring to public office, he was several years ago elected mayor of the Republican city of Bellefonte, on the Democratic ticket, and at the present time is a member of the Bellefonte school board. Socially he is also prominent, being a Mason, Royal Arch Mason, and a Knight Templar, also a member of the I. O. O. F. In all of these Societies he is a past officer, and has represented them all in the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

ANDREW HARTER, the able and efficient postmaster at Coburn, Centre county, and president of the Millheim & Coburn Pike Company, is a man whose exemplary life and upright dealings with his fellowmen have won for him that priceless treasure—a good name. Prosperous also in a material sense, he stands among the leading business men of his section, while his generous interest in the progress of the community has been demonstrated in many ways.

Mr. Harter was born in Penn township, Centre county, March 7, 1839, and is the third in direct and consecutive order to bear the same name. Andrew Harter, his grandfather, was a farmer in Haines township, Centre county; Andrew Harter, our subject's father, was born there July 31, 1802, and was educated in the German schools of that day and locality.

On arriving at manhood's estate the latter received from his father, who had but little means beyond his modest home, about $150 worth of goods, and with this outfit he set up a home of his own, taking unto himself a wife, Catherine Moyer, who was born in 1808 in Lebanon county, Penn. Her father, George Moyer, a farmer, settled in Haines township, Centre county, when she was but a child, and his remaining days were spent there. Our subject's father first rented a farm in his native township with a brother-in-law, Henry Moyer, but later removed to Penn township, Centre county, and rented land from James Duncan. He was an energetic man and capable of much work, being six feet, one and one-half inches in height, and very wiry and muscular, and each year saw an improvement in his financial condition. In time he purchased the farm in the same township, which is now owned by our subject, but he never became very wealthy. He could never refuse a favor, and his generosity was often imposed upon. He and his estimable wife were both members of the Lutheran Church, and in politics he adhered to the Democratic faith, taking much interest in party work, and serving in various township offices. He died suddenly at the age of fifty-nine, and his wife passed away when sixty-four years old, the remains of both being interred at Aaronsburg.

They had ten children: Polly, who died in infancy; Catherine (Mrs. Philip Shook), of Gregg township, Centre county; Sarah (Mrs. Henry Behm), of Haines township, Centre county; John M., of Coburn; Julia A. (Mrs. Henry Stemm), of Illinois; Margaret (Mrs. Jacob Sanders), of Penn township, Centre county; Andrew, our subject; Harriet (Mrs. Daniel Geutzel), of Gregg township; George M., of Potter township, Centre county; and Jacob M., of Coburn.

The schools in which our subject received his education were not of the best, and he felt deeply the need of wider opportunities. But his parents needed his help on the farm, for although not the oldest he was much depended upon, so he virtually sacrificed his future in order to assist at home. When his father died, Mr. Harter and a brother-in-law, Mr. Shook, were appointed administrators. The business affairs were in a much more complicated state than they probably would have been had the sad event been anticipated, and in order to meet certain urgent obligations against the homestead, Mr. Harter rented it, and by hard work and good management secured the money in time. Later he and his brother George bought the place, which contains 156 acres, and conducted it in partnership until the brother sold his interest, purchasing a farm adjoining. Since that time Andrew Harter has

been the sole owner. He has a comfortable competence gained by methods which enable him to look any man in the face with no fear of any accusation of dishonesty. In April, 1893, he removed with his family to Coburn, where he owns a good home, one of the finest in the place.

In April, 1863, Mr. Harter was married, in Haines township, Centre county, to Miss Catherine Kleckner, who was born February 9, 1843, in Hartley township, Union Co., Penn. She was the second child and daughter in the family of seven children born to Joseph and Sally (Boop) Kleckner. Her father died during her girlhood, and at the time of her marriage she was employed as a domestic. Three children have been born of this marriage: (1) George A., a physician of Maytown, Lancaster Co., Penn., and a graduate of Susquehanna University and Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia; he married Libbie Gaugler, of Selins Grove, Snyder county, a daughter of Jackson Gaugler, a railroad contractor, and they have three children—Charles Andrew, Marie Catherine and Helen G. (2) Andrew J., a music dealer and accomplished musician at Altoona, Penn., of the First Lutheran Church of which city he is organist; he received his musical education in part at the New England Conservatory of Music, Boston, Mass., where he studied two years; on December 4, 1890, he married Miss Sallie B. Shirk, who was born in Potter township January 8, 1867, a daughter of Joseph and Agnes (Shires) Shirk, farming people; Mrs. Harter died December 10, 1896, leaving two children—May Kathleen, born May 1, 1892, and James Andrew, born August 17, 1894. (3) James E. is a professor of music at Coburn; he also was a student at the New England Conservatory of Music at Boston; he married Jennie Hosterman February 12, 1891; he is at present engaged in the mercantile business, at Coburn, Penn.; present tax collector of Penn township; and has been officer and organist in the Lutheran Church since 1890. Mr. Harter has given his sons much more favorable opportunities for education than he himself enjoyed, and they have proven themselves worthy of their advantages. All occupy honorable positions in their respective communities, and are active in Church affairs and in all progressive movements of the day.

Mr. Harter, himself, is a leading worker in the Lutheran denomination in his locality. While attending the Millheim Church, he held the office of deacon, and he is now an elder in the Coburn congregation. He has always been a liberal giver, and was the largest contributor toward the new church at Coburn. He is much interested in local affairs of every sort, and as a leading stockholder in the Millheim & Coburn turnpike and as president of the company has been a factor in the success of that enterprise. He belongs to the Grange, and is prominent in the councils of the Democratic party, having held numerous township offices, including those of auditor and supervisor. In September, 1893, he was appointed postmaster at Coburn, and has since discharged the duties of the place with characteristic fidelity. He has always been a leader in musical advancement, and to his untiring efforts are due many of the grand musical successes for which the community, in which he lives, is noted. His characteristic energy and determination have always made of him a leader and not a follower, and among his neighbors he has many friends and few enemies.

H L. CARLISLE, M. D. It is not every professional man who finds in his own native place, and among his old-time acquaintances, the best field for the efforts of mature years, and that Dr. Carlisle, a rising young physician of Philipsburg, Centre county, should thus tempt fate, and win success under circumstances usually considered most trying, is evidence of more than ordinary ability and worth.

Dr. Carlisle was born December 28, 1862, and is a son of Samuel and Martha (Lorain) Carlisle, who died when he was a child of less than three years. Samuel Carlisle was a native of this State, and came to Philipsburg from Chambersburg in early manhood to engage in mercantile business. The Doctor's mother, who was born in Centre county, was a granddaughter of Philipsburg's honored pioneer, John Lorain, and his wife Martha, both natives of Maryland. Thomas Lorain, great-grandfather of Mrs. Carlisle, commanded the ship in which he came to America, and, locating in Maryland at an early period in its history, took a leading part in the development of the place, in which he settled. Dr. Henry Lorain, Mrs. Carlisle's father, was born in Maryland, but locating in Clearfield county became one of the most prominent physicians of that section, his practice extending over a wide range of territory. He married Miss Maria Taylor, a native of the county.

Dr. Carlisle being left an orphan at such a tender age, was taken in charge by his mother's brother, Major Lorenzo Lorain, one of the ablest and most noted sons of Centre county. A keen and well-balanced intellect and rare executive ability, combined with a genial nature which won the lasting regard of all sorts and conditions of men, gave him extraordinary influence. His

capabilities seemed almost limitless. As soldier, teacher, scientist, civil engineer, and inventor, he did work of permanent value. He was born in Philipsburg, August 5, 1831, and during his boyhood, while studying civil engineering, he was offered a cadetship at West Point, which he accepted. Entering in June, 1852, he was graduated with honors in 1856, and received a commission as second lieutenant in the Third U. S. Artillery, his duties taking him to various points. At the outbreak of the Civil war he naturally took a post of responsibility, and in one of the first battles, that of Blackburn's Ford, Va., in July, 1861, he was severely wounded. He never entirely recovered (in fact his death was the result of disease superinduced by the wound); but in March, 1862, he accepted a position as assistant in the chemical department at West Point, which he held for over eight years. He was offered several volunteer commands, but much as he desired to join the army in the field his physical condition prohibited it. He received, however, the brevet rank of captain for his gallant conduct at Blackburn's Ford, and later that of major was bestowed. On leaving West Point he was stationed at Fort Jefferson, Florida, as commander, and later at Charlestown, S. C., and then he took the chair of physics and mechanics at Lehigh University, at Bethlehem, Penn. His liking for military surroundings and connections led him to resign this position, and to refuse other important posts in different colleges. For a time he served at Fort Hamilton, New York Harbor, and later became an instructor in the United States Artillery School at Fortress Monroe, Va., and remained until a short time before his death which occurred March 6, 1882, at Baltimore, Md., while on sick leave. While at the school he made, or was instrumental in bringing about, many improvements, and he invented a gunsight, which bears his name.

He left a widow, formerly Miss Fannie Moseley McDonald, of Washington, D. C., and two children: Henry McDonald, a mining engineer in Philipsburg, and Mertie M., wife of Lieut. E. A. Anderson, of the United States Navy.

Under the fostering care of this noble man our subject passed his most impressionable years. The frequent changes of location had their educational effect, and he attended various schools also—one at Norfolk, Va., the academy at Troy, N. Y., and a school at Gettysburg, Penn. In 1882 he became a clerk in the office of the Philipsburg Banking Company, and held the position ten years, resigning in 1892 to take a similar place in a coal company's office. He had by this time discovered his real bent, and after one year in the last position he entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, and in 1896 received the degree of M. D. Returning to Philipsburg, where he had long been deservedly popular, he began his professional labors.

MICHAEL STROHM, of Centre Hill, Centre county, has rounded the Psalmist's span of "three-score years and ten," and in his declining years can look back over a well-spent life, honorable in both business and social relations. Such a career has won him the unqualified respect of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

Mr. Strohm was born in Lebanon township, Lebanon Co., Penn., October 29, 1816, and is a son of John and Susanna (Graybill) Strohm. His great-grandfather, who was of German birth, left the Fatherland to found a home in America. The grandfather, John Strohm, a farmer by occupation, had a family of two sons and two daughters. John Strohm, the father of our subject, was married in Lebanon county, and in 1835 removed to Centre county, locating in Potter township, near Centre Hill, the journey being made in a large wagon with several horses. Being a man of considerable means, he here purchased a valuable property of 270 acres, which he successfully operated until his death. His earnest labor brought to him a comfortable competence, and he was known as one of the substantial citizens of the community. In politics he was an Old-line Whig, and manifested his religious belief by his membership in the Evangelical Church. He died in 1846, at the age of sixty years, and was laid to rest in Egg Hill cemetery, near his wife, who had passed away in 1841. Their children were Jonathan and Henry, who both died in Stephenson county, Ill.; Maria (wife of Peter Albright), who died in Mifflin county, Penn.; Michael, the subject of this sketch; Jacob, of Tusseyville, Centre county; Susan, widow of Jonathan Kreamer, of State College; John, who died in Potter township; and Lydia, wife of J. G. Meyer, of Aaronsburg.

The educational privileges which Michael Strohm enjoyed were very limited; he lived in a German community, and the teaching was in the German tongue. He could not speak English until, at the age of nineteen years, he came to Centre county with his parents, but by contact with those who used the English tongue, he became familiar with the language, and by experience and observation he has gained a good practical education. His training at farm labor,

however, was not meager, for at an early age he became familiar with the duties that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. In 1841 he drove a two-horse team to Freeport, Ill., for a man who was moving to the West. The town of Freeport at that time contained but twelve houses. Mr. Strohm worked in Illinois for a year and a half as a farm hand; but with the exception of that period he remained with his parents until his marriage.

In Potter township, October 30, 1845, Mr. Strohm was married to Miss Catherine Wagner, who was born in Potter township, a daughter of Bernard Wagner. The young couple began their domestic life on the old homestead, and Mr. Strohm settled upon his father's estate. He afterward purchased a part of the farm, and erected all the buildings thereon with the exception of the barn, which was only partially completed when he became the owner. On that place he lived until the spring of 1877, when he came to Centre Hill, and embarked in general merchandising, which he has since followed. He now owns a valuable farm of 130 acres, together with a house and lot, his store room and his stock of goods in Centre Hill. His property is the visible result of the energy and perseverance which are numbered among his marked characteristics.

In 1895 Mr. Strohm was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died March 30, and was buried in Sprucetown, her death occurring only a few months before their fiftieth wedding anniversary. She had been to her husband a faithful companion and helpmate, and his loss was deeply felt. Their children were: John, who died at the age of nineteen years; William, of Red Cloud, Nebraska, who was accidentally shot while hunting; Elmira, wife of W. A. Kerr, of Potter township; James B., county commissioner of Bellefonte; Sallie and Annie (twins), who died in infancy; Horace, who died in Centre Hill; and Laura, wife of W. W. Bayard, of Philadelphia. The mother of this family was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and carefully reared her children.

Mr. Strohm is one of the veterans of the Tippecanoe campaign, and cast his first vote for William Henry Harrison. Since the organization of the Republican party he has been one of its supporters. He is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, has served as trustee and as a member of the building committee, and was for years a member of the Quarterly Conference. He has been very active in Church work, and does all in his power to advance those interests which are calculated to promote the moral welfare of the community. His life has been well spent, winning him high regard, and he is still active in business affairs although he has passed the age of four-score years.

JOHN GLEN HALL (deceased), who in his lifetime was an active, prominent and enterprising citizen of Union township, Centre county, carried on farming pursuits on the Dicks run road up to his death. He was born December 10, 1829, within a couple of hundred feet of where he died of pneumonia, January 31, 1897.

Robert Hall, father of our subject, first saw the light December 26, 1800, the first white child born at Bellefonte, Penn., became a blacksmith by trade, but his later days were spent in farming on the place where our subject now resides. There his death occurred October 10, 1883. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics was a stalwart Democrat. On August 23, 1827, he was married, by Rev. Amos Smith, to Elizabeth Hutton, and they became the parents of three children: Aaron, who was born July 29, 1828, and died March 11, 1892; John G., the subject of this sketch; and Rachel, who was born June 12, 1831, and is now the wife of Henry Peters, of Minnesota. The mother, who was born January 12, 1806, passed away January 25, 1835. She was the daughter of John and Mary (Parsons) Hutton, who also spent their entire lives in Centre county engaged in agricultural pursuits. Their parents were natives of Maryland.

For his second wife Robert Hall was married, September 15, 1839, by Rev. James Amos, to Mrs. Mary (Armgost) Baum, who was born in Centre county, September 26, 1811, and died July 3, 1849. To this union came the following children: William, born July 30, 1840, is a farmer of Minnesota; Eliza, born February 20, 1842, is the wife of William Peters, of Minnesota; Andrew was born September 9, 1843; David and Daniel (twins) were born April 27, 1846, the former being now an agriculturist of Union township and the latter a blacksmith of Unionville, Centre county; Mary E., born June 30, 1849, is the wife of Henry Holter, a carpenter in the borough of Howard.

For his third wife, Robert Hall wedded Mrs. Catherine (Kline) Shaw, December 11, 1851, and three children graced this union: Lawrence, born March 26, 1853, died June 21, 1871: Thomas, born July 12, 1854, is a lumber merchant of Wisconsin; and James, born October 31, 1856, is a farmer of Centre county, Penn. The mother of these children was born in Berks county, Penn., December 2, 1816, a

daughter of John and Elizabeth Kline, and now makes her home with our subject.

The parental grandparents of John G. Hall were Hon. John and Hannah (Armont) Hall, natives of Delaware county, Penn., where they were married and remained until 1896, when they removed by keelboat and wagons to Bellefonte. There the grandfather started the first blacksmith shop in the place, conducting the same until his removal to the present homestead of our subject, where he and his wife died. His grandfather was a native of England, and came to America with two brothers, locating in Pennsylvania, where he spent his remaining days. For two terms Hon. John Hall represented his county in the State Legislature, and was re-elected, but declined to accept the office. He was very fond of hunting, and our subject now uses his powder-horn, and the bone from a turkey's wing, with which he used to decoy those birds, imitating their call.

Mr. Hall, the subject proper of this review, never left the parental roof, but remained at home, caring for his parents until their life's labors were ended. He obtained his education in the schools of the neighborhood, and worked some in the lumber woods of the locality. Like his grandfather, he was very fond of hunting, was ever a good marksman, and the first game which he killed was a deer a half mile from his home, bringing it down with a flintlock musket. From that time he killed many wild animals, including bears. On January 17, 1882, he married Miss Minerva J. Hutton, and two sons were born to them: Robert C., January 31, 1883; and Joseph A., August 10, 1890. Mr. Hall affiliated with the Democratic party in politics, but had no aspirations for office, though he filled several township positions of honor and trust. As an enterprising, progressive farmer he had few superiors in Union township, and as a citizen he had the confidence and respect of all.

Mrs. Hall, widow of the late John G. Hall, is a native of Clarion county, Penn., a daughter of Joseph and Martha (Delp) Hutton, who were born, the former on May 25, 1824, in Centre county (about two miles from the birthplace of John G. Hall), the latter born in October, 1829, in Clarion county, Penn., and died April 15, 1897, of pneumonia and heart trouble. Three daughters, as follows, constitute their family: Minerva J. is the widow of John G. Hall; Susanna is the wife of Joseph Logan, a farmer and lumberman, of Osceola, Penn.; and Mary is the wife of John Gearhart, of Clearfield county, Penn. John Hutton, grandfather of Mrs. Minerva J. Hall, was born March 29, 1778, married November 2, 1802, to Mary Parsons, born November 20, 1779. The names and dates of birth of their children are as follows: Hannah, May 10, 1803, died May 12, 1827; Thomas, June 22, 1804; Elizabeth, January 12, 1806; Mary, June 6, 1808; Amos, June 22, 1810; Rachel, September 3, 1812; Catherine, October 20, 1814; John, March 22, 1817; Sarah, October 23, 1819, died May 15, 1897; and Joseph, May 25, 1824. The father of this family died September 16, 1833, the mother on November 21, 1839. Of their children, Elizabeth was married to Robert Hall, August 23, 1827; Thomas was married to Mary Bathurst, January 1, 1828; Mary was married to Aaron Hall, August 19, 1828; Rachel was married to Charles Appleton; Sarah was married to Adam Smith, May 10, 1840; Catherine was married to Robert McCown.

H W. KREAMER, the leading merchant of Centre Hall, Centre county, is the senior member of the well-known firm of Kreamer & Son, the owners and proprietors of an excellent general store. He is also one of that beautiful little town's best citizens, and is a worthy representative of one of Penn's Valley's oldest pioneer families, which was founded here over a century ago, and has since been prominently identified with the progress and development of the county.

Mr. Kreamer was born September 28, 1837, in Brush Valley, on a farm adjoining the village of Kreamerville, Centre county, and is the second child and only son of his parents, Daniel and Susannah (Weaver) Kreamer. The father was born in Brush Valley, November 7, 1815, and he was the youngest son of Jacob Kreamer. He obtained such an education as the district schools of that early day afforded, and was reared upon a farm, early becoming familiar with its arduous labors, as but crude machinery was then used. In Brush Valley he wedded Susannah Weaver, who was born there, October 6, 1814, a daughter of John and Barbara (Brungart) Weaver. Five children blessed their union: Sarah (now Mrs. John Wolf), of Miles township, Centre county; H. W.; Amanda, who first married George Wolf, and after his death wedded A. Lukenbach, of Bellefonte; Hannah, who married S. S. Wolf, and died in Brush Valley; and Emma, widow of E. Wolf, of Rebersburg, Centre county.

Daniel Kreamer followed farming near Kreamerville until his removal to Rebersburg, where for several years he successfully engaged in the hotel business. He died at that place at the ripe old age of eighty years, his wife passing

away a short time previously, at the same age, and they now sleep side by side in the Rebersburg cemetery. For years the father was a singing teacher, and served as leader of the choir of the Reformed Church, of which he was a consistent member. He was a medium-sized man, being five feet, eight inches in height, and was quite active and energetic. In politics he was a stanch supporter of the Democratic party, and efficiently filled a number of local offices.

Mr. Kreamer, whose name introduces this sketch, obtained a fair education in the district schools near his home, which, however, were much inferior to those of the present time. On leaving the farm at the age of fourteen, he entered the store of Gross Boger & Co., in Rebersburg, where he began clerking for $4 per month, but during the five years he was in the employ of that firm his wages were increased. Later he embarked in general merchandising on his own account in the same place, and subsequently engaged in farming at Spring Bank, Miles township, Centre county, for eleven years. Coming to Centre Hall, in 1884, he became a member of the well-known and reliable firm of Harper & Kreamer, general merchants, who were the first to successfully compete with the old established stores of that place. In April, 1896, he became sole owner of the business, which is now conducted under the firm style of Kreamer & Son. They carry a large and well-selected stock of general merchandise, and by fair and honorable dealing have built up an excellent trade, which is constantly increasing.

Mr. Kreamer married Miss Emma Strohecker, of Rebersburg, a daughter of Hon. Samuel Strohecker, who represented Centre county in the General Assembly, and was one of the prominent doctors of Brush Valley. Three children were born of this union: Samuel S., who like his father is also an only son, and is now the former's partner in business; Jennie (now Mrs. S. H. Heckman), of Lock Haven, Penn.; and Tacy, at home. The mother of these children departed this life in 1886. For his second wife Mr. Kreamer wedded Miss Maggie Hanna, a successful teacher of Spring Mills, Centre county.

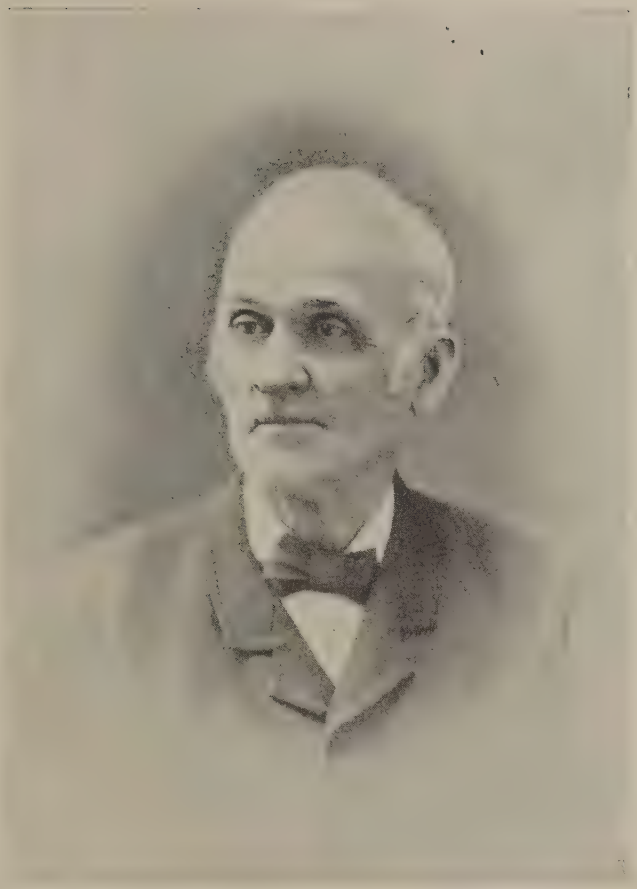
Like his father, Mr. Kreamer is a firm adherent of Democratic principles, and has served with credit to himself, and to the satisfaction of his constituents in a number of official positions of honor and trust, for the past six years being treasurer of Centre Hall. He and his wife are sincere and conscientious Christians, he as a prominent member of the Reformed Church, in which he has also held various offices, including those of deacon and elder, she as an equally prominent member of the M. E. Church. He owns an elegant home, besides a half interest in the best business block in Centre Hall, and the success that he has achieved is due entirely to his own energy, enterprise and good executive ability. He is one of the most methodical, popular and reliable business men of Centre county, and in social as well as business circles holds an enviable position.

DANIEL Z. KLINE, ex-sheriff of Centre county, is one of Bellefonte's oldest and most highly respected citizens, owning a large and valuable farm in the vicinity, and being identified with the various progressive movements which have contributed to the welfare of the city.

Michael Kline (his grandfather), who was of German birth, was a farmer in New York State, but purchased an extensive tract of land near Watsontown, in Union county, Penn. John George Kline, our subject's father, was a native of Berks county, Penn., and was placed in charge of the Union county estate at an early age. While there he married Miss Amy Zimmerman, and later moved to the vicinity of Lock Haven. He died at Howardville at the age of sixty-three years. His wife passed her last days in our subject's home, and at the time of her death she was eighty-two years old. Her children were: John, a farmer by occupation, died years ago; Daniel Z. is the subject of this sketch; Samuel F. is a resident of Howardville; Lucinda married Daniel W. Hall, and resides in Iowa; and Barbara, Mary Ann, Washington, and David all died young.

Daniel Z. Kline was born December 1, 1818, in Union county, but his long and useful life has been mainly spent in Centre county. He attended the Union school near Lock Haven, and later assisted his father upon the farm in Howard township, Centre county. When ten years old he began working by the month for neighboring farmers, and after his marriage in 1856 to his first wife, Miss Lucetta Kiester, he continued this work for a time, and also taught successfully in the country schools, making his home in Howardville. Finally he engaged in farming for his own behalf on his present property, one mile east of Bellefonte.

By his first marriage he had a daughter, Josephine, who married Harry C. Brew, who is interested in the Fairbanks scale works at Pittsburg, but makes Bellefonte his residence with his wife, and their children—Lucetta and Austin D. Our subject's present wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Hall, is the mother of one daugh-



D. Z. Kline

ter, Nellie, who is now the wife of Judge Love, of Bellefonte, and has two children—John G. and Catherine.

In the fall of 1866 the people of Centre county called Mr. Kline from his agricultural labors, electing him to the office of sheriff, which he held three years, serving with ability and credit. During that time he removed to Bellefonte, and he has since left to other hands the active work of his farm, which contains 217 acres, all in one tract. He has been a lifelong Democrat. His interest in local affairs has been evinced in practical ways, and, as one instance among many, we may note his generous activity in securing the collections for the new M. E. Church at Bellefonte, of which Mrs. Kline is a member. Our subject is a Master Mason of Bellefonte Lodge No. 268.

Mrs. Kline was born in Bellefonte, January 8, 1829, a daughter of John and Sarah (Weaver) Hall, the former of whom, a native of Delaware county, Penn., died in 1850. The mother's death occurred in 1876. Of their children, seven in all, four are still living, namely: Daniel, residing in Iowa; Hannah, who married Rev. Thomas Barnhart, and resides in Iowa; John N., who resides near Howard, Penn., and Sarah.

DANIEL B. WEAVER, a prosperous miller of Miles township, Centre county, residing near Wolfs Store, is a citizen of the best type. In the hour of our country's danger through rebellion he served gallantly in her defense, while in peace he has maintained an honorable and useful position among his fellows. He was born July 2, 1840, near Wolfs Store, where his father, John Weaver, a son of John Weaver, Sr., also first opened his eyes to the light.

Our subject's father was reared as a farmer boy, enjoying but meagre educational privileges in the subscription schools of that day, and working upon the home farm until his marriage. His wife, Susan Brungart, was born and reared in Brush Valley, and her father, Jacob Brungart, was a well-known agriculturist living east of Wolfs Store. After their marriage the young couple located on a farm belonging to John Weaver, Sr., where they resided many years, and then after a short stay upon a farm south of Wolfs Store they returned to the farm where our subject was born. There both passed away, and their remains now rest in the burial ground at Rebersburg. John Weaver, Jr., was of ordinary build, but of a strong constitution, and usually enjoyed robust health. He was industrious and lived in comfortable style, but never acquired riches. His honesty was unwavering, and throughout the community he was held in high esteem. As a Democrat he always took keen interest in political issues, being a regular voter, and for two terms he held the office of supervisor. He was a member of the Reformed Church, his wife of the Lutheran. They had the following children: Thomas, a shoemaker at Tylersville, Penn.; Israel, who died in boyhood; Daniel B., of this sketch; Mary (Mrs. John Breon), of Miles township, Centre county; Chestie (Mrs. William Meyer), of Wolfs Store; John H., who died in early manhood at Potters Bank; William H., a miller at Millheim; Maggie (Mrs. John Minich), of Brush Valley; and Charles A., a miller at Osceola, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Weaver (our subject) attended the district schools of his neighborhood during his youth, his first teacher being Mrs. John DeLong at Wolfs Store. The value of, indeed the necessity for, better educational facilities for the people became impressed upon his mind at an early period, and the present free-school system finds in him a warm friend. He did but little work away from home, and practically lived there until his enlistment at Rebersburg, August 22, 1862, in Company A, 148th P. V. I. The company went via Lewistown to Harrisburg, where the members were instructed in the duties of a soldier and equipped for service. Mr. Weaver's first battle was the memorable struggle at Chancellorsville, and he took part in all the engagements of his regiment until after the fight at Deep Bottom, where he was wounded by an exploding shell. He lost three months in consequence, spending most of the time in hospital at Philadelphia, with a thirty-days' furlough home. After rejoining his regiment at Falmouth, he served until the close of the war. His record was a most creditable one, and at his discharge in July, 1865, he held the rank of sergeant. On his return from the front he spent a short time at home, and in 1866 he began farming on his own account, renting the farm where he was born. In 1867 he married Miss Mary C. Kreider, born May 31, 1842, in Penn township, Centre county, a daughter of Philip Kreider, a prominent farmer and merchant. He was born in Lebanon county, Penn., in 1803, and died in January, 1842. In December, 1828, he married Leah Bowman, who was born in Cornwall township, Lebanon county, January 3, 1803, and died April 4, 1856. Eight children were born to them: Melinda Ann, widow of George W. Stover, of Penn township; William S., who died in 1855, aged twenty-three; Rozanna, who died in infancy; John Philip, who died leaving a family in Miles township; George,

deceased in infancy; Reuben H., who died young; J. B. Kreider, M. D., practicing medicine in Bucyrus, Ohio; and Mary C. (Mrs. Weaver). The father was fairly well-educated for his day and opportunities, and was reared as a farm boy by an uncle, John Boumberger, he being a mere lad when his father died. As he grew to maturity he proved a good business man, and for several years he carried on a store, also kept a hotel in Lebanon. In addition to this he learned the carpenter's trade, and worked at same for a time. In 1835 he located at Centre Hall, and four years later moved to Penn township, where he died. In religious faith he was a member of the Reformed Church, and in politics he was a Democrat.

Daniel B. Weaver had only his own savings to depend upon, and as has been said he rented a place from his father in order to make his start in business. One year he spent there, and he then rented from John Moyer a farm near Penn Hall. His next removal was to a farm of his own in Gregg township, Centre county, comprising eighty acres. For this he went heavily in debt; but through hard work and good management he prospered, and each year saw the obligation decreased. He finally traded the place for his present property at Wolfs Store. There was a sawmill and a gristmill on this latter estate, and a residence which Mr. Weaver occupied for some time; but later he purchased more land and built a new home. He now owns about 100 acres of land, improved with the buildings mentioned, and still conducts the milling business successfully.

Mr. Weaver and his wife are leading members of the Reformed Church, and for several years he held the office of deacon. They have had ten children, viz.: Elmer K., who died at the age of three years; Edwin T., deceased; Clayton D., a miller, at home; Rosa E., who died in childhood; Ammon P., a successful teacher; Calvin J., a miller; Orlando W., Malinda A. and Susan G., who are at home, and one that died in infancy. Of these, Edwin T. was a highly respected young farmer of Brush Valley, but he was cut off in the prime of his usefulness, dying April 25, 1897, from injuries received in a run-away, his team getting frightened when they were hauling a drill; he left a widow, Ida M. (Walker) Weaver, and two children: Miriam Grace and Edwin Theodore.

Our subject has had his times of discouragement and loss like most business men, but persevering and well-directed effort has carried him through. He bears a most enviable reputation for integrity in his dealings. Politically he is a Democrat, and wherever he has resided he has taken an active and influential part in local affairs, serving as school director and supervisor in Gregg township, and as supervisor in Miles township.

FRED S. DUNHAM, editor and proprietor of the *Weekly Hornet*, published at Howard, Centre county, was born at Lock Haven, Penn., November 7, 1862, a son of David S. and Mary A. (Blake) Dunham, natives of Indiana county, Penn., and Portland, Maine, respectively. The mother died in Beach Creek, Clinton Co., this State, in November, 1876, but the father is still living.

Our subject remained at home until after the death of his mother, and then began working in a pottery at Howard in order to pay off the indebtedness on a home which his mother had started to build. Out of the fifty cents per day which he received for his services, he drew out only twenty cents, letting the remainder go on the debt. Besides himself he also supported his father and sister, the former being an invalid at that time. At the end of two years he left the pottery, and entered the rolling mills of B. Lauth, in Howard, where he remained for four years, a part of the time serving as watchman.

Mr. Dunham next became fireman in a sash factory in Addison, Steuben Co., N. Y., where he remained for one year, and on the expiration of that time returned to Howard. For three years he was employed at painting and other odd jobs, and then went to Altoona, Penn., where he ran an engine in the planing-mill of John Cline for a year, when it was destroyed by fire. Returning to Howard, he worked in a sawmill for twelve months, and next began learning the printer's trade in the office of the Bellefonte *Republican*, where he was employed for two years. For the following six years he was with the Bellefonte *Gazette*, but in 1894 he came to Howard, and established the *Weekly Hornet*, which he has since conducted with good success, having a circulation of about sixteen hundred copies. He also does job printing, and the work turned out is first-class in every particular. Being possessed of an energetic spirit, good executive ability, and excellent judgment, he has met with a well-deserved success in this undertaking.

On August 1, 1883, Mr. Dunham was married to Miss Clara K. Neff, and to them were born two children: William N., who died at the age of six years, and Alverda M., who died at the age of eight. Mr. Dunham is an ardent supporter of the principles of the Republican party; socially,

he is a member of the Patriotic Sons of America, and the Independent Order of Heptasophs, both of Bellefonte. Religiously, he holds membership in the Evangelical Church. He is a self-made man, whose advancement has come through his own efforts, and who by industry and honest toil has won a place among the representative business men of Howard.

B F. MILLER, a highly-respected resident of Madisonburg, was for many years a prominent agriculturist in Miles township, Centre county, and has but recently taken possession of his pleasant home in town. As a native of Centre county, he has seen no reason to quarrel with the fate which cast his lot in so desirable a spot, and throughout his life he has resided there, and in a quiet but effective way has taken a helpful part in the progressive movements of the locality. He was born February 28, 1844, in Ferguson township, the son of Elias and Cecelia (Marsh) Miller, of whom a biography appears elsewhere. His first schooling was obtained at the Glade school in his native township, and his first teacher, a Mr. Thompson, was of the kind whose ideas of discipline begin and end with a "sound whipping." This was a discouraging introduction to the path of knowledge and it speaks well for Mr. Miller's innate ability that he continued to make the best of the meager opportunities offered by the country schools, laying a foundation upon which his subsequent reading has been carried on with excellent results, making the greater cause for regret that so able an intellect did not have better opportunity for early development. Like all intelligent men whose early aspirations were cramped by similar circumstances, Mr. Miller is an earnest advocate of better schools for the rising generation, thinking money spent for good teachers and suitable buildings well invested. He was but a boy—not yet in his "teens"—when his parents removed to a farm in the vicinity of Madisonburg. Work was, of course, plenty, and Mr. Miller acquired familiarity with the details of farm management at an early age. After some years his parents removed to Madisonburg and Mr. Miller with his brother Harvey conducted the farm.

In 1867 Mr. Miller was married in Brush Valley, Centre county, to Miss Hannah C. Schmeltzer, who was born near Madisonburg, April 18, 1847. Her parents, John and Rebecca (Shaffer) Schmeltzer, moved to Illinois during her childhood, but the father dying there not long afterward the family returned to Miles township. After his marriage Mr. Miller continued to reside at the old home until March 17, 1896, when he removed to Madisonburg, where he owns a home. His farm consists of 145 acres with 100 acres cleared, and the elder of Mr. Miller's two sons, John E., who was born July 27, 1868, now has charge of it. The other son, Kline A., born October 4, 1877, has fine musical ability and is now a student in Warren, Ohio. A third child, William D., a promising boy, died at the age of ten years. Mr. Miller met with a sad accident when about three years old. He was playing with his brother Harvey (a year and a half older), and a stone was thrown which injured his left eye, causing its loss, and ever since a few weeks after the accident there has been intense pain also.

Mr. Miller and his wife are prominent members of the Reformed Church, in which he has been deacon and elder, and is at present the treasurer. Sunday-school work has always claimed his active aid, and at the age of twenty years he became superintendent. He has held the office at intervals since, and now fills it. Politically he is a stanch Democrat, but although he is a regular voter, and has served in various township offices, he is not a politician in the modern sense of the word. He has taken an active part in local affairs, and in the Grange. His sound judgment and integrity are valued among his associates, as has often been shown by his appointment to posts of responsibility such as the guardianship of children. He has often served as a juror, both grand and traverse, and in whatever capacity his abilities have been tested he has proven himself competent and faithful.

JOHN W. CONLEY, an influential and popular agriculturist of Potter township, Centre county, was born April 3, 1836, in Armagh township, Mifflin Co., Penn. His father, Richard Conley, was a native of the same county, born September 2, 1809, just six weeks after his parents, John Conley and wife, had come to the United States from the North of Ireland. In their family were eleven children, two sons (Richard and Joseph H.) and nine daughters, of whom only one is now living: Catharine, wife of P. W. McDowell, of Mackeyville, Clinton Co., Penn. The grandfather died in Mifflin county, where he had followed his trade of coopering.

Richard Conley was early thrown upon his own resources for a livelihood, and when a boy learned the blacksmith's trade, but did not follow the same. In the county of his nativity he married Mrs. Hannah L. Bryson, who was born

in Chester county, Penn., April 16, 1800, a daughter of William Cottle, who was a member of the Society of Friends. By her first marriage she had two children, who died in infancy, and three children were born of the second union: Bethsheba M., who married Robert Holmes and died in Benner township, Centre county; John W., of this sketch; and Mary J., wife of John Holmes, of Jacksonville, Pennsylvania.

After his marriage, Richard Conley rented a farm in Mifflin county for four years, after which he removed to Earlystown, Penn., where for the next decade he made his home, and then located on a farm on the Brush Valley road in Gregg township, Centre county, near the Potter township line, which he operated until the spring of 1863. Upon that place the mother of our subject died in August, 1860, and was buried in the Stone Church cemetery in Mifflin county. After coming to Centre county she had united with the Presbyterian Church, although by birthright she was a Quaker, and was ever afterward a consistent member of that denomination.

In the spring of 1863 the father sold his stock and farm tools, and enlisted in the Emergency Regiment, of which he was appointed quartermaster. It was stationed in Somerset and Bedford counties, this State, to resist the Confederate invasion, and later was sent to Gettysburg, but arrived too late to participate in that battle. After doing guard duty at Harrisburg, the regiment was disbanded. In the fall of 1863, Mr. Conley was elected sheriff of Centre county, assuming the duties of the office on the fourth Monday in November, and acceptably served for three years, during which time he made his home in Bellefonte. There he wedded Miss Mary A. Irvin, by whom he had one child, Edith, who died in infancy. The wife and mother died in September, 1895. On his retirement from office, Mr. Conley removed to a farm in Benner township, Centre county, which he hired a man to operate, and there made his home until called to his final rest September 2, 1881. His remains were interred in the cemetery of Jacksonville. He was a Mason, and for years was an elder in the Presbyterian Church. He was a fine speciman of physical manhood, being six feet, one inch in height, and weighing 215 pounds. Although in youth his school training was limited, he acquired a good practical knowledge by reading and observation in later years.

When four years of age, John W. Conley accompanied his parents to Earlystown, and can distinctly remember the journey. There he began his education, which was all obtained in the district schools until he was twenty years of age, after which he attended the Boalsburg Academy (then taught by Rev. Austin) for two years. Being the only son, he rendered much assistance to his father in the labors of the farm, and thus early became familiar with the duties that fall to the lot of the agriculturist.

In February, 1861, in Potter township, Mr. Conley was married to Miss Catharine Keller, who was born in that township, May 11, 1840, a daughter of John H. and Rachel (Alexander) Keller. Three children graced their union: William J., born in Gregg township, October 14, 1861, is a resident of Bellefonte, and by his marriage has one daughter, Nellie; Richard N., born January 8, 1864, died at the age of fifteen months; and James K., born January 1, 1868, is living in Freeport, Ill. Mr. Conley engaged in farming in Gregg township until 1870, when he removed to Centre Hall, and became connected with the foundry of that place, selling machinery in Virginia and Maryland. On July 9, 1872, he removed to his present place, a portion of the old Keller farm, and all of the improvements found thereon stand as monuments to his thrift and industry. His home being destroyed by fire in 1878, he erected his present commodious brick residence.

Although not strictly partisan, Mr. Conley by his ballot generally supports the Democratic party at State and National elections, but at other times votes for the man whom he considers best qualified to fill the office. A jovial, genial gentleman, he has made hosts of warm friends throughout the county, and he and his estimable wife hold an enviable position in social circles. Reared in the Presbyterian Church, he has always adhered to that faith, while she is a consistent member of the Reformed Church.

WILLIAM I. HARTER, one of the most enterprising and prosperous business men of Eagleville, Centre county, and numbered among its liberal-minded and public-spirited citizens, has for some years been engaged in the manufacture and repair of furniture and wagons, in which he has achieved an enviable reputation. One of his leading characteristics in business affairs is his fine sense of order and complete system, and the habit of giving careful attention to the details, without which success in any undertaking is never an assured fact.

A native of Centre county, Mr. Harter was born in Marion township, June 15, 1853, and belongs to a family that was early established within its borders. His paternal grandfather, Jacob Harter, of Penn's Valley, removed to Nittany Val-

ley in 1835, locating on the old Harter homestead, where he followed farming for the rest of his life. He was of German descent.

Andrew Harter, the father of our subject, was a native of Penn's Valley, Centre county, born June 7, 1823, and on reaching manhood married Miss Eve Smith, who was born in Clinton county, Penn., January 2, 1823, a daughter of Peter Smith, who died on the old homestead in that county. His great-grandfather, who also bore the name of Peter Smith, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Harter, namely: John S., born May 8, 1846, for many years engaged in teaching, but now following the carpenter's trade in Clintondale, Penn.; Mary E., born April 8, 1848, is the wife of Daniel Gordon, a machinist of Spring township, Centre county; Susannah, born March 16, 1850, is the wife of Frank Buck, a farmer of Lycoming county, Penn.; William I. is next in order of birth; Jacob A., born November 8, 1855, is a merchant of Centre county; Jennie R., born April 30, 1857, is the wife of George Fatzinger, a railroad man of Milton, Penn.; Sarah E., born November 23, 1859, is the wife of Calvin Woomer; and Emily, born April 2, 1862, is the wife of William Dale, a farmer of Centre county. The mother of these children died in June, 1862, on the old homestead in Marion township, where the father still resides. He is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a Democrat in politics.

For his second wife Andrew Harter wedded Mrs. Susan (Arbegust) Shears, widow of Jacob Shears, and to them were born the following children: Samuel, who is now living in the West; Laura, wife of Eli Brehen, a carpenter of Axemann, Centre county; Bell, wife of Larry Heil, an engineer of Centre county; Frank, who is in the bicycle business in Clinton county; Clement, a lumberman; Harry, a carpenter of Axemann; George, who is still on the homestead with his parents; and Cora and Bertha, also at home.

During the boyhood and youth of William I. Harter he attended the public schools, and aided his father in the labor of the farm until nineteen years of age, when he left home, and for a year a half worked as a farm hand. Going to Jacksonville, Centre county, he began serving an apprenticeship to the wagon and coach maker's trade under Ira C. Johnson, who failed nine months later, and he then went to Mackeyville, Clinton Co., Penn., where he embarked in business on his own account. Wishing to learn the cabinet maker's trade, he disposed of his business and went to Brush Valley, where he served a six-months' apprenticeship to that trade. He then resumed business at Mackeyville, where he remained for three years, and in 1882 came to Eagleville, where he built his present house and shop. He is a natural mechanic, always having been handy with tools, and the success that he has acheived in life is due entirely to his industry, perseverance and good management. Socially he affiliates with the I. O. O. F. Lodge at Eagleville; is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church; and is an uncompromising Democrat in politics. On February 9, 1882, in Liberty township, Centre county, he was married to Miss Mary A. Bitner, and they have two interesting children: May C., born December 25, 1890; and Norris I., born February 13, 1893. Although so young, the son seems to have inherited his father's taste for mechanics, and shows a marked talent for the use of tools.

Daniel Bitner, the father of Mrs. Harter, is a retired farmer of Liberty township, born at his present homestead September 7, 1822. His parents, John and Susan (Nestlerod) Bitner, were natives of Germany and Centre county, respectively, and were married in the latter place. George Bitner, the grandfather, on coming to America was accompanied by his two sons, John and Abraham, and they first located in Lancaster county; but on reaching his majority John came to Centre county, where he followed the trade of shoemaking, later engaging in farming. He was a member of the Mennonite Church, and a Democrat in politics. He was born in 1797 and died in 1851, while his wife passed away in 1835, at the age of fifty years. In their family were the following children: Christian, John, Nancy, Susan, Catherine, Barbara, Lida, Martha, Abraham, Susan, Daniel, Lavina. Daniel Bitner was married February 23, 1843, to Miss Mary Wensel, who was born in Prussia, Germany, November 10, 1823, a daughter of Abraham and Catherine (Rhumsbutt) Wensel, who, on coming to America in 1829, located in Columbia county, Penn., but in 1839 came to Centre county, where both died, the former in 1846 and the latter in 1867. Their family numbered seven children: Eliza, Margaret, Peter, Mary, Catherine, George and Elizabeth.

The following children graced the union of Mr. and Mrs. Bitner: Catherine, wife of William Scantlin, a farmer of Liberty township, Centre county; John I., a real estate and insurance agent, of Hagerstown, Md., who married Alice Newcomer; William N. (deceased), who married Mary Hesing, and after her death wedded Mary C. Lucas, now residing in Eagleville; J. Albert, a farmer of Liberty township, who married

Carrie Gardner; Howard W. (deceased), who married Frances Johnson, now residing in Liberty township; Alice, the wife of our subject; Clara, wife of Thomas Bechdel, a farmer of Marsh Creek, Centre county, and Ida M., at home.

Mr. Bitner still resides upon the farm where his birth occurred, and to its cultivation and improvement devoted his attention throughout his active business career, but is now enjoying a well-earned rest. For twenty-five years he served as school director, and has also acceptably filled the offices of overseer of the poor, supervisor, collector and treasurer of his township. In politics he is a firm Democrat, and for forty-five years has been a consistent and earnest member of the Christian Church.

WH. STIVER, a thorough, energetic and prosperous farmer, of Potter township, Centre county, is a native of the county, his birth occurring in Boalsburg, July 18, 1840. His great-grandfather, Michael Stiver, who was a Revolutionary hero, was the founder of the family in the county, and on his death was laid to rest in the Tusseyville cemetery. Among his children was Samuel Stiver, who was born July 3, 1769, and became a farmer by occupation, at one time owning the farm where our subject now resides.

On June 18, 1801, Samuel Stiver was married to Margaret Shimp, of Mifflin county, Penn., who was born March 15, 1784, and they became parents of the following children: Margaret, born January 15, 1802, married Henry Selick and died in Ferguson Valley, Mifflin county; Thomas J., born October 10, 1802, was a farmer and died in Potter township; John S., born October 31, 1803, died, when a young man, in Mifflin county; Mary, born March 5, 1805, wedded John Farner, and died in Potter township; Elizabeth, born December 22, 1806, married Daniel Shirk and died in Potter township; Jane, born August 9, 1808, married Frederick Leathers, and died in Bald Eagle Valley, November 11, 1892; Samuel was born November 15, 1809; Michael, the father of our subject, is next in order of birth; David, born January 18, 1813, died in Bedford Springs, Penn.; Charlotte, born June 17, 1815, died when young; Catherine, born September 7, 1817, died unmarried; George W., born January 2, 1819, died in Potter township; Martha P., born July 29, 1820, married Henry Mower, and died in Bedford, Penn.; James P., born September 3, 1824, is single and lives near Pittsburg, Penn.; and Sarah A., born February 10, 1826, died when young. The father of these children died August 13, 1846, the mother August 13, 1863, and they both lie buried in a private cemetery on the farm of our subject. She was a consistent member of the Methodist Church.

On the home farm in Potter township, Michael Stiver was born, July 26, 1811, and was there reared until old enough to learn a trade. As the family was very large, and his parents in limited circumstances, he was a young man before he became the possessor of his first pair of boots. The little farm not only had to supply the family with food, but from its products which were sold they obtained the other necessaries of life. Under John Stauffer, Michael Stiver learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked in Boalsburg until the fall of 1852, when he came to Potter township. His brother George owned the homestead farm, but being a loser by the failure of the Potters, to help him, the father of our subject took the place. He owned property in Harris township, and also a farm in "The Barrens," but to assist his brother sold these and purchased the old home, where he continued to reside throughout the remainder of his life. After coming to Potter township, he gradually abandoned his trade, despite the protest of his former patrons, as he was a thorough workman, and his work always satisfactory performed. He improved the buildings on the farm, but took no very active part in the cultivation of the land.

On September 27, 1838, by Rev. Daniel Moser, a Lutheran minister, at Spruce Creek, Michael Stiver was married to Mary A. Henneich, whose birth occurred in Aaronsburg, Centre county, September 4, 1816. They began housekeeping in Boalsburg, where he owned a home, and four children came to brighten the household, of whom our subject is the eldest. Mary E., born February 1, 1844, is the wife of Samuel Barr, of Tyrone, Penn. Martha M., born January 14, 1848, is the wife of Sylvanus Lane, a Methodist Episcopal minister. Abner D., born November 4, 1856, died on the 19th of the same month. The father's death occurred December 1, 1888, and his remains were interred at Centre Hall. He held membership with the Reformed Church of Boalsburg and Tusseyville; was first a Whig in politics, voting for William Henry Harrison, and as a Republican supported Benjamin Harrison for the Presidency. He took quite an active interest in the success of his party, was well posted on political issues, and although the township is strongly Democratic, was elected supervisor, a fact which indicates his popularity. He was a man of ordinary build, strong and robust, and by hard work and good management secured a comfortable competence, though he lost some money by going security for

friends. Of the strictest integrity and honor, he commanded the respect and confidence of all who knew him. The mother, who is also a faithful member of the Reformed Church, finds a pleasant home with our subject, and is surrounded by many warm friends and acquaintances.

Mrs. Stiver is the second in order of birth in the family of six children born to William and Margaret (Shreffler) Henneich, the others being Sarah and another daughter who died in infancy; Philip, a resident of Missouri; Charles, who died in Penn Hall, Penn.; and William, a prominent railroad man, who died in Illinois. The father of these children died at the early age of thirty years, and was buried at Aaronsburg, but the mother, who afterward married again, lies in the cemetery at Millheim. By some of the family the name has been changed from Henneich to Hennich, and Haney. Mrs. Stiver was only nine years of age at the time of her father's death, and as the children became scattered she made her home with her uncle, David Dale, who lived near Lemont, and there remained until her marriage. Her education was obtained in the district school near Lemont. The last two years of her school life were under Prof. William Waring at Oak Hall.

Mr. Stiver, whose name introduces this sketch, began his literary training in the schools of Boalsburg, George Livingston being his first teacher, and after his removal to Potter township, at the age of eleven years, he attended the district schools. Later he was a student in the academy at Potter's Mills, then conducted by Prof. Davidson.

Soon after the outbreak of the Civil war, Mr. Stiver wished to join the Union forces, but as he was an only son and his services were needed at home, he did not enlist until August, 1864, when he became a private of Company G, 210th P. V. I. He participated in all the engagements in which his regiment took part, including the Weldon raid and the first and second battles of Hatcher's Run, where the regiment lost heavily. On March 31, 1865, at Gravelly Run, he was struck by a bullet which passed through the right forearm, shattering the bone, and he was sent to City Point hospital, but a few days later was transferred to a hospital in Washington, D. C. After a short time there, he was sent to a hospital in West Philadelphia, where he was honorably discharged June 27, 1865. Mr. Stiver's arm has never fully recovered, and for two years after his return home he was unable to work, while later he only assisted in the lighter labors of the farm. At one time he made all arrangements to go West, but as his parents objected he never left the parental roof. Previous to his father's death he bought the farm tools, and engaged in the operation of the land on his own account. He is a systematic, progressive farmer, one who ably manages his affairs, but hires most of his work done.

Mr. Stiver was married in Hublersburg, Centre county, in November, 1886, to Miss Anna Carner, of that place, a daughter of John and Barbara Carner, who are farming people. Our subject is well informed on the leading questions and issues of the day as he is an extensive reader, and gives his political support to the Republican party. Originally he held membership with Gregg Post No. 95, G. A. R., of Bellefonte, but now belongs to the order in Centre Hall. Since 1858 he has been a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, and has served as a teacher in the Sabbath-school. He holds a prominent position among the leading representative citizens of Potter township, is genial and hospitable, and a friend to the poor and needy, who are never turned away empty-handed from his door.

W. W. SPANGLER. The name of this well-known resident of Potter township, Centre county, has long been familiar to the people of this section as that of one of their most valued citizens, resolute, energetic and enterprising, and one who has made his mark in the building up of the township, socially and financially. He belongs to an honored pioneer family of Centre county, which made its first settlement in Brush Valley, Miles township.

Mr. Spangler was born November 30, 1839, in Potter township, a short distance east of Centre Hill, a son of Jacob Spangler, who was a native of Miles township, and was the youngest son of Christopher Spangler. When a young man, Jacob Spangler came to Potter township to work as a farm laborer for his older brother Samuel, and here married Rebecca Wagner, a daughter of Bernard Wagner, who was one of the leading and prominent citizens of the township. Six children graced this union, namely: Mary, now the wife of M. L. Leitzel, of Potter township; W. W., subject of this sketch; Catharine, wife of Jacob Wagner; Ellen, who married John Slack, and died in Potter township; J. B., a farmer of that township; and Anna, wife of Aaron Rishel, of Jasper county, Missouri.

At the time of his marriage, Jacob Spangler located upon a farm, and lived on two different places in Potter township before he was able to purchase a farm of his own. His first land is

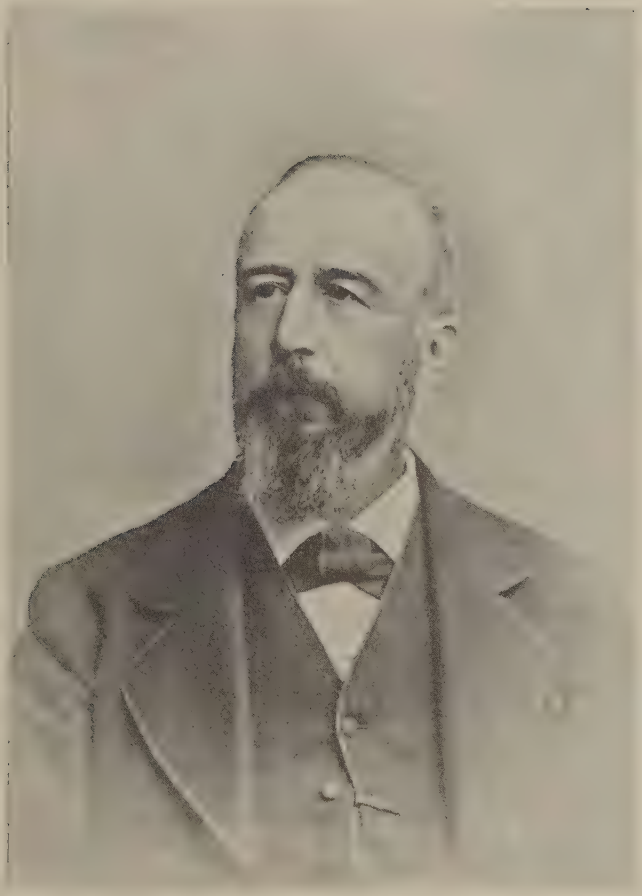
that now owned and occupied by our subject and was bought from Jacob Bottorf. He was very successful in his farming operation, as he was industrious, energetic and progressive, and became the owner of two good farms, which he placed under a high state of cultivation. Although his early opportunities were very meagre, he obtained a fair education for his time, which was mostly acquired in the school of experience. In later years he was a great reader, was well posted on the leading issues and current events, and took quite an active interest in the success of the Democratic party, which he always supported by his ballot; he was called upon to serve as supervisor of his township. He was a prominent and consistent member of the Evangelical Church, in which he held various offices, and at his death was buried in Zion Church cemetery by the side of his wife, who died at the age of fifty-four years, while he was sixty-two when called to his final rest. Though not a large man, he was robust, seldom being ill, and was very active and industrious.

In the Pine Grove school, taught by Jane Taylor, Mr. Spangler, the subject proper of this review, began his education, and his advantages were confined to the district schools of his time. He learned rapidly, however, and as a result of his fitness, was often selected as extra teacher, in which capacity he served for a short time on various occasions. He heartily endorses the improvements that have since been made in the public schools, is a warm friend of a better and thorough education, and as a school director has done efficient service in their interests. His farm training and first ideas of business were obtained on the farm where he still lives, and, being the elder son, rendered his father valuable assistance. He never left the parental roof, but continued to aid in the operation of the farm during the lifetime of his parents. In 1880 he purchased the place, which comprises 140 acres of rich and arable land under a high state of cultivation and improved with good buildings. On October 1, 1894, his barn was destroyed by fire, but on the same site a new structure was raised by the 30th of November.

At the age of thirty-one years, Mr. Spangler was married in Haines township, Centre county, to Miss Adella Bollinger, a native of Aaronsburg, in the same county, and a daughter of George Bollinger. She was the recipient of a good education, enabling her to successfully engage in teaching for ten or twelve years. Mr. and Mrs. Spangler began their domestic life upon his present farm, which he rented until 1880, and there the birth of their four children occurred. Bernard E., the eldest, is a stenographer by profession, and occupies a responsible and confidential position in a wholesale house in Chicago, Ill. Gertrude M. is a graduate of the Lock Haven Normal School, and now follows teaching. William E. is also a stenographer and typewriter of Chicago. Harry B. is at home. This is one of the most noted families in the township, and reflects great credit upon the parents.

Mr. Spangler is a prominent and active member of the Democratic party, and although he cares nothing for political distinction, he has creditably served in a number of minor offices, being at the present time a school director and the postmaster at Potters Mills. He and his estimable wife hold membership in the Sprucetown Methodist Episcopal Church, where he has served as class leader and steward, and is at present one of the trustees of the Church. The family is one of prominence, standing second to none in the community, and is well worthy of honorable mention in a work of this character.

ROBERT JAMES HAYNES (deceased), late of Snow Shoe, was one of Centre county's most popular and highly esteemed citizens. The ancestors of the Haynes family were always British subjects, and emigrated in the time of Cromwell to the Island of Barbados, where they have always been landed proprietors. Mr. Haynes' parents, Thomas Haynes (son of Robert James Haynes), and Williamina, his wife (daughter of William Eversley of Barbados), came to the United States in 1832 and settled in Georgetown in the District of Columbia, where in September of that year Robert James was born, only son and second child. His education was obtained at Dr. Smith's School at Alexandria, Dr. Vollmer's at Westchester and Bishop Doan's College at Burlington, N. J.; and, his parents having removed to Philadelphia, his youth was largely spent there. Being devoted to out-door sports, and especially to hunting and fishing, he was attracted to Central Pennsylvania. He was in business for varying periods at Howard, at Salt Lick, and at Snow Shoe, where for a number of years he kept the "Mountain House." He took no active part in politics, refusing the many offers of his neighbor citizens, serving only as a justice, auditor and school director. His death occurred at Snow Shoe, March 3, 1894, dying suddenly and unexpectedly while sitting talking to Mr. George Boak, without a word or indication of pain. Commenting on his death one paper said: "No man was ever kinder, more considerate or generous than Robert J. Haynes,



ROBERT J. HAYNES

indeed he was the balancing wheel for the whole community in which he lived, with a pleasing personality and a mind as liberal as the mountains, on which he loved to hunt and fish, were broad; he was liked and respected by young and old, rich and poor."

A friend writing of Mr. Haynes from Snow Shoe said: "When a young man, fond of hunting and fishing, he started for the West branch of the Susquehanna, then abounding with fish, and the forests along its banks running through Clearfield, Centre and Clinton counties, abounding with game. His first landing was at Schutac, in Clinton county; thence going to Salt Lick, Clearfield county, where he married Miss Martha Watson. After his marriage he returned to Salt Lick and started in the mercantile business. At this time the writer's (a boy of seven years) acquaintance began, dating back to 1857 and continuing up to the day of his death. He built a large and commodious house at Salt Lick. The friends he entertained were many, and in the spring of the year accommodated raftsmen, so that he became known all over Clearfield county. He was kind-hearted and of a jovial disposition. Well do we remember the first lesson he gave us, the skating in our boyhood days. He enjoyed immensely to get a crowd of young people together skating or playing, and he was generally the youngest in the part he took in the crowd. In the sick room he was grand. His jovial disposition and cheerfulness would make the patient forget all his aches and pains, and before he was aware of it would be sitting up. The writer went through a six-weeks' spell of sickness, and he was there most every day. His presence was worth more than doctor's prescriptions. About twenty-five years ago he moved from Salt Lick to Snow Shoe, and took charge of the 'Mountain House,' and remained in charge about ten years, and a guest once stopping there never passed the house without stopping while he was in charge. Such was the reputation he gave the house far and wide. After leaving the 'Mountain House' he retired to private life, but his fellow citizens called him to office in township affairs, justice of the peace, auditor, school director, etc. A man of fine social qualities, finely educated, and one who would have graced our Legislative halls with honor, but he was not ambitious for political honors. He was a Cyclopedia of knowledge, a great reader, and was well versed in transpiring events. His death brought a public loss to our town and community. Of all the men I ever met his temper was the most even; always the same kind, genial disposition. He was a great favorite with little boys, always a name and a kind word for them. Liberal, no subscription paper for benevolent or charitable purposes ever left his hand without responding to the call. His familiar face will be missed upon the street and in public gatherings."

On January 2, 1855, Mr. Haynes was married to Martha, a daughter of James and Eliza (Lucas) Watson, then of Karthaus, Penn., and their surviving children are: William Rotherock, and Robert James; five others died in infancy. Mrs. Haynes was born in Centre county, August 28, 1837, and his parents were also born there. Both the Watson and Lucas families were early settlers of Boggs township, Centre county.

ROBERT J. HAYNES. The thriving little village of Snow Shoe has a full quota of live, energetic and persevering business men, among whom is the subject of this sketch, a general merchant. He is a native of Clearfield county, Penn., born in Karthaus township, October 3, 1863, son of Robert J. and Martha (Watson) Haynes, a sketch of whom appears above.

Our subject was educated in the public schools, and at the age of fifteen began working in the coal mines of Snow Shoe, where he remained for one year. During the following eight months he drove a team for a merchant of that place, and then embarked in business on his own account, beginning with a small stock of confectionery, to which he added as his financial resources increased, until he had an excellent general store, which he successfully conducted for nine years. In 1891 he opened the "Karthaus House" in Clearfield county, which he carried on for two years, but on the death of his father returned to Snow Shoe, where he engaged in the livery business for a year and a half. On February 1, 1895, he purchased the mercantile establishment of Gillen & Murray, and has since successfully conducted the same, having by fair and honorable dealing built up an excellent trade.

In June, 1892, in Clearfield, Mr. Haynes wedded Miss Gertrude Smith, a daughter of Squire Joseph S. and Margie (Barthurst) Smith, residents of Snow Shoe. Three children bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Haynes, namely: Elsie, Eversley H. and George R. In politics Mr. Haynes is an uncompromising Democrat, and socially is a member of the I. O. O. F. Lodge No. 226, Snow Shoe, which he has represented in the Grand Lodge. He is one of the prominent and highly respected citizens of the community, and deserves honored place in the

record of the best people of Centre county. He is an excellent marksman, and his chief recreation is hunting.

WILLIAM R. HAYNES, a brother of Robert J., was born in Howard, March 23, 1857, and remained with his parents until 1877, during which time he obtained a good education in the public schools. He began his business career as an employee of the Snow Shoe & Bellefonte Railroad Company, and subsequently weighed coal for Burrell, White & Co., for two years, while the following year he served as weighmaster for the Kado Mining Co. In 1892 he established his present saloon at Clarence, Centre county, which he has since carried on with good success. Like his brother, he supports the principles of the Democratic party; socially he holds a membership with the Knights of Pythias at Snow Shoe. A pleasant, genial gentleman, he has made hosts of warm friends throughout the county where he is so well known.

On August 28, 1877, William R. Haynes was married to Mary E. Gunsallus, and their union has been blessed with seven children: Franklin; Robert; George, who died at the age of three months; Bessie; Eversley, who died in infancy; Ida; and Ada, who died at the age of three years.

H. KLINE. Sometimes "Dame Fortune" seems to test to the utmost the courage and endurance of her followers before finally turning upon them a smiling face. In the life of Mr. Kline, now a successful merchant of Madisonburg, Centre county, there were surely hardships and losses enough to dishearten any ordinary youth, and his history furnishes a remarkable example of pluck and determination.

Mr. Kline is still a young man, having been born May 15, 1863, in the Russian province of Finland. His parents, who were of Jewish descent, were poor, and the death of the father when our subject was but two and one-half years old, left the mother and a family of three boys and three girls to make a livelihood for themselves. Mr. Kline was the youngest son and fifth child, and began to make himself useful at an early age. At eleven he took a small stock of notions, and started in business as a peddler, and so well did he succeed that at sixteen he had saved $500. This seemed to justify an enlargement of his operations, and in the fall of 1879 he purchased a horse and wagon and a stock of dry goods; but in a few weeks after undertaking this new line, his entire outfit, including the horse and wagon, was stolen from a country tavern where he had made a stop. To a man such a loss would be severe, and it must have been overwhelming to a boy of his age and inexperience. He had but $5.00 left, and his sad predicament excited so much sympathy among the peasants of the neighborhood that, notwithstanding their poverty, they raised $80, by popular subscription, and gave it to him. With this he bought a new stock, and again began carrying a pack on his back. At the end of a year he had $205 saved, but he was then (in the fall of 1880) compelled to enter the Russian military service, in which he remained five years. The pay was so small that his savings were exhausted before the expiration of his term, and when he was again free to enter business life he decided to seek, in the United States, a better chance than his own country afforded. He had a brother, Julius Kline, in New York, who sent him $40 and a ticket, and thus provided for, Mr. Kline sailed from Hamburg, after thirteen days on the ocean landing in New York in the latter part of March, 1885. For a time he made his home with his brother, a fish merchant in Hester street, who employed him as a clerk, but city air and life proved uncongenial, and Mr. Kline began to long for the country. At first the brother was unwilling to let him go; it was agreed, however, after a time that, Mr. Kline should resume his former business of peddling. He could not yet speak a work of English, but in June, 1885, he left New York with a stock of goods worth forty dollars which his brother had helped him to procure. His destination was Kantz P. O., near Selins Grove, Snyder county, where a cousin, Mr. Milner, resided, but naturally the young stranger, ignorant both of the language and the country, had no little difficulty in finding the way there. Mr. Milner, who was a merchant, encouraged him in his enterprise, and taught him how to greet people whom he would meet, and to say "good bye," and although for some time Mr. Kline was apt to use the words of salutation in a hap-hazard way, he gradually became familiar with their use and added others to his vocabulary.

Mr. Kline left Kantz P. O. with his pack on his back, and started for Centre county; but not being very strong the weight soon told upon him. To add to his discomfort he contracted ague, and in the spring of 1886, while at Madisonburg, he was taken seriously ill. It being evident that he could not continue to carry a pack, some kind friends assisted him to get a horse and wagon. The former cost $22.50 at a sale in Penn township, Centre county, and the wagon was purchased from L. B. Stover, of Madisonburg, for $15. With this equipment Mr. Kline made an-

other start and fortunately no more reverses were met, and in the spring of 1894 he had become so prosperous that he decided to open a store. During the first year in the United States he bought his goods from Mr. Milner, as he had not the ready cash with which to purchase in New York to the amount that he desired; but later he readily secured loans from substantial citizens of this section and was enabled to buy his goods to better advantage. On establishing himself in Madisonburg, Mr. Kline spent several months in settling up his accounts, and September 20, 1894, he opened a general store, where he has already built up a large and profitable trade. His establishment is a model of neatness, comparing favorably with any in this section, not even excepting those in the largest towns. It speaks well for his honesty and fair dealing with the past that he could settle among his former patrons and command their custom, and his straightforward yet courteous manner wins the confidence of all who meet him. Considering the short length of time that he has been in the locality, his rise to a place among the leading merchants of Brush Valley is extraordinary.

Mr. Kline's prosperity has not caused him to forget his brothers and sisters in the old country. He has helped them in a substantial way, sending several hundreds of dollars at various times. Three of the family are now in the United States —a sister, Gussie (Mrs. Jacob Goldstein), being a resident of Paterson, N. J. On October 7, 1897, Mr. Kline was married to Miss Rachel Paris, of Altoona, Penn. As a public-spirited citizen he is interested in political questions, but he is not an active worker. While sympathizing in the main with the principles of the Democratic party, he votes for the "best man" as occasion arises.

EDWARD ALLISON. If the title of "leading farmer" can consistently be given to any one agriculturist of Potter township, Centre county, the subject of this sketch certainly deserves it. He belongs to one of the prominent and representative families of Penn's Valley, which has borne an important part in the upbuilding and development of this region, and has done much to promote its moral and material welfare. On the farm which is still his home Mr. Allison was born, August 2, 1855, a son of Hon. William and Sarah A. (McNitt) Allison, the former of whom died in 1877, the latter on December 18, 1896.

In a subscription school at Potters Mills, our subject began his education under the instruction of Frank Hess, and continued to pursue his studies in the district schools until the fall of 1871, when he entered the State College, where he was a diligent student for three years. The knowledge that he thus acquired has been greatly supplemented by extensive reading and observation in later years, and he is well-informed on all the leading questions and topics of the day. On leaving the school room, Mr. Allison returned to the home farm, which he has since successfully operated, and is also engaged in looking after the extensive interets of the family in and around Potters Mills, his sister Lillie Elizabeth living with him. In addition to his agricultural pursuits, he was connected with his brothers, William and Archibald, in a woolen-factory up to about 1892, which proved a paying investment. He is a wide-awake, energetic business man, a progressive farmer, and always secures the best results from his labors.

Since casting his first vote, Mr. Allison has been a firm adherent of Republican principles, taking a deep interest in the success of his party, but is no politician in the sense of office-seeking. He always attends and supports the Presbyterian Church. "Ed," as he is familiarly known by his hosts of friends, is unassuming, and well liked by all who know him, and is a worthy representative of the honored family to which he belongs.

HEZEKIAH K. HOY, who is prominently identified with the agricultural interests of Benner township, Centre county, was born in 1835, a son of John and Susannah (Hoy) Hoy, who came from Union county, Penn., as did also the grandparents of our subject. By trade the father was a miller, which occupation he continued to follow until 1840, when he purchased a farm in Benner township, on a portion of which Hezekiah H. now resides. He died in 1864, at the age of sixty years, and his wife passed away at the age of forty-six.

Their family comprised eight children, in order of birth as follows: Henry, born in 1829, died in 1895, in Arkansas, where his family still make their home; Lydia married Jacob Hartman, and died in 1893, leaving a family who reside in Illinois; Sarah is the wife of John Rishel, a farmer of Centre county, Penn.; Hezekiah K. is next in order of birth; Catharine is the wife of John Houser; Mary A. is the wife of W. H. Miller; Susannah is the wife of Michael Corman, of Walker township, Centre county; and Emeline is the wife of Samuel Fravel, of College township, Centre county.

The boyhood and youth of our subject were passed after the manner of most farmers' sons, he aiding in the labors of the fields and attending the district schools when his services were not needed at home. He chose farming as his life occupation, and is now the owner of the old homestead, a tract of 138½ acres. The well tilled fields and neat appearance of the place show his careful supervision, and the neat and commodious building are models of convenience. In 1860 he married Miss Mary E. Fishburn, and eight children have come to bless their union, namely: Ettie, born in 1861, is the wife of Dr. Austin Shuey, of Prospect, Ohio; Anna M. is the wife of Grant Pifer, a clerk in a railroad office in Wilkinsburg, Allegheny Co., Penn.; Catharine and Harry (twins), the former being the wife of Rev. W. J. Wagner, of Muncy, Lycoming Co., Penn., while the latter married Sally Garbrick; Jacob and Minerva (twins) are next in order of birth; Ursinus H. married Blanche Dale, and lives in Benner township, Centre county; and Caroline is at home.

Politically, Mr. Hoy has ever been an ardent supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, and favors the free coinage of silver. He is a valued citizen of the community, has been an active agent in promoting the various schemes for its advancement, and has taken a conspicuous part in the administration of public affairs. He is an earnest and useful member of the Reformed Church, and upright and honorable in all the relations of life.

FELIX BURKHOLDER (deceased) was for many years one of the prominent and representative citizens of Potter township, Centre county, where his memory is held in reverence and honor. A native of the Keystone State, he was born January 4, 1806, in Annville township, Lebanon county, and was a son of Felix Burkholder, Sr., who never lived in Centre county, but often visited his son after his removal to the county. In the family were four sons and three daughters, of whom, our subject is the fourth in order of birth. His father being in comfortable circumstances he was provided with fair educational advantages, but generally attended schools where only German was taught.

On February 7, 1833, in the county of his nativity, Mr. Burkholder was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Meyer, who was born in Annville township, Lebanon county, December 26, 1807, and was the fourth daughter of Michael and Elizabeth Meyer. They began their domestic life in Dauphin county, this State, where Mr. Burkholder engaged in milling for a number of years, and where were born to them the following children: Mary, born January 9, 1835, died on the 29th of the following February. John, born April 13, 1836, was a miller by trade, and died September 23, 1893, in Miami county, Ohio, where his family are still living. The next child died unnamed. Catharine, born September 6, 1838, is a resident of Centre Hill, Centre county. Felix M., born September 24, 1839, died May 24, 1893. Elizabeth is the youngest.

In the spring of 1840 the family migrated to Centre county, traveling by boat through the canals to Lewistown, and thence by wagon to their destination. Mr. Burkholder rented what is known as the Red Mill in Potter township, which he successfully conducted until the spring of 1860, when he purchased the William Milligan farm near Centre Hill, and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits for the first time, having engaged in milling for over thirty years with good success. Upon that farm he spent his remaining days, dying on the 7th of May, 1883, and now lies buried in the cemetery of Tusseyville. His wife, who survived him for some time, passed away July 26, 1893, and was laid to rest by his side.

After coming to Centre county, the family circle was increased by the birth of four children, the oldest of whom, a son, died in infancy, unnamed; Michael M., born March 5, 1843, is a farmer of Potter township; Elizabeth, born September 17, 1844, married Daniel Seltzer, by whom she had one child—Elmer B., who was born September 12, 1868, and died October 17, 1876 (she and her sister now make their home together in Centre Hill, where they have many warm friends); Mary, the youngest in the family, was born August 12, 1849, and died September 10, 1887.

Mr. Burkholder was an energetic, hard-working man, who met with success in his business ventures by honest and fair dealing, and whose word was ever considered as good as his bond. His wife was a consistent member of the Reformed Church, and although not connected with any religious denomination he was a great Bible student, and gave liberally to the support of Churches. In politics he was an ardent supporter of the Republican party.

F. M. BURKHOLDER (deceased) was one of the valued and highly esteemed citizens of Potter township, Centre county. He was born September 24, 1839, in Derry township, Dauphin Co., Penn., but in infancy was brought to Cen-

tre county by his parents, Felix and Elizabeth (Meyer) Burkholder. Although he never served an apprenticeship to the miller's trade, he learned that business while assisting his father in the operation of his mill, but throughout his early life was principally engaged in agricultural pursuits upon the home farm.

While cradling wheat during the harvest of 1861, Mr. Burkholder sprained his left leg in such a way as to necessitate its amputation five years later, and for two or three years during that interval he suffered untold agony and was obliged to use crutches. His early education was somewhat limited, but after the loss of his limb he resolved to further continue his studies in order to support himself by teaching, and attended school at various places, including Penn Hall, Millersville and Potters Mills. Obtaining a certificate, he successfully engaged in teaching some nine years, and became one of the leading educators of Potter township.

In Centre Hall, September 7, 1876, Mr. Burkholder was married to Miss Mary E. McClintock, who was born in Potter township, June 11, 1845, and is one of the four children of Alexander and Elizabeth (Reichley) McClintock, the others being Sarah C., wife of William H. Mapes, of Camden county, N. J.; Samuel R., of Harris township, Centre county; and Ann E., who died in childhood. The McClintock family is of Scotch-Irish extraction, the great-grandfather of Mrs. Burkholder being a native of the North of Ireland. Her grandfather, Samuel McClintock, was a carpenter and farmer. The father, a farmer by occupation, died in Potter township at the age of sixty-six years, the mother at the age of seventy-one, and they now rest in the Sprucetown cemetery. In religious belief they were Methodists, and were highly respected citizens of the community in which they made their home.

After his marriage, Mr. Burkholder located on the same property where his widow still resides. He remodeled the house, erected a good barn, and made that place his home until his death on May 24, 1893. His remains were interred in the Tusseyville cemetery. About 1873 he commenced the sale of agricultural implements throughout Centre county, and became quite a successful agent. This business gave him a wide acquaintance, and his circle of friends was extensive. His funeral was the largest ever held in Centre Hill, people coming from miles around to pay their last tribute to the deceased, whom all honored and respected for his sterling worth and many excellent traits of character. He was a successful business man, leaving to his family a comfortable competence; a kind husband and a loving father, whose interests centered around his home. An earnest Christian, he was a devout member of the Reformed Church, in which he was serving as elderat the time of his death. His political suppor twas given the Republican party. Mrs. Burkholder still resides at the home left her, and in the settlement of her husband's affairs displayed excellent business ability. She is a lady who has the respect of all who know her, and her circle of friends is only limited by her circle of acquaintances. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Burkholder, their names and dates of birth being as follows: Effie E., March 13, 1878; Morris A., October 20, 1879; Wilbur E., July 4, 1881; Harry F., May 13, 1883; and Ammon R., April 3, 1886—all at home except Morris, who is working on a farm, and Wilbur, who is attending school.

SOLOMON PECK, senior member of the well-known mercantile firm of Peck & Son, has been prominently identified with the commercial, industrial and agricultural interests of Huston, Centre county, and vicinity for many years. His honorable business methods and untiring energy have brought to him a well-merited success, and have been of material benefit to the community by advancing its interests.

A native of Pennsylvania, he was born in Dauphin county, September 21, 1837, and in 1846 was brought to Centre county by his parents, Simon and Mary Ann (Singer) Peck, the former a native of Dauphin county, and the latter of Perry county, Penn. His paternal grandparents, Conrad and Barbara (Lyter) Peck, were also born in Dauphin county.

Our subject is second in order of birth in a family of eleven children, as follows: (1) Sarah A. is the wife of George Rossman, a laborer of Illinois, to which State they removed in 1888, and they have five children. (3) Anna M. is the wife of Ira C. Walker, a farmer, by whom she has one child, and they removed from Centre county to Illinois in 1865. (4) Conrad, born April 23, 1841, married Lydia Arney, of Centre Hall, Centre county, by whom he has three daughters, and they have made their home upon a farm in Kansas since 1883. (5) Catharine, born September 6, 1843, is the wife of Nathaniel Bowersox, a farmer of Brush Valley, Centre county, and they have eight children. (6) Anna E. is the wife of J. I. Jones, a farmer, by whom she has two children, and they have lived in Kansas since 1887. (7) Joseph, born August 15, 1848, married Minerva Spangler, by

whom he has two daughters, and is a farmer of Kansas, to which State he removed in 1878. (8) Barbara, born May 11, 1851, married Samuel Leopold, of Sugar Valley, Penn., but they now live on a farm in Missouri. (9) Martin, born December 3, 1853, married Magdalene Weaver, by whom he has two daughters, and on leaving Centre county in 1880 went to Kansas, but finally located upon a farm in Missouri. (10) Austin, a farmer of Illinois, born June 25, 1857, married Alice Snyder, by whom he has one son. (11) Myron, born May 20, 1860, is married and living upon a farm in Kansas.

After obtaining a good practical education in the common schools of Centre county, Mr. Peck, the subject of this review, learned the cabinet maker's trade, at which he worked until 1885, when he embarked in merchandising in Huston; he is also engaging in undertaking and farming. He is a wide-awake, enterprising business man, of known reliability, and his straightforward, honorable course has gained him the confidence of all with whom he has come in contact. He married Miss May E., daughter of John Wolf, of Miles township, Centre county, and they have one child, Edwin J., who was born June 18, 1860, and is now connected with his father in business. On May 23, 1893, the son was wedded to Miss Tillie E. Yearick, a daughter of Henry Yearick, a retired farmer of Marion, Centre county. One child blesses this union—Earl Henry, born June 24, 1894.

A man of broad and liberal views, well informed on the leading issues and questions of the day, our subject is one of the prominent, influential citizens of Walker township. In connection with his store in Huston, he also owns a fine farm just a half mile from the city limits, but makes his home in the village. A strong Democrat in politics, he has been honored by his party with several official positions of honor and trust, including those of county auditor, overseer of the poor, school director, and justice of the peace for the past fifteen years, and it is needless to say that his duties were ever promptly and faithfully performed. Religiously, he holds membership in the German Reformed Church. He bears a remarkable resemblance to Governor Altgeld, of Illinois.

GEORGE SHAFFER, one of the few survivors of the brave band of pioneers who took an active part in transforming Brush Valley from a primitive wilderness to a region of fertile farms, is now the oldest citizen in the vicinity of Madisonburg. Under his observant eyes great changes have taken place, and it is interesting to listen to his reminiscences of the early days, his clear and active mind retaining well the memories of his youth.

Mr. Shaffer is a native of Brush Valley, having been born at the old Shaffer homestead near Madisonburg, December 1, 1811, and is a member of the well-known pioneer family. His grandfather, John Adam Shaffer, was born in Berks county, Penn., October 31, 1752, and did gallant service in the Revolutionary army. He was second lieutenant of a company of Associators, during the campaign of Trenton and Princeton in 1776–77, and was noted for his Herculean fame, being the strongest man in the company. He came from York county, Penn., with a brother, Nicholas, and settled in Brush Valley about the beginning of the present century, purchasing the interest of Valentine Ertle's in a tract of land one-half mile east of Madisonburg, where he passed his remaining days, his death occurring January 14, 1840. He was married in York county to Elizabeth Klinefelder, a native of that county, born December 27, 1760. She died in November, 1835, and the remains of both were interred at Madisonburg. They had eleven children, of whom the following record is given: John died in Miles township, Centre county; Michael in Walker township, Centre county; George in Indiana; Jacob in Ohio; Adam and Samuel in Pennsylvania; Barbara in Ohio; Catherine in York county, Penn.; Lizzie in Indiana; Eve in Venango county, Penn., and Magdalena in Ohio.

Judge John Shaffer, our subject's father, was born in York county, January 31, 1780, and was a young man when he came with his parents to Brush Valley, where he made his permanent home, his death occurring at the farm near Madisonburg, September 21, 1851. He was well known throughout Centre county, and was influential politically as a member of the Democratic party. He served four terms as county commissioner, and was associate judge of Centre county from 1841 to 1846. At one time he owned five thousand acres of mountain land which he sold in portions at different times. He was prominent in the Lutheran Church, serving as deacon and elder, and in fact took an active part in all progressive movements of that day and locality. Well built physically, he took pride in the fact and in the resemblance of all his sons in this respect. He was married (first) in Penn's Valley to Miss Eve Frank, daughter of Philip Frank, of Aaronsburg. The three children of this union—John, Daniel, and Elizabeth (Mrs. Frederick Johnsonbaugh)—all died in

Indiana. Their mother died and was buried at Rebersburg, and Judge Shaffer afterward married Miss Sarah Kren, who was born October 9, 1778, and died January 16, 1867. Of their family, our subject was the eldest; (2) Catherine, widow of Edward Houtz, resides in Gregg township, Centre county; (3) Adam will be mentioned elsewhere; (4) Sarah married Michael Hazel, and died in Brush Valley; (5) Andrew died at Madisonburg; (6) Joseph resides in Nittany Valley; (7) Philip died in Illinois; (8) Hannah, widow of Samuel Royer, lives in Indiana; (9) Susanna, widow of Samuel Winter, resides at Kramersville.

George Shaffer, our subject, passed his youth upon his father's farm, his time being largely employed in clearing and burning brush. There were no free schools in his time, and he never had a day in an English school. At the age of twenty-four he married Miss Lydia Wolfe, who was born in November, 1807, the daughter of Anthony Wolfe. Three children were born of this union: (1) Daniel E. served in the Civil war in Company A, 148th P. V. I., as first lieutenant, but was taken ill while at the front and returned home, where he died September 12, 1864; (2) Rosetta married Abraham Lukenbach, and died at Rockville, Penn., April 23, 1862; and (3) George W. died in Missouri. The mother of this little family, who was a devout Lutheran in faith, died November 10, 1862, and her remains lie in the cemetery at Madisonburg. Mr. Shaffer for his second wife married Sarah, daughter of Peter Rodebaugh and widow of William Bair, who was at one time a merchant and hotel keeper at Madisonburg. She was born October 16, 1815, and died at Madisonburg November 29, 1894, leaving no children by this union. She belonged to the Reformed Church, of which Mr. Shaffer is a leading member, having held various offices. To one Church he has given $1,000, including the bell and other fixtures donated by himself and his wife.

After his first marriage Mr. Shaffer remained five years at the old home, and then bought a portion of the farm and put up suitable buildings for his use. He followed agriculture there until 1860 when he removed to a farm near Madisonburg and continued his work. In 1889 he gave up the active management of the estate, and in his eighty-third year he ceased to do the various chores with which he had whiled away a portion of his time. Thus the evening of his life is spent in peaceful contemplation of the past, and the hope of the future reunion with his loved ones who have preceded him to the "better land."

Mr. Shaffer is a Democrat in politics, and has voted for every Presidential candidate of his party from Andrew Jackson down. He has always been a valued counselor in the local organization, and has held various township offices.

SAMUEL HOOVER, a leading citizen and extensive farmer and cider manufacturer, residing at Hannah Furnace, Taylor township, Centre county, was born February 21, 1838, in York county, Penn., of which county his parents, Philip and Lena (Grenewolt) Hoover, were also natives, the former born July 27, 1810, and the latter February 3, 1816. In 1841 they removed to Huntingdon county, where they remained until the spring of 1850, when they went to Tyrone, Blair Co., Penn., and in the spring of 1860 came to Centre county, locating on the farm where our subject now resides. The father was a prominent and wealthy farmer, and held several local positions of honor and trust to the satisfaction of all concerned. Politically, he was a stanch Democrat, and attended the Lutheran Church, in which his wife held membership. Both died on the farm at Hannah Furnace, the father on December 23, 1871, and the mother on April 20, 1888. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Henry Hoover, and the maternal grandfather were of German descent, and spent their entire lives in York county, this State.

Samuel Hoover is third in order of birth in a family of ten children, the others being as follows: Susan, born January 22, 1833, died at the age of six months; Henry, born July 1, 1835, died in Texas while serving in the Union army during the Civil war; Daniel, born May 4, 1840, died from effects of fever contracted in the army; Philip, born October 29, 1843, was a Union soldier, and is now engaged in the butchering business in Arizona; John, born April 6, 1845, conducts a meat market in Blair county, Penn.; Zachariah, born October 25, 1847, died at Tyrone, Penn., by being thrown from a mule; George M., born April 4, 1850, died of fever; James E., born April 14, 1853, died of typhoid fever; and Alexander, born November 27, 1855, is a farmer of Centre county.

While quietly an inmate of his father's house, the storm of civil war broke over the country, and in response to the call of the general goverment for men, Samuel Hoover enlisted in 1861, in Company C, 14th P. V. I., under Captain Crouder, and remained in the service until the expiration of his term of three months. Returning home, he there remained until 1863, when he embarked in the dairy business at Altoona. Penn., but in 1864 enlisted for one year

in Company C, 208th P. V. I., which was organized at Harrisburg, Penn., September 13, 1864, and was assigned to the First Brigade, Third Division, Ninth Army Corps. He was mustered into the United States service at Camp Curtin, and participated in many battles and skirmishes, including the engagements at Fort Steadman, Petersburg and Appomattox. He was never wounded, and at the close of the war he received an honorable discharge and returned home, where he has since engaged in agricultural pursuits.

On December 25, 1862, Mr. Hoover was married to Rosanna V. Rush, who was born in 1839, and died in 1869. Three children graced this union: William T., now engaged in the implement business at Port Matilda, Penn.; Sallie, at home; and Philip A., also at home, who married Flora Beckwith, and has one son, Samuel L. On February 9, 1872, Mr. Hoover, for his second wife, wedded Mrs. Maria (Keys) Benn, widow of Josiah Benn, by whom she has one daughter, Anna, now the wife of Harry Chaney, general manager of a coal mine at Broadtop, Penn. By his second marriage, Mr. Hoover had two children: Olga F., now deceased; and Linnie R., at home.

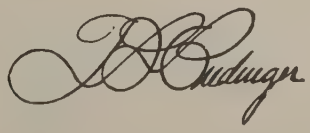
Mrs. Hoover is a native of Centre county, and a daughter of George O. and Mary (Davidson) Keys. The former was born in New York, January 5, 1788, was a scholarly gentleman, a school teacher by profession, and an artist of considerable prominence. He held membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was a pronounced Republican in politics. His death occurred August 4, 1855, and the mother of Mrs. Hoover departed this life June 21, 1874. She was born in Centre county, Penn., September 18, 1800, and was a daughter of James and Rebecca (Brown) Davidson, natives of Ireland and Huntingdon county, Penn., respectively. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Hoover were Jacob and Jemima Keys, who came to America from England, and located in New York City, where the grandfather engaged in merchandising throughout his remaining days.

To George O. and Mary (Davidson) Keys were born nine children: Andrew J. is deceased. Dr. William S. H. was born in Centre county, in 1826, and attended the Lewistown Academy. He became a minister of the United Brethren Church, and in recognition of his scholarship and theological eminence the degrees of A. M. and D. D. were conferred upon him by Otterbein University of Lebanon, Penn. In 1878 he left that Church and joined the Presbyterian, of which he was ever afterward a prominent minister. He died at the age of sixty-six years. Rebecca J., the third child, is now the widow of George Sharrer, of Philadelphia. David is deceased. Maria is the wife of our subject. Almira is the wife of Jacob Condo, a carpenter of Altoona, Penn. Harriet O. married Adam Goss, but both are now deceased. James W. is a patternmaker of Harrisburg, Penn. The father of this family was twice married, his first union being with Eliza Funk, who was born April 28, 1788, and died August 27, 1822. Two children were born to them: Henry K., now deceased; and George W., now a farmer of Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoover occupy a most elegant residence, situated on an elevation and commanding a fine view of the surrounding beautiful country. There they delight to entertain their many friends, their latchstring always hanging out. Politically, he is an ardent Democrat, and socially is connected with the Grand Army Post at Tyrone, and the Odd Fellows Lodge at Port Matilda, Penn. A man of unquestioned integrity in business and social circles, he stands deservedly high, and has the happy faculty of easily making friends and always retaining them.

THOMAS BOWMAN BUDINGER. The industrial and commercial history of Centre county would be very incomplete and unsatisfactory without a personal and somewhat extended mention of those whose lives are interwoven so closely with the business development of the State. Mr. Budinger has been prominently identified with various enterprises of Centre county, and his business record is one that any man might be proud to possess. Beginning at the very bottom round of the ladder, he has advanced steadily step by step until he now occupies a position of prominence.

Mr. Budinger was born in Lycoming county, Penn., December 13, 1852, and is a son of William and Lucretia (Hoffman) Budinger, natives of Luzerne county, Penn. Emigrating to Lycoming county, they located near Williamsport, where the father engaged in the lumber business and farming. His wife died there in 1894, but he is still residing on the old homestead. Their children are: Sarah E. is the deceased wife of D. V. Plummer, who is engaged in the mail service in Williamsport, Penn.; Johanna L. is the wife of James O'Brien, proprietor of the "Elkins Hotel," at Elkins, W. Va.; Thomas B. comes next in the order of birth; Philip is now engaged in fruit growing in Los Angeles, Cal.; and William is engaged in the livery business in that city.



Mr. Budinger is one of Centre county's self-made men, one of her most prominent citizens, and his business interests are to-day extensive. From the time he was thirteen years old until he was twenty-one, he worked in his father's sawmill in the summer time and attended public school in the winter. At the age of twenty-one he hired out to his father at $20.00 per month; but after working for one year he concluded to start in business for himself, so he obtained $10.00 from his father and went upon the road securing orders for enlarging pictures. He traveled through Cameron and McKean counties, and during the first trip of three months he cleared $375.00; he then remained at home for a short time, after which he went on the road and traveled through Elk and Jefferson counties, and during this second trip cleared about $400.00 in cash. He then went to Salladasburg, and while visiting his father met with a severe accident, by having his ankle broken, which caused him to put all business aside for one year; when he had recovered, however, he endeavored to travel and sell pictures again, but the injury he had received from his broken leg made it impossible to continue in that business. He then obtained employment in a sawmill at Williamsport, where he was employed taking charge of a lath mill for about three years. He then purchased from his father nine acres of land and a small home, upon which he lived for about four years, and during that time he received employment from the Tide Water Pipe Co., first as a day laborer for a few months, and he then secured the contract from the Tide Water Pipe Co., to bury their pipe three feet under ground. During the first three months he cleared $700.00, and lived in tents and boarded his own men.

Mr. Budinger then contracted to lay the pipe between Williamsport and Muncy, and during the six weeks thus engaged he cleared $750.00. The oil was running through the pipes at the time, and it was a very difficult matter to bury the pipe underground without breaking it, but he was so successful in burying over fifty miles of pipe for the Tide Water Pipe Co. without an accident or the loss of a single barrel of oil, whilst other parties who were employed at the same business, broke the pipe and lost several thousand barrels of oil at one time. He was then employed by the Standard Oil Co., to bury pipe through a section of Clinton county, at a salary of $100.00 per month. After finishing this work, he was out of employment, and meeting a gentleman in Jersey Shore he was induced to come to Snow Shoe, Centre county, Penn., with a promise of a position on the Beech Creek railroad; but after remaining in Snow Shoe for several days he learned that the party had no authority to hire him, and that the salary offered by the contractors was not sufficient to induce him to engage in that business.

A successful business man is he who is quick to recognize and take advantage of opportunities, and this element Mr. Budinger possesses in a high degree, and it has been one of the most important factors in his prosperity. While in Snow Shoe he noticed that potatoes were being sold at $1.00 per bushel, so he went to Watsontown, Penn., and purchased a carload of that vegetable, then shipped them to Snow Shoe and sold them at a good profit. He also noticed that large quantities of bread was being shipped to Snow Shoe, and believing that he could make that article of food cheaper than it could be sent there, he rented an old oven, and in an old shed, the best accommodation that could be secured, he embarked in the bakery business, and his expenditures for rent and improvements for the first year amounted to over $475.00; but by hard work and strict attention to business, he made a clear profit of $2,000.00 the first year. He continued in that line of business until 1886, when, the railroad being completed, he abandoned the bakery business and established a general mercantile store, which he successfully operated until the first of May, 1887; and as the property he then occupied was wanted by its owner for other purposes, he purchased a lot and put up the buildings he now occupies, and his trade has steadily increased until the volume of his sales are very large. He carries on two stores—one at Clarence, Penn., and the other at Snow Shoe, Penn., with a stock of fully twenty-five thousand dollars (the store at Clarence, Penn., he purchased of W. B. Masters on January 1, 1892).

In 1891 Mr. Budinger began operating in the coal business in a small way on the land owned by Potter & Co., hauling the coal on wagons, that had to be shoveled into the railroad cars, and he contrived an ingenious invention to dump a three-ton load of coal from an ordinary road wagon into the cars, which operated very successfully; but in 1895 the price of soft coal became so low that it became unprofitable to load coal in that way, and on September 1, 1895, in connection with Kelley Brothers, he purchased the property of the Snow Shoe Mining Co., and he is now treasurer of the company. Under the capable management of the present officers, the output of the mines have been largely increased.

In July, 1874, at the home of the bride, at Mt. Eagle, Centre county, Mr. Budinger was mar-

ried to Miss Alice Leathers, and they had twelve children: Della and Emma Blanche are graduates of the Birmingham Seminary, of Blair Co., Penn.; Samuel and Arthur are students in the Dickinson Seminary at Williamsport; Effie is at home; Alice is deceased; Edith, Maud, Thomas J., Philip, Robert and Sarah are all still under the parental roof.

In his social relations, Mr. Budinger is an Odd Fellow, and in politics is a Republican. He holds membership with no religious denomination, but his wife and family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a man of great energy, one who carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. Through his entire business career he has been looked upon as a model of integrity and honor, and his life to-day is an example of what can be accomplished by a man of natural ability and strength of character. He is respected by the community at large, and honored by his business associates.

SQUIRE JOSEPH M. GREEN, one of the oldest citizens of Milesburg, Centre county, where he has passed an active, busy life of nearly three-score and ten years, is a descendant, on both sides, of prominent families in the history of the State.

Born December 1, 1829, at Milesburg, Squire Green is the son of Joseph Green and Catherine (Miles), both natives of Milesburg, and the grandson of Joseph Green, Sr., and of Joseph Miles, and the great-grandson of Gen. Samuel Miles, of the war of the Revolution, mention of all of whom appears in the sketch of G. Dorsey Green, to be found elsewhere. Joseph Green, Jr., was born in 1800. He became a clerk for Hamilton Humes at Bellefonte, going there to take charge of Centre Furnace as manager. He was the manager of the Milesburg Iron Works for Irvin, Green & Co. In 1830, in connection with his father-in-law, Joseph Miles, he opened a store in Milesburg. On the death of the latter, in 1840, Mr. Green carried on the business alone until 1852, then took as a partner a son, Joseph M. He served several times as burgess of Milesburg. Politically he was first a Whig, then a Republican. He was identified with the Baptist Church. His death occurred in May, 1879. His wife is also deceased. Their children are: Joseph M., our subject; Edward A., who is living on the old furnace property on Mill creek; and F. Potts Green, a druggist of Bellefonte.

Joseph M. Green at the age of seventeen years began and subsequently served an apprenticeship at the machinist's trade. Later he was engaged in lumbering and merchandising in partnership with W. M. McMeen, a cousin, under the firm name of W. M. McMeen & Co. The firm later became Joseph Green & Son, and was so continued until in 1861. On the breaking out of the Civil war Mr. Green enlisted in Company A, 49th P. V. I., and was with the Army of the Potomac. While on the Peninsula campaign he was taken sick at Yorktown, Va., and owing to the nature of the disease he was compelled to retire from the service, and was honorably discharged. He returned to Milesburg, where he was disabled for a number of years as the result of his military service. Later he took charge of the gristmill at that point, and has at periods from that time to this operated the same. For many years he has served the people of Milesburg in various capacities, and has a clear and good record, as one will readily judge when he learns that it has been "Squire" Green now for thirty years, as his service as a justice of the peace is nearing the third of a century milestone. He has filled all the borough offices—member of the council, of which he has been the president, burgess, etc. He is a Thirty-second Degree Mason, being a member of Lodge at Bellefonte. Politically he is a Republican.

ANDREW HARTER, who follows general farming in Marion township, Centre county, is a representative of one of the pioneer families of Penn's Valley, whose identification with its interests has proved a material factor in its development and upbuilding. He was born in Harris township, Centre county, June 7, 1823. His paternal grandparents, Andrew and —— (Roop) Harter, natives of Lancaster county, Penn., removed at an early day to Penn's Valley, where the grandfather followed farming throughout his remaining days. The maternal grandparents, Andrew and —— (Kramer) Kern, were also born in Pennsylvania, and came to Penn's Valley at an early period in its development. They too, were farming people.

Jacob and Elizabeth (Kern) Harter, the parents of our subject, were both natives of Haines township, Centre county, whence they removed to Marion township. The father became one of the leading farmers of that community, and took a prominent part in public affairs, serving in several local offices, including those of supervisor and tax collector. He and his wife were members of the Lutheran Church in early life, afterward uniting with the Evangelical Church. Jacob Harter died in the spring of 1860, at the age of sixty-four years, and his wife passed away

in 1866, at the age of sixty-six years. Their children were as follows: John, of Hamburg, Clinton Co., Penn., who was drowned in the Johnstown flood; Jacob (twin brother of John), who died at his home in Illinois in 1895; Sarah, who became the wife of Jacob Garbrick (now a retired farmer of Marion township), and died in 1896; Andrew, subject of this sketch; Ann, wife of George Danberman, of Illinois, where both died; Samuel, a farmer of Illinois; Mary, deceased; David, a resident farmer of Marion township; William, a merchant of Tylersville, Penn., and Daniel, of Jacksonville, Pennsylvania.

Quietly passed the early boyhood days of Andrew Harter, who remained with his parents until twenty-three years of age, during which time he worked on the farm and also followed carpentering. On leaving home he assisted in the development of land, by grubbing out the roots and other labors incident to the improvement of timber tracts. After three years he rented a farm in Marion township, and continued its cultivation for eight years, but he did not meet with the success that he had anticipated, and in consequence turned his attention to the sawmill business, which he followed at Hoy's Gap, for three years, and then sold out. In the spring of 1860, he purchased his present home, and has since given his attention to agricultural pursuits.

On June 10, 1845, in Clinton county, Mr. Harter married Miss Eve E. Smith, a native of Clinton county, who died June 28, 1862, at the age of thirty-nine years and five months. By her marriage she became the mother of the following children: John S., now of Clinton county, justice of the peace and school teacher; Mary E., wife of Daniel Gordon, of Clinton county; Susanna, wife of Frank Buck, a farmer of Centre county; William I., a wagonmaker of Centre county; Jacob R., merchant, of the same county; Rebecca J., wife of George Fatzinger, a baggage master in Northumberland county; Sarah E., wife of Calvin Womer, who is employed as a cook in Chicago, Ill.; and Emily, wife of William Dale, a farmer of Centre county.

On March 5, 1863, Mr. Harter was united in marriage with Mrs. Susan (Arbegust) Sharer, who was born in Perry township, Snyder Co., Penn., December 4, 1836, a daughter of Jacob and Polly (Dutter) Arbegust, natives of Snyder county, where they were married, and where they made their home for many years. The father, who was a potter by trade, died in 1883 at the age of seventy-two years; the mother died in 1851, at the age of forty. Their children were Sarah, who became the wife of Joshua Roush, and both are now deceased; Harriet, deceased wife of Jacob Howard, of Juniata county, Penn.; Savilla, deceased wife of George Myers, a miller, residing in Coburn, Penn.; John, a miller of New Berlin, Penn.; Mrs. Harter; Eva, deceased wife of Joseph Rifter; Jacob, a shoemaker residing near Freeburg, Penn.; Peter, who was killed in the army; and Aaron, deceased. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Harter were Nicholas and Eva (Metz) Arbegust, farming people of Union county, Penn. Her maternal grandfather was a native of Ireland.

The children by Mr. Harter's second marriage are: Laura, wife of Elias Breon, a carpenter of Centre county; Lucy B., wife of Lawrence Hyles, an engineer of Mine Bank, Pleasant Gap, Centre county; Samuel, a carpenter of Indiana; Franklin P., a machinist of Renovo, Penn.; Clementine, a carpenter, residing at home; Harry E., a carpenter of Axemann, Penn.; George, a miner of Centre county; Albert, at home; Cora, wife of George Aikey, a farmer residing in Centre county; and Edna S., at home.

Mr. Harter votes independently, supporting the candidates whom he thinks best qualified for office. His fellow townsmen have manifested their confidence in his ability and worth by electing him supervisor for two terms, school director two terms, and auditor one term. He was also assistant assessor under Harry McDowell, and was elected constable, but declined to serve. He formerly belonged to the Evangelical Church, but now holds membership in the Methodist Church.

JOSEPH C. BIERLY. The Bierly family has held for so many years a prominent place in this section, that the purpose of this work would not be fulfilled if the part which they have taken in local history were not given a place. Like most of the early settlers, they are of German extraction, the name having been formerly written Bherly. The founder of the line in this region, Melchoir Bierly, came from Bavaria, Prussia, with his wife, before the Revolutionary war, probably before the French and Indian war, and about the time of the Revolutionary war, located in Snyder county, near Mahantango creek. During that war they were obliged to flee from the Indians, probably at the time of the "Run away" in 1778, which has become a historical event, and they never returned, as Melchoir Bierly found employment in the iron works of Lancaster county, and made his home there. He met his death while crossing the mountains to visit friends. He had two sons, of whom the elder,

Nicholas, settled in Ohio; and Anthony was the grandfather of our subject.

Anthony Bierly was the progenitor of all the Bierlys in Sugar Valley, Clinton county, and Brush Valley, Centre county. He came from the region of the Mahantango, near McKee's Half Falls (now in Snyder county), in 1791 or '92, and leased from Col. Samuel Miles a tract of 300 acres of land a short distance north of the present site of Rebersburg. Tradition says that he was the first man to travel over the Brush Valley Narrows with a team after the completion of the road there, and a tedious journey it was, according to all accounts, the way being extremely rough, and for lack of other accommodations the party was compelled to camp out at night. On arrival at their destination a log cabin was constructed, and the work of subduing the wilderness and creating a home was begun. Naturally, Anthony Bierly became a leader among the pioneers of the locality, and his foresight and public spirit deserve recognition at this day. He was one of the leading men in the building, in 1804, of the first church in Rebersburg. He died April 7, 1825, aged about eighty-two years, and his wife, Anna Maria Warner, who was born November 15, 1752, passed away April 3, 1844, the remains of both being laid to rest in the Lutheran and Reformed cemeteries at Rebersburg. They had twelve children: (1) Margaret married (first) John Phillips, (second) Peter Greninger, and (third) a Mr. Carter, and died in Venango county, Penn.; (2) Nicholas died near Rebersburg, July 25, 1848, in his seventy-fourth year (his wife, Lucy (Buchtel), died March 26, 1851); (3) Lizzie married Peter Berry; (4) Catherine, a tailoress by occupation, never married; (5) John, who was born in Northumberland county, February 8, 1779, married Catherine Berry, and died in 1870 in Sugar Valley, near Tylersville; (6) Sarah married (first) Henry Greninger, and (second) George Lesh; (7) Eva married Michael Ketner; (8) Rosina married Christian Gramly, and died in Miles township, Centre county; (9) Barbara married Fred Womeldorf, and died in Sugar Valley, (10) Anna married Philip Glantz, of Sugar Valley; and her death occurred there; (11) Anthony, Jr., is mentioned more fully below; and (12) Mary (Mrs. Michael Kahl) died in Brush Valley, and is buried at Rebersburg.

Anthony Bierly, Jr., the father of the subject of this biography, was born September 8, 1787, and was but a child at the time of the removal to Centre county. He learned the blacksmith's trade in Aaronsburg, and followed it for many years in Brush Valley and later in Rebersburg. His parents were well-to-do, and gave a liberal start in life to all the other children; but owing to some misunderstanding he received but little if any assistance from them. He succeeded, however, and had an extensive business, employing several hands. Of large build and active temperament, he was capable of doing an immense amount of work; but although he made a great deal of money he never became wealthy, as his kind and generous disposition was often imposed upon to his loss. He was a stanch Democrat, and a leader in many local movements, serving for some time in the Home Militia as chief musician.

In 1814 he married Miss Maria Kratzer, who was born near Shamokin, Penn., in February, 1793, and died February 9, 1860; his own death occurred July 18, 1857. Both were devout members of the Evangelical Church of Rebersburg, where their remains now rest. They had eight children, as follows: Melchoir, born July 20, 1815; John is a blacksmith at Tylersville, Penn.; William, born September 19, 1818, is a farmer and shoemaker at Rebersburg; Susan, born June 20, 1824, is now Mrs. Joseph Miller, of Rebersburg; Rachel, born in 1826, married Rev. George Young, an Evangelical minister, who died at Baltimore; George is a blacksmith and miller in Nittany Valley; Daniel, born September 9, 1828 (now deceased), was a blacksmith at Tylersville, and Joseph C., born February 22, 1834, is referred to below.

Joseph C. Bierly is one of the substantial citizens of Brush Valley, and the history of his life reveals a character which is well worthy of respect. As a boy he attended the schools of Rebersburg but with no regularity. From eight to twelve years of age he began to learn the blacksmith's trade. Few men of his standing have had such meagre opportunities, and knowing as he does the value of an education he has ever been a firm friend of progress in our common-school system, and his two sons have enjoyed every advantage that he could procure for them in their preparation for life's duties. Mr. Bierly learned his trade in Rebersburg with his brother Melchoir, receiving at the end of a three-years' apprenticeship one pair of shoes and a Kentucky jean "womise." His annual vacation of two weeks he spent in the harvest field, earning a little money for clothes, and other necessaries; but when his term as an apprentice expired he was in debt to the amount of $30. He began work at Tylersville as a journeyman at $15 a month; later he worked elsewhere, and being a thorough master of the trade he commanded excellen. wages. After saving a considerable sum of mon.y, he returned to Rebersburg and formed

a partnership with his brother Melchoir; later, however, he built a shop of his own and carried on his trade successfully for several years.

In February, 1866, he was united in marriage with Miss Judith Meyer, a native of Brush Valley, born March 20, 1835, and a daughter of Henry and Hannah (Bierly) Meyer. Desiring the wholesome surroundings of farm life for his family, Mr. Bierly purchased first from S. S. Wolfe a farm of 140 acres near Rebersburg, and has since resided there, except during four years spent on the farm of his father-in-law, east of the same town. Building a shop upon his property, which now includes more than 200 acres, he followed his trade for some years. In the fall of 1879 he had the misfortune to lose his left arm by accident, a fall entangling him in the machinery of a thresher; but this handicap has not prevented him from continuing his habitual activities, seeming in fact to stimulate him to greater efforts. For thirty-seven years he gave much attention to veterinary practice, being a friend and admirer of that noble animal, the horse, of whose fine points he is an excellent judge. His success in this line of work has been marked, his services being often sought from a distance.

Despite his shrewdness and caution in business affairs, Mr. Bierly has at times met with reverses, one individual alone causing him a loss of $5,000, which would have been greater had he not sought the protection of the courts. Quiet and unassuming in manner, he yet impresses one as a strong character, and his influence among those who know him is great. He is a stanch adherent of the principles of the Democratic party, but in local affairs he disclaims the necessity for partisan bonds, and votes for the best man. He speaks with manly pride of the helpful influence of his estimable wife, attributing no small portion of his success in life to her. Their two sons are a credit to them, and the money so freely spent in giving them a thorough education was well invested.

PROF. H. E. BIERLY was born in the house now owned by Hon. Henry Meyer, Rebersburg, Penn., January 28, 1866. He attended the common schools of Miles township, until he was eighteen years of age, not having a chance to attend the summer schools on account of too much work on the farm. He then determined to get a better education, and in 1884 entered Union Seminary (now Central Pennsylvania College), New Berlin, Penn. This institution he attended most of the time between the years 1884–1888, during which time he nearly completed the classical course and prepared himself for Princeton University, which he entered in 1888 as a member of the class of '92. He spent five years at Princeton University, four as an under-graduate, taking the "A. B. course," and one year as a post-graduate, studying physiological psychology under Prof. Ormond, also the philosophy of religion, under the same professor. The next year, 1893–94, he was unanimously elected "Professor of the Natural and Physical Sciences" in Belleview Collegiate Institute, at Caledonia, Mo., where he taught one year, at the expiration of which time the Institute was partially closed. The next year he attended Harvard and Boston Universities, studying metaphysics under Prof. Royce and cosmology under Prof. James, of Harvard University, and comparative theology and history of religious history of Christian doctrine, in the School of Theology, of Boston University. It was then that he became acquainted with Pres. G. Stanley Hall, John Fiske, Joseph Cooke, Professors Carpenter and Davids, of Oxford University. This year in Boston, and as a student of both of these Universities, was of the greatest value in his educational history. The next year he was "Professor of Mathematics and Science" in Missouri Military School, Mexico, Mo., which was destroyed by fire at the expiration of that year. During the following year he was engaged in writing a thesis on the "Origin and Development of the Conception of God", also in child-mind investigations in central Pennsylvania, in connection with Pres. G. Stanley Hall, of Clark University, Mass., and Prof. Earl Barnes, of Leland Stanford University, Cal. At present (1898) he is professor of philosophy and science in Virginia College for Young Ladies at Roanoke, Va., one of the best of the Southern female colleges, in which he occupies a very responsible position, next to the presidents thereof.

As a student Prof. Bierly became intensely interested in philosophy, through Sir William Hamilton's lectures on metaphysics, the various works and writings of James McCosh, primarily, and through the edited works of Kant, Fichte, Schelling and Hegel, having a natural inclination to speculative studies. At the same time he is greatly interested in biology, through a Natural History Society, which was organized by Prof. H. N. Conser, Ph. D., at Central Pennsylvania College, and which led him to reading of nearly all the works of Darwin, Huxley, Romanes and Herbert Spencer. It was the works of James McCosh that took him to Princeton University, whose lectures on metaphysics he attended in his freshman year, this being the last course on that subject given by McCosh, with whom he as a student was very well acquainted, and upon

whom he called quite often, having received special recognition, encouragement and kindness from McCosh while alive. While a student of Princeton University he made a special study of philosophy and biology, having taken all the branches the university offers on both philosophy and biology. He took honors in the latter subject, and was offered a fellowship in osteology by the Chicago University, which he, however, did not accept, as he did not desire to give so much time in that particular line of investigation, having decided to make the study of philosophy a life vocation. He attended and was a member of the World's Congress of Philosophy held at Chicago during the World's Fair, at which time he became personally acquainted with Prof. Josiah Royce, professor of philosophy in Harvard University, who has been his private adviser and director in philosophy ever since.

Prof. Bierly is a member of the Pennsylvania German Society, and of several Psychological and Scientific Associations. He contributes a series of articles on the various conceptions of God for "The Preachers Helper." Just now (1898) he is more extensively engaged in child-mind investigations than ever, with Pres. Hall, Prof. Earl Barnes, Prof. Royce, also contributing a series of articles on child-mind study for several child-study magazines. He has also addressed and lectured before quite a number of teachers' associations and institutes in Missouri, Pennsylvania and Virginia on various, but mostly psychological, subjects. During the Bryan campaign in 1896, on account of not being hard pressed for work, he became very much interested in politics, through his cousin, Hon. Willis R. Bierly, of North Dakota. On acceunt of the Democratic party splitting, Mr. Bierly was requested by the foremost politicians of the county to take a hand in politics and rally the Silver forces, as he did, and has done valuable service for his Valley and the county, having been elected president of the Bryan and Sewall Club of Brush Valley, which was composed of about two hundred members. He is a member of the M. E. Church, which he joined while a student of Princeton University. He was one of the three first members of the M. E. Church at Kreamerville, and rendered very effectual services in the building up of the Methodist Church at this place, having been appointed for this especial work, lasting several years, by the Quarterly Conference (Methodist).

Edwin S. Bierly, the younger, was born at Rebersburg, Penn., in 1869. A few years after his birth his parents moved on a farm two miles southwest of Rebersburg, where his early boyhood was spent. After attending the schools of Brush Valley he in 1888 spent one winter term at Central Pennsylvania College with his brother Elmer. Here he completed the junior year of the Elementary (Normal) Department with the class of 1891. Being unable to pursue his studies until January of 1891, he then was admitted into the Junior class of the State Normal at Lock Haven. At the middle of the spring term he was compelled to leave the Normal through sickness (the measles) contracted through his chum. He then returned to Central Pennsylvania College, and completed the "Elementary (Normal) Course" with the large class of 1892. After attending Central Pennsylvania College several more terms as a student of the scientific course, he, on the following year, entered Dickinson College, Carlisle, Penn., where he remained during the winter term of 1895; but had to leave college on account of sickness before the expiration of the college year. He then remained at home the greater part of the year on account of sickness and then entered Dickinson Seminary at Williamsport; but after being there six weeks he was again compelled to leave school through lack of health. Shortly afterward he was appointed general book agent for the "Minter Book Company", Harrisburg, Penn., and was quite successful in this work in the summer of 1896. On October 8, 1896, he was married by Rev. Faus, his M. E. pastor, to Miss Sadie Erhard, a daughter of Cyrus and Catherine Erhard, of Rebersburg. Mrs. E. S. Bierly was and is a dressmaker by trade, but worked almost all the time in Lock Haven. She is a very industrious and ambitious young woman, and highly respected by all. She has a good common-school education, having attended the Normal Select School conducted by Supt. C. L. Gramley, at Rebersburg. The following year he and his wife spent with his parents until January, 1898, when he regained his health and returned to Dickinson Seminary as a student of the Theological Department.

In politics, he too is a "chip off the old block" namely a Democrat. He is a member of the M. E. Church, and has always taken an active part in Church work at Kreamerville, his home Church, as one of the principal officials.

ABRAM V. MILLER. Among the citizens of mark in Centre county no one is more worthy of consideration than the gentleman whose name introduces this biography. In days of peace he has not only proved a valued member of society, but on Southern battle fields during

the dark days of the Rebellion he fearlessly fought for the old flag and the cause it represented. He is now, however, living retired at his pleasant home in State College, surrounded by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, who delight to show their appreciation of his sterling worth and many excellent traits of character.

The Miller family was among the very earliest settlers of Pennsylvania, locating on the banks of the Delaware river about 1675, several years before William Penn took up his residence here. Later members of the family made their home at what is now Downingtown. Reuben Miller, the grandfather of our subject, was a resident of Chester county, this State, and was a miller by trade as well as by name. He married Thomazine Valentine, and had eight children: William, who became a wealthy citizen of Kentucky, and whose daughter is now living in Harrisburg, Penn.; Robert V.; Isaac; Mordica, who also lived in Kentucky; Mrs. Eliza Thomas; Mrs. Mary Ann Harris; Mrs. Jane Harris; and Mrs. Rachel Miles.

Robert V. Miller, the father of our subject, was a native of Chester county, and after the death of his father he went to Alexandria, Va., and lived with his uncle, Mordica Miller, until 1815, at which time he came to Centre county with his uncles, Valentine Bros., and worked in an iron store at Bellefonte. He hauled iron from that city to Pittsburg, thence carrying it by rafts and arks on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to Louisville (Ky.), Natchez and New Orleans. Subsequently he went to Lexington, Ky., and there kept an iron store for Valentine & Thomas, of Bellefonte, Penn., and was engaged in prospecting for a time; he also for a brief space kept an iron store in Louisville, Ky. Returning to Centre county, he for some time prior to 1827 was proprietor of the Mill Hall Iron Works in partnership with his brother Isaac and his brother-in-law, Joseph Harris, but on October 29, that year, he joined the regular army, enlisting in Company A, First Regiment of Artillery, U. S. A., and was stationed at Camp Holback, under Capt. (later Gen.) W. J. Worth, and First Lieut. W. A. Patrick (who was provost marshal general of the Army of the Potomac during the Civil war), until the fall of 1830, when he returned to Centre county, and engaged in the iron business for several years. He was also the owner of 300 acres of valuable land in the county near Pleasant Gap, which he left to his children. He died from excitement on the 7th of July, 1863, three days after the battle of Gettysburg, in which two of his sons participated.

Robert V. Miller was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Lytle, a native of Centre county, and they became the parents of twelve children, as follows: Reuben, who died at the age of four months; one that died in infancy unnamed; William, a civil engineer, who died while surveying for a railroad in Honduras, Central America; Eliza, a resident of Bellefonte; Abram V., subject of this sketch; Isaac, who is living retired near Bellefonte; Thomazine, a resident of Philadelphia; Jacob, who was killed in the battle of South Mountain, September 14, 1862, and was buried at home; Mary Ann, who is living with her brother, Robert V.; Clarissa, wife of Henry Pennington, of Abilene, Kans.; Jane, wife of Alfred Russell, who is also a resident of Abilene, and is serving as county clerk; and Robert V., a contractor of Bellefonte.

Our subject was born April 24, 1838, in Spring township, Centre county, and there secured a good practical education. After leaving the schoolroom he engaged in teaming until the breaking out of the Civil war. On April 15, 1861, spurred on by a spirit of patriotism, he became the second to enlist in the Bellefonte Fencibles, and took part in the first battle of the war, that of Falling Waters, July 2, 1861. On the 26th of July he was honorably discharged and returned home, where he recruited for the 45th P. V. I., the Second Pennsylvania Cavalry and the 57th P. V. I.

In the winter of 1861 Mr. Miller again enlisted, becoming a member of the First Pennsylvania Cavalry, and participated in the battles of Falmouth, Strasburg, Mt. Jackson, Cross Keys and Fort Republic. While on picket duty in 1862 he had an arm and several ribs broken, which caused his confinement in the hospital at Washington, D. C., for some time. Rejoining his regiment, he took part in the engagements of Fredericksburg and Gettysburg, and was discharged December 28, 1863. On the 29th of the following February, however, he again enlisted, this time in the 184th P. V. I., and with that command was in the battles of Bethesda Church, Cold Harbor and Petersburg. In the first attack on the Weldon Railroad he received a shot in the shoulder, one in the leg, one in the head, and a piece of shell took off a part of his lower jaw, together with eleven teeth. For twenty-four hours he lay on the battle field in this condition, when he was finally found and taken to City Point, Va., and thence to Campbell Hospital, Washington, D. C. On May 12, 1864, he had been commissioned first lieutenant of Company E, 184th P. V. I., and with that rank was mustered out. His army record is one

of which he may be justly proud, for he was ever found at his post of duty and in the thickest of the fight.

On September 29, 1865, Lieut. Miller was married to Miss Jane Potter, and of the four children born of their union, the births of three occurred in Iowa. John, born March 18, 1866, and Robert, born July 23, 1867, both died in infancy; and Elizabeth, born October 13, 1868, and George P., born October 1, 1871, are at home.

Since 1874, Lieut. Miller has served as United States gauger and store keeper for his collection district, and in the fall of 1895 was the Republican candidate for prothonotary. Although the county was Democratic, by 800, he was beaten by only 69 votes. In 1896 he was the candidate for sheriff of Centre county on the Republican ticket, and was beaten by only 16 votes with the largest vote ever polled in the county. He is a noble type of the citizen soldier, equally true to his country on the battle field or in the peaceful surroundings of his home, and his family may well feel proud of his honorable and manly record.

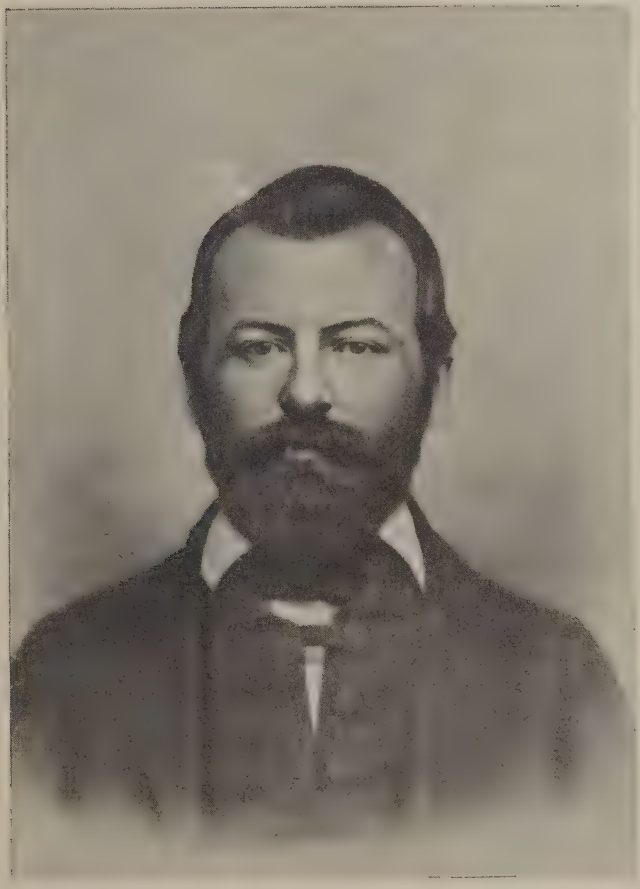
JOHN M. DALE, of Bellefonte, is of the fifth generation of the Dale family who have lived in Centre county.

Christian Dale (1), his great-great-grandfather, came to this country, arriving at Philadelphia in 1749. In 1772 he cleared and was living on that part of a tract of land known as Col. Slifer's farm, near the iron bridge in the vicinity of Lewisburg, the land in 1772 being owned by Ludwig Derr. Mr. Dale resided in Buffalo Valley, in which he was one of the first settlers during the stirring times of the Revolution. In 1790 he removed to the end of Nittany Mountain (now College township, Centre county), where, in 1796, he built a gristmill and a sawmill. He was one of those sterling old Germans to whom Pennsylvania owed so much, and whose walk in life was measured by the rule—"Be just and fear not." He died in July, 1805, aged seventy-two years; his wife, Rachel, passed away in December, 1808, aged seventy-six years, and their remains rest in the old Dale burying ground, on the hill back of Lemont. These pioneers came to a vast wilderness, poor, and died comparatively wealthy, leaving to their children fine farms, and the inheritance of names made noble by a long life of toil and hardships. Their children were Henry, Philip, Felix, Frederick, Christian, Cornelius, Mary (she married Nicholas Straw, a soldier of the Revolution), Eve (she married Peter Earhart), and Rachel (she married Lewis Swinehart). Of these, Christian and Frederick removed to Ohio. Henry was born in Northampton county, August 29, 1758; he was a soldier of Washington at Trenton and Princeton in 1776–1777, and served in military tours under Capt. Forster, of Buffalo Valley. Felix Dale, son of Christian (1), was born February 2, 1767, and died March 12, 1833, in the sixty-seventh year of his age; his wife, who was Catherine Dorothy Pinogel, died April 15, 1844, aged seventy years, and both lie buried in the Dale graveyard. By their side is a stone bearing the inscription:

Maria Elizabeth Bindnogle,
died August 11, 1822,
aged 86 years.

She was likely the mother of the wife of Felix Dale. The Pinogels were from near Harrisburg, Penn., where there was a settlement bearing the family name. We find the name Pinogel on record in Londonderry township, Dauphin county, as early as 1780. Felix Dale inherited from his father's estate the mill property, and by occupation was a miller and farmer. He had two sons, David and Felix. David Dale was born in the vicinity of Dales' Mills in January, 1798. He received such schooling as the neighborhood schools of his youth afforded, and became a miller by occupation, also carrying on agricultural pursuits in connection with the milling business. He was a man of practical ideas and a genius in a mechanical line, building his own carding machine, which branch of the woolen-mill business, together with a hemp-mill he added to the grist and saw mill business that had descended from his forefathers. He was a man of good judgment and business qualifications, and made a success of life. The Dales for generations were Lutherans, and David was not an exception to the rule. He married Margaret, a daughter of Maj. Frederick Hennigh, who resided below Aaronsburg, Centre county. Both lie buried in the cemetery at Boalsburg, David dying July 13, 1854, in the fifty-seventh year of his age, and his wife, Margaret, on January 11, 1864, aged sixty-five years. Of the nine children, William, the eldest, was the father of the subject of this sketch.

WILLIAM DALE was born at the home farm, where he grew to manhood, assisting in the work on the farm and about the mill. Subsequently he was employed in the woolen-mill at Oak Hall, where he learned the business under John Irvin. In 1860 he was married, and in connection with a Mr. McCarns, located at Neshannock, Lawrence Co., this State, where they were for several years engaged in carrying on a wool-



William Dale

en-factory. Mr. Dale then returned to Dales' Mills, and, in connection with his brothers, converted the old flouring-mill at that point into a woolen-mill, where he was engaged in business for several years; then sold his interest and located at Lemont, where his widow now resides, and where his death occurred December 20, 1871, when he was in his forty-seventh year. Like his father and forefathers, he was an industrious, upright and honest man, and a highly respected citizen. He was a Christian man, adhering to the faith of his ancestors, that of the Lutheran Church. In politics he was a Republican. His wife was Mary M. (daughter of John and Sarah Thompson Mitchell), born in the neighborhood where she now resides, and their children were: John M., born November 10, 1861; and Edgar, who died in infancy.

The MITCHELL and THOMPSON families were of Scotch-Irish origin, and have resided in Centre county for nearly a century. JOHN MITCHELL (I), the grandfather of Mrs. Dale, presumably from Scotland or Ireland, lived for many years in Mifflin county, and died there. His children were: Susannah married Frank McCoy (grandfather of the present Frank McCoy, of Bellefonte); Mary married William Thompson; Elizabeth married a Roderick; Samuel; David; Robert; William; James and John. The latter and David, during the war of 1812, located in Centre county, John on a farm in the vicinity of the present village of Lemont, where he followed agricultural pursuits throughout life, dying January 18, 1865, in the seventy-sixth year of his age; and David, in Ferguson township. John Mitchell married Sarah Thompson, and their children were: Moses Thompson married Maria Lock, of Mifflin county; John Hutchinson married Nancy Johnson, of Boalsburg; Nancy Culbertson died young; William also died young; Susan Margaret, unmarried; and Mary M. (Mrs. Dale), all of whom are now dead excepting the last named. John Mitchell, after the death of his wife (which occurred March 5, 1832), married again, the second wife being Letitia Patton, of his neighborhood, but formerly from Lancaster county. The Mitchells were men of influence in the county, and the best of citizens. David married a daughter of John Barron, a woman of rare intelligence and much ability. John B., one of her sons, was treasurer of Centre county. Of Scotch-Irish parentage, the elder Mitchells' Presbyterianism was inherited from a long line of ancestors. The father of Sarah (Thompson) Mitchell emigrated from the North of Ireland about the year 1745, and Matthew Louden, her maternal grandfather, was one of the Scotch Covenanters who were driven from home by persecution. The Thompsons were residents of Mifflin county before coming to Centre county early in the present century.

John M. Dale was born at Neshannock Falls, Lawrence Co., Penn., on the 11th of November, 1861. His parents removed from there to the old homestead in Centre county about three years afterward, and continued to reside there. He entered The Pennsylvania State College in 1878, and graduated with the class of 1882. The same year he began the study of law and, in 1883, entered the law offices of Beaver & Gephart at Bellefonte, and, under their direction, read law and was admitted to the Bar of Centre County on the 1st of January, 1886. Directly after his admission to the Bar, he went to Lock Haven, where he engaged in the practice of law in connection with Capt. W. C. Kress, of that place, now the State Law Reporter.

On April 12, 1886, Mr. Dale returned to Bellefonte and entered the office of his former preceptors, and, on the election of Gen. Beaver, in the fall of 1886, to the gubernatorial chair, he became a member of the firm, which was styled Beaver, Gephart & Dale. This partnership continued until November 1, 1893, when Mr. Gephart withdrew, in order to give his entire time to the Valentine Iron Co., and the new Central Railroad Co., of Pennsylvania, of which he was chosen general superintendent. Gen. Beaver having returned to Bellefonte upon the expiration of his official term, and once more actively engaged in the practice of law, a new firm was formed under the name of Beaver & Dale. This firm continued the practice of law until the first of July, 1895, when, owing to the fact that Gen. Beaver was appointed to the Bench of the Superior Court of Pennsylvania, it was dissolved, and Mr. Dale has since been practicing law alone. Mr. Dale has always been a Republican in politics, and has taken considerable interest in the success of the Republican party. He was connected with the County Committee in 1889 and 1890, and in 1891 was elected chairman of the County Committee, in which capacity he served for one year.

On the 18th of October, 1888, he married Miss Florence G. Fox, a daughter of Thomas J. E. Fox, of Leesburg, Virginia, and their children are: Virginia Dale, who was born in 1891, and John M. Dale, Jr., who was born in 1893.

ISRAEL WEAVER, one of the progressive and enterprising agriculturists of Haines township, is a worthy representative of one of the honored

pioneer families of Centre county, his grandfather, John Weaver, having located in that township at a very early day in its history, and there reared a large family. He was a weaver by trade, and also engaged in farming, owning a valuable and well-improved farm at the time of his death.

Frederick Weaver, the father of our subject, was born in Haines township, in 1803, and being the youngest of seven sons, according to the old saying, "should be a doctor." Strange enough, he naturally possessed a talent for the medical profession, and from youth was called "Doctor." Although he never studied medicine, he used to bleed many people when the custom was in vogue, and manufactured and dealt in medicine, selling throughout the township. He was reared to farm labor, but when quite young learned stocking weaving at New Berlin, Penn., and later engaged in general weaving, manufacturing carpets, bed spreads, cloth, etc.

In Haines township Frederick Weaver was married to Catharine Mark, who was born there in 1798, a daughter of Rudolph and Margaret (Walterbarger) Mark, in whose family were eight children—four sons and four daughters. Her father was a farmer by occupation. To Mr. and Mrs. Weaver were born the following children: William, a farmer of Gregg township, Centre county; Mary, who became the wife of Jesse Wert, and died in Aaronsburg, Centre county; Israel, the subject of this sketch; Aaron D., a resident of Aaronsburg; and Frank J. The mother of these children died in 1876, and the father afterward wedded Mrs. Elizabeth Krull (*née* Lutenbach), who is still living in Haines township.

Frederick Weaver and wife began housekeeping in Haines township, where he had erected a small dwelling upon a couple of acres of land, and there followed his trade of weaving until the spring of 1834, when he removed to a farm he had purchased one mile east of Aaronsburg, comprising sixty acres. This he cultivated in connection with weaving, and added to the original tract until he had 128 acres of excellent land. Although his father's estate was quite large, it had to be divided among so many children that each received only a small amount. According to the provisions of the will, the next to the youngest son received the farm, and was to pay each of the fourteen children $200, at intervals of two years each, beginning with the eldest, so that it was thirty years before Frederick received his $200. He therefore had to start out in life with no capital, and the success which he achieved was due to his own unaided efforts. He died upon his farm near Aaronsburg, in January, 1885, and was laid to rest in the cemetery of that place. His political support was given the Democratic party until the formation of the Republican party, when he joined its ranks. Religiously, both he and the mother of our subject were consistent members of the Lutheran Church, and they were highly respected citizens of the community.

Israel Weaver was born in Haines township, March 28, 1831, and in the subscription schools acquired a limited education, his first teacher being James Polly. As soon as old enough to handle a plow he began to assist in the labors of the farm, which he continued until seventeen years of age, when he entered the shop of his cousin, John Weaver, in Haines township, and learned carpet and coverlet weaving. On attaining his majority he formed a partnership with his father in that business, which he continued until his marriage.

In August, 1853, Mr. Weaver married Miss Luzetta, daughter of Solomon Confer, a farmer by occupation, and they began their domestic life in an old log house upon his present farm, a tract of sixty-five acres, for which he went in debt. Upon the place stood a sawmill which he has since conducted in connection with the labors of the farm, and has made many valuable and useful improvements upon his land, including the erection of a fine residence, which cost $3,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Weaver have no children of their own, but have given homes to several, including Lucetta, now the wife of B. F. Edmunds, who was taken when a child and reared in their home, as was also her mother, Agnes, and made her home with them from three years of age. At the present time they have a boy, Weaver Edmunds, now eleven years of age. They have not only given homes to the children, but treated them as if they were their own, providing them with excellent advantages. Kind hearted and generous almost to a fault, no couple in Haines township are held in higher regard or have more friends. They are earnest, devoted Christians, faithful members of the Lutheran Church, with which he has been officially connected for years. Like his father, Mr. Weaver was originally a Democrat, but now gives his unwavering support to the men and measures of the Republican party.

NATHANIEL BEERLY, who for eighteen years past has held the office of justice of the peace in and for Boggs township, Centre county, is a typical American, and has record as

a soldier and a successful business man, who as a public-spirited citizen commands admiration and esteem. He possesses rare talent for music also, and this gift has been devoted to the public service in the leadership of the Milesburg band, which under his able direction won the first prize in the famous tournament at Hecla Park, August 30, 1894, as the best band in central Pennsylvania.

The biography of this gentleman is of unusual interest. He was born September 28, 1843, in Clinton county, and is a descendant of one of the most prominent pioneer families. The name was originally written Bierhley, later Bierly, and this form is still adhered to by other branches of the family; but our subject's father, Peter Beerly, chose to adopt the new spelling, which has been continued by his children. The first ancestor, of whom there is authentic record, was Melchoir Bierly, our subject's great-great-grandfather, who came from Bavaria, Prussia, in Colonial times with his wife and two sons—Nicholas, who settled in Ohio and was never married, and Anthony, our subject's great-grandfather. Melchoir Bierly located in what is now Snyder county, on the banks of the Mohantango creek, but during the great "Runaway" caused by the Indian troubles of 1778 he left that locality and went to Lancaster county, where he remained. His wife brought from the old country a beautifully ornamented bottle, which is now a cherished relic in the family of a great-grandson, Melchoir Bierly, of Rebersburg.

Anthony Bierly, our subject's great-grandfather, was a man of note in his day, possessing an unusually keen intellect and forceful character. He was versed in the ancient science of Astrology, and practiced it for a time at Guy. In 1791, probably in the spring, he came to Brush Valley and settled with his family upon a tract of 300 acres, which was leased from Col. Samuel Miles. Mr. Bierly and his son Nicholas, our subject's grandfather, had come to the place in the fall previous to clear a portion of it and plant grain for the next summer's harvest. About half an acre had already been cleared by Mr. Strawbridge, who had also built a hut there, and when Mr. Bierly first came, there were a few huts standing in the woods through other parts of the Valley. Mr. Bierly's house was situated about half-way between the present homes of Peter S. and Anthony Bierly. There are upon the place several apple trees which were brought from the old home, and one now measures thirteen and one-half feet in circumference. During the Revolutionary war Anthony Bierly while living on the Mohantango served in the militia, but it is not known what engagements he took part in. On one or two occasions, he with other parties followed Indians who had murdered white families. When he brought his family to Centre county he came through Brush Valley Narrows, over the road which Col. Samuel Miles had opened but a short time before, and it is said that Mr. Bierly was the first man who traveled over it in a vehicle. He took an active part in the development and improvement of his locality, and was especially interested in the village of Rebersburg, which was established upon his tract of land. He died in 1825 at the age of eighty-two, and he and his wife, whose maiden name was Warner, were both buried in the Lutheran Reformed Cemetery at Rebersburg. Neither has a tombstone with an inscription. Their children, none of whom are now living, were: Nicholas, our subject's grandfather; John; Anthony, Jr.; Margaret, who married John Philips; Mary, wife of Michael Kehl; Sarah, who married (first) Henry Greninger, and (second) George Lesh; Anna, wife of Philip Glantz; Barbara, wife of Frederick Womeldorf; Rosina, who married Christian Gramley; Elizabeth, wife of Peter Berry; Eva, wife of Michael Ketner, and Catherine, who never married.

Anthony Bierly, Jr., made his home upon a portion of the original tract, and died there July 18, 1857, aged sixty-nine years, ten months and ten days. He married Maria Kratzer, and had the following children: Melchoir; John; William; Susan, who married Joseph Miller; Rachel, wife of Rev. George Young, a minister of the Evangelical Church, who died many years ago; George; Samuel; and Joseph.

John Bierly, second son of Anthony Bierly, Sr., was born February 8, 1779, in Northumberland county, Penn., and was about twelve years of age when he came to Brush Valley. His mother used to tell him how she secreted him in a sugar trough in the wood when he was a few months old, while the rest of the family fled on account of an attack upon the settlement by the Indians. The savages did not discover him, and he was found uninjured on the return of the family when the danger had passed. He married Miss Catherine Berry, of Lancaster, and lived near Rebersburg for forty-five years, but later removed to Sugar Valley, where he died in 1870 at the age of ninety-one. Most of his children settled in Sugar Valley. Hon. Willis R. Bierly, his grandson and a son of Peter S. Bierly, was a member of the State Legislature from Lycoming county.

Nicholas Bierly, the grandfather of our subject, located upon the original tract, and passed his

life there, dying July 25, 1848, at the age of seventy-three years. His wife Lucy was a daughter of John Buchtel, who came to Centre county about the same time as the Bierlys. She died March 26, 1851, aged seventy-three years, and both were laid to rest in the Lutheran Reformed cemetery at Rebersburg. They had ten children, whose names with dates of birth are as follows: Nicholas, February 12, 1799, died in Sugar Valley, aged seventy-eight; Hannah, May 26, 1800, married Henry Meyer; Michael, November 25, 1801; John, September 25, 1803; ——, December 6, 1805, moved to Ohio; Anthony, August 26, 1807; Reuben, March 8, 1809, moved to Missouri; Peter, April 13, 1814, is mentioned more fully below; Simeon, March 25, 1817; George, July 17, 1819, settled in Ohio.

Peter Beerly, our subject's father, was a wagonmaker in Clinton county until 1847, when he moved to Boggs township, Centre county, and continued that business throughout his remaining years. He was a man of influence, and in his last years was a Republican in politics. His death occurred December 7, 1868. His wife, Sarah Karstetter, daughter of Rudolph and Margaret Karstetter, was born June 26, 1814, and died March 30, 1887. They were married February 19, 1837, and had eight children, whose names with dates of birth are here given: Robert, December 2, 1837, is a wheelwright and manufacturer at Central City, and a leading citizen, of whom a biography appears elsewhere; Rebecca, April 2, 1839, widow of David Watson, resides in Boggs township, Centre county; Messulan, September 14, 1841, enlisted in the army during the Civil war, and died a soldier's death February 8, 1863; Nathaniel, September 28, 1843, is the subject proper of this sketch; Tartulious, June 20, 1846; Agnes, September 24, 1849, married Byron Teller, a pumpmaker in Boggs township, Centre county; Newton, September 29, 1852, died March 4, 1853; and Lemuel, May 30, 1858, who is also a musician.

Squire Beerly began his business career in his father's wagon shop, but at the age of nineteen he enlisted in Company B, 148th P. V. I., under Col. James F. Weaver. He spent three years in the service, and was detailed as member of a brass band. He fortunately escaped all wounds, although he took part in many hotly contested battles, including those of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Gettysburg and Petersburg. Not until peace was restored did he return home. He worked with his father for three years, and after the death of the latter continued the business in partnership with Robert Beerly, the brother mentioned above, until 1891. They were also engaged for some time in cider making. In 1894 Squire Beerly became interested in mercantile business at Central City with Louis F. Wetzler, his present partner, and has since conducted it successfully.

On June 1, 1874, Squire Beerly was united in marriage with Miss Ellen Heaton, but no children blessed their union. Mrs. Beerly was born February 12, 1853, a daughter of Andrew and Liddie (Poorman) Heaton. Politically the Squire is a Republican, with a decided leaning toward free silver; and in religion he favors the doctrines of the Presbyterian Church. Socially he belongs to the Grange, the G. A. R. and the Veteran League, and at times held various township offices, having been a justice of the peace since 1879.

As director of the Milesburg band Mr. Beerly has achieved a success in which every one in the community feels personal pride. On the occasion of the band tournament referred to above, the citizens of Milesburg sought to give expression to the popular feeling by giving an ovation to the hero of the hour, Squire Beerly. The borough council took appropriate action, and an elegant banquet was prepared by the ladies of the town at Bogg's Hall. The affair was a surprise to the Squire, who, on his arrival at Central City from Bellefonte, was met by the constable and given to understand that he was wanted in Milesburg to answer to a serious charge. Much bewildered, but willing as a loyal citizen to submit to the authority of the law, he entered one of the carriages in waiting and soon found himself the chief figure in a triumphal procession headed by the Milesburg band, the chief burgess and the members of the borough council. On arriving at the banquet hall in Milesburg the assemblage was called to order by the clerk of the council, and various speeches were made during the evening, the Squire being presented with a beautiful gold-mounted ebony baton, which he modestly received with a few well-chosen words.

DR. F. K. WHITE was born November 24, 1866, in Mechanicstown, Frederick county, Md., and is a descendant of a well-known family of that State. His grandfather, John White, who was of Irish stock, owned and cultivated a fine estate in Carroll county, Md. The Doctor's father, William White, M. D., was born in that State in 1824, at Taneytown, and, after graduating from the medical department of the University of Maryland, located at Mechanicstown, where he followed his profession with signal success until his death in 1885. He served for some

time as a member of the Legislature of the State. His wife, Emily J. Cover, who was a German by descent, was born in Ladiesburg, Md., in 1835, and died in 1880. They had seven children: John and Thomas died in childhood; William P. resides in Baltimore, Md.; Minnie E. at Thurmont (formerly Mechanicstown); F. K., our subject, was the fifth in order of birth; May E. resides in Philipsburg; Howard, a graduate in dentistry, is practicing his profession at Cuero, Texas.

Until the age of fourteen Dr. White remained at home, then attended Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg. He prepared for his profession at the Baltimore Dental College, graduating March 5, 1885, and since 1887 he has been established at Philipsburg.

ROBERT JONES HEPBURN, whose industry and prudent management in business affairs, and many excellent qualities as a citizen, long ago gained for him the esteem of the people of Bellefonte, Centre county, is a native of Lycoming county, Penn., born September 7, 1822. He is of pioneer stock, his grandfather, John Hepburn, an Irishman by birth, having settled in Lycoming county when that region was as yet but sparsely populated. Samuel Hepburn, the father of our subject, was born there, and spent a long life as a farmer near Jersey Shore, where he was numbered among the leading adherents of the M. E. Church, and took an active interest in politics as a Democrat. He lived to the age of ninety-one years, three months and one day, and his wife, Mary Crawford, who was born in Pennsylvania of Scotch-Irish parentage, also attained a good old age, passing away in her eighty-seventh year. Nine children of this estimable couple lived to maturity, viz.: (1) William, who after two years of gallant service in the Union army died a soldier's death at Suffolk, Va.; (2) R. J., our subject; (3) Margaret (deceased), formerly the wife of Ira Martin, of New York State; (4) Mary (Mrs. John Gheent), of Jersey Shore; (5) Martha (deceased), who married Warren Clark, of Limestone Valley; (6) Nancy, now the second wife of Warren Clark; (7) Jane, who married Robert Davidson, of Jersey Shore; (8) Charles, who resides at Lovel Corners, near Jersey Shore; and (9) John, a resident of Linden, Lycoming county.

As a farmer's son, Mr. Hepburn had an opportunity to acquire industrious habits in youth. At eighteen he began to learn the carpenter's trade, and after working at it several years he moved from Lycoming county to Centre county, locating at Bellefonte, where since 1844 he has been employed by the Valentine Iron Co., in the fashioning of the wood work required in their business. He is an expert in this line, and for years has done the work of three men. On December 3, 1846, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Wonsley, who was born March 28, 1828, in Monongalia county, W. Va. (then part of the Old Dominion), and came to Bellefonte with her foster parents when she was about eighteen years old. After nearly half a century of wedded life she passed away January 26, 1895.

Ten children blessed this union. The first two, the younger of whom was born May 4, 1848, died in infancy. (3) J. W., born July 20, 1851, is a carpenter near Bellefonte; he was married February 4, 1875, to Miss Betty Fall; they have no children. (4) Thompson, born September 29, 1855, was married in September, 1877, to Miss Mary E. Walker; he died May 10, 1886, leaving one daughter, Maude. (5) Ira M., born May 15, 1858, died August 21, 1860. (6) Charles E., born May 4, 1861, died October 17, 1864. (7) Alpheus, born April 12, 1864, a carpenter by trade, married Miss Jennie Cushing, a native of Ohio, born July 4, 1863. (8) Sanford S., born March 12, 1867, died February 24, 1872. (9) Carmina, born June 2, 1870, married Robert Fry, a painter. (10) Samuel E., born November 23, 1872, married Miss Emma J. Bridge, who was born near Bellefonte in January, 1867, and they have two children—Mary E. and Pearl C.; he was formerly in the grocery business but is now a carpenter.

Mr. Hepburn has been for many years a member of the M. E. Church, and all his children have followed this worthy example. In his political views he is a Democrat.

SAMUEL BURRELL. When one reaches the age of three-score and ten there can be no more keener satisfaction than that given by a review of a life of usefulness, spent in contented labor in one's appointed sphere, and marked by the approval of one's own conscience and the respect and affection of those with whom one's lot has been cast. To an agricultural worker living "close to Nature's heart," such a retrospect must show long years of peaceful routine toil, and assuredly this is the case with the subject of this sketch, who in a hale and hearty old age is now living in retirement at Penn Hall, Centre county.

Mr. Burrell is a native of George's Valley, Centre county, born March 22, 1827. His father, John Burrell, a native of Shamokin, Penn.,

born April 20, 1798, was married in early manhood at Sunbury, Penn., to Miss Rachel McKinney, daughter of Abraham McKinney. They came to George's Valley soon after this event, accompanied by Samuel Burrell, an uncle of our subject. For some time both brothers followed the mason's trade, which they had previously learned, and, in company with George Ilgen, they purchased a tract of timbered land on Egg Hill, where John Burrell cleared a farm and built a home for himself. Samuel finally settled in Nittany Valley, and, giving up his trade, followed farming exclusively until his death.

John Burrell continued his trade for many years, the work of his farm being left to others while he was thus employed. He often had a large force of men at work for him, and he was himself a most industrious man. Although not remarkably tall, he was known as "Big John Burrell," because of his great muscular power, his feats of lifting at "raisings" being extraordinary. Despite his hard work he never accumulated much, but at the time of his death he had a comfortable home and 175 acres of land, practically clear of indebtedness. For some years previous to his death he had devoted his attention to farming. He was much given to driving a fractious team, and was considered an excellent horseman; but on December 19, 1856, while returning from a trip to Bellefonte with a load of mill feed, he stopped at Spring Mills and loosened his horses, intending to lead them to the mill, but a short distance away. They took fright at something, and made a spring which broke the bridle bit, so that he was thrown under their hoofs and so injured that he died the following day at 10 A. M. His remains were interred in the cemetery in George's Valley. He was a man of prominence in the locality, and a leading member of the Lutheran Church, holding various offices and contributing liberally to the work of the society. Politically he was a Whig, but his abolition principles led him to enter the Republican party on its organization, and at the election just prior to his death he voted for Fremont.

Our subject was the eldest child of John and Rachel Burrell. Of the other children by this marriage: (2) John went to Illinois, and during the Civil war enlisted from that State, and was wounded. He returned home, but later rejoined the army, and in May, 1864, he met a soldier's death. (3) Mary A. married Jacob Breon, of Altoona, Penn. (4) A. Gregg is a farmer in Gregg township, Centre county. (5) David, who served in the Civil war in the 148th P. V. I., is a mason at Centre Hall. (6) Rebecca (Mrs. James Yeakley) resides at Cleveland, Ohio. (7) William H. H. enlisted in the 148th P. V. I., and was killed at Gettysburg. The mother of this family died in 1844, and was buried in Heckman Cemetery, and for his second wife the father married Mrs. Polly (Gill) Dunkle, widow of Jacob Dunkle. She died in 1889. The children of this union were: Thomas, who died in infancy, and Eliza, now Mrs. Benjamin Smith, of Bellefonte.

The free-school system had not been inaugurated when the subject of this sketch was a boy, and he attended only the subscription schools of the day, a Mr. Kannedy being his first teacher. As the eldest son he was obliged to assist in the farm work from an early age, and owing to his father's frequent absences, while working at his trade, much responsibility devolved upon him. In those days farm labor was not lightened by machinery, and there was plenty to do the year round. Before Mr. Burrell attained his majority he learned the mason's trade, working first under his father's direction, and completing his apprenticeship with "Big John Emerick." When he came of age he began working at his trade on his own account. In November, 1848, he was married in George's Valley to Miss Lydia Hettinger, who was born in Haines township, Centre county, in August, 1829, a daughter of Isaac and Mary (Bartges) Hettinger. For the first year after his marriage Mr. Burrell lived at the home of his father-in-law, farming, and working at his trade. He then rented a farm in Haines township, and at the end of seven years had saved $250, and acquired also a lot of farming implements, mostly of a cheap grade, purchased second hand at sales in the neighborhood, and stocked the farm. At this time he bought the farm which he had been renting, and having but a small proportion of the purchase price, he went in debt to secure the place. Industry, thrift, and shrewd management enabled him to pay the obligation, and in the spring of 1881 he bought another farm, the "Old David Musser farm", in Gregg township, Centre county, contracting a debt of $7,000, which he also paid off in due time. He has retained both estates, and is now possessed of a fine competence. In the spring of 1891 he removed to Penn Hall, where he owns a comfortable home; but, although he is supposed to have retired from active business, he may be found almost any day working as busily as if his livelihood depended upon his efforts, his industrious habits not losing their force with advancing years.

Mr. and Mrs. Burrell have had six children: John, who died at twenty-two years of age; Polly M., now Mrs. David Gentzel, of California;

Harriet, now Mrs. Samuel Ulrich, of Millheim; Mary, now Mrs. John Wagner, of Haines township; Ida, at home; and Speer, a farmer of Gregg township. Mr. Burrell was a Democrat until recent years, but he now votes the Prohibition ticket from principle. He has always been active in local affairs, and has served as supervisor of both Gregg and Haines townships. He served three times as judge of election in Haines township, and was also overseer of the poor there. He and his wife are both devout members of the Lutheran Church, in which he is at present an elder. Years ago he began to give $30 a year to foreign missionary work, and added $5.00 each year until the donation became $105, when he dropped back to $100, and this amount he has given annually for several years. In addition to this, he has always given liberally to other branches of Church work. His time has been bestowed freely in the same good cause, and for twenty years he was either superintendent or assistant superintendent of the Sabbath-school at Pine Creek School House, in Haines township, Centre county.

The following is a copy of the original pass, from Germany to America, given to Antonius Bourrell, ancestor of our subject:

We, the graciously appointed magistrate of His Serene Highness, the Duke of Wittenburg, in the princely borough and ducal village of Dornsletter, hereby announce and affirm to all whom it may concern to read this that Whereas Antonius Bourrell, burger and tailor of said borough, and legitimate son of Paul Bourrell, late burger of Perrose, duly declared to us that he was determined, with the help of God and in the hope of a fairer fortune, to emigrate to the territories of America, there to settle in domestic life, and Whereas he confirmed testimony as to his legitimacy with freedom and conduct and in due form requires us to give him the necessary certificate therefor; and—Whereas we deem his desire to be fully justified and in account with the most recent laws of the Kingdom Therefore, for the sake of truth and for the love of it by means of this open and public letter, and in virtue of our present office we declare of the aforesaid Antonius Bourrell from evidence placed before us, from the Church and Baptismal register that he was begotton in lawful wedlock of the aforementioned Paul Bourrell and of his lawful wife, Anna Felicetas, as true and natural parents, that he was born into the world on the 5th of May, in the year 1716, and was brought to holy baptism here. Thus, that no reproach can be brought against his family, and its posterity, but rather that a true and honorable birth is his, and that he was never held in servitude by any man. Furthermore as far as we know he has conducted himself in daily life and deed in such wise that we can testify all things kind, honorable and good of him. To all magistrates, high and low, our humble and dutiful request is that they will be pleased to receive Antonius Bourrell kindly and graciously together with his 25-year-old wife, Anna Maria Barbara Hindemachin, and their three children, Johannes, aged ten; Christina seven, and Elizabeth seven years, professors of the Lutheran faith, and in servitude to no man. In consequence of these presents we desire that they (the family) be indeed permitted to enjoy prosperity. Such service we will requite gladly, and as in duty bound in all cases of a similar, or of any other nature, and further testimony whereof we have begged and interested the worthiest, the most learned and venerable of His Serene Highness' bailiffs, Mr. Ludwig Achatius Wohren, openly to affix hereunto his seal of office. Given in Dornstetter, the 12th of May, 1752. Ducal Wurtemburgish, bailiff and officers in Dornstetter.

[Signed] LUDWIG ACHATIUS WOHREN.

WILLIAM KREAMER is one of the most prominent and substantial citizens of the pleasant little town of Millheim, Centre county, and his history shows that he possesses the characteristic qualities of the typical business man. He is a native of Centre county, and was born June 5, 1839, in Miles township, where his father, John Kreamer, was a prominent farmer.

John Kreamer was born in Berks county, Penn., and when he was a boy of twelve summers accompanied his parents to a new home upon a farm near Rebersburg. He grew to manhood there, and married Miss Sally Weaver, by whom he had six children: Jonathan, a resident of Jefferson county, Kans.; Reuben, of Rebersburg; Mary, who died unmarried in Miles township, Centre county; William, our subject; Jestie Ann (deceased), who did not marry; and Jerad, a resident of Potter township, Centre county. The father was an industrious man and prospered in his affairs. He was influential in local and religious movements as a member of the Lutheran Church, and was active in politics as well, being elected to various township offices on the Democratic ticket. He attained the good old age of eighty-six years, and his wife, who was a devout member of the German Reformed Church, passed away at eighty-eight years of age, the remains of both being interred in the cemetery at Rebersburg.

William Kreamer's early opportunities for schooling were none of the best, being limited to the country schools of the time and locality, and this is probably one cause of his earnest advocacy of improved methods for the training and instruction of the youth of to-day. His interest has been shown by his many years of service as a member of the school board of Miles township, Centre county, and for six consecutive years he was the secretary of that body.

Mr. Kreamer grew to manhood on the farm where he was born, and at the age of twenty-five he was married in Rebersburg to Miss Annie M. Ruhl, who was born in the same township, July 14, 1839, a daughter of John Ruhl. Mr. Kreamer took his bride to the old homestead, where they resided until the spring of 1895, when they removed to their present home in South Penn street, Millheim.

He has not only been a most successful farmer, but has been largely interested in buying and selling stock, having paid out thousands of dollars to stock raisers in his county and those ad-

joining. At present he is retired from active business with the exception of the care of certain investments and loans. His home in Millheim is both comfortable and tasteful, making a pleasant spot in which to spend the leisure which his prosperity gives. He and his wife are prominent members of the Lutheran Church, and have become identified with its varied helpful activities. They have one daughter, Ida V., now the wife of W. H. Klepper, a teacher in the Grammar School at Lock Haven, Penn.; they have had four children: Lee R., Paul K., Fairy G. (deceased in 1892) and Anna M.

Politically, Mr. Kreamer is a Democrat, but, while he is a stanch and influential supporter of his party, he has never been a politician in the ordinary sense of the term. The different township offices which he has held from time to time have been filled most creditably, the same shrewd judgment and energetic management which have won him his success in the business arena having been devoted to the discharge of his official duties.

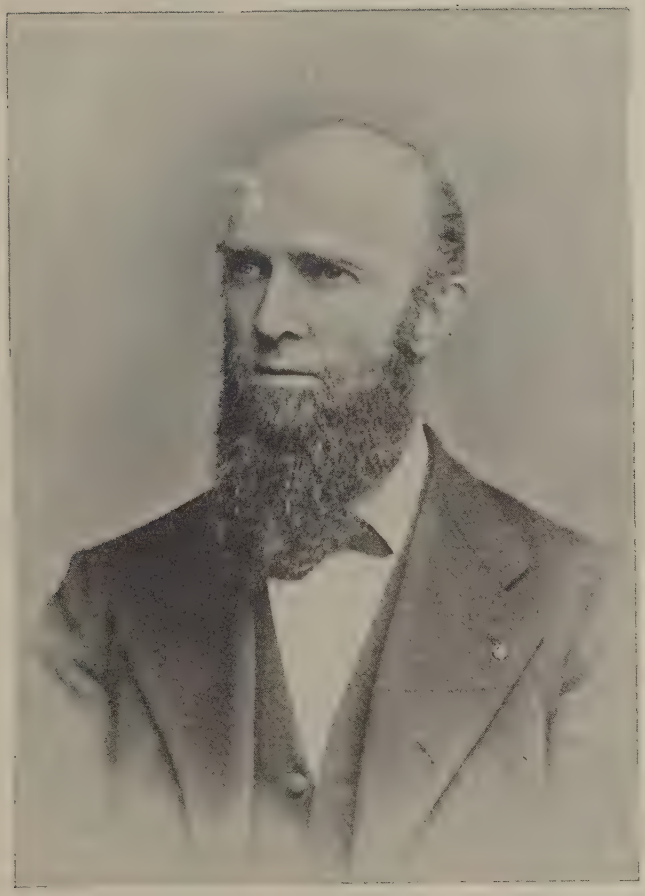
THEO. S. CHRIST, M. D., of State College, Centre county, is a physician of wide reputation and large experience. His skill as a surgeon has won for him the appreciative recognition of the profession at large—a supreme test of merit—and his contributions to medical literature, and the reports of notable cases in his practice, mark a degree of success seldom attained.

Dr. Christ is a Pennsylvanian by birth, and belongs to a well-known pioneer family, his great-grandfather Christ having come from Germany in early manhood with two brothers. Jacob Christ, our subject's grandfather, was born in Pennsylvania, and became prominent in the transportation business long before the days of railroads. He hauled goods on contract from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, making use of a large wagon drawn by six black horses. He had three children: Levi B., mentioned below; Eliza, who married William DeHaven, of Minersville, Schuylkill county, Penn.; and Jacob, who met a soldier's death at Gettysburg.

Levi B. Christ, our subject's father, was born in Philadelphia, July 4, 1804, and when a boy was taken by his parents to Lewisburg, Union county, where he made his home throughout the later years. He became a successful merchant and foundryman, and was highly esteemed as a citizen. His wife, Hester (Sterner), was a native of Berks county, Penn., born in 1797, and came to Union county in childhood with her parents. She died in August, 1863, and the father's death occurred in 1876. Of their six children two did not live to adult age. The others are: (1) Theo. S., subject of this sketch; (2) Edward B., a merchant at Murphy, Cal.; (3) Mary Priscilla, wife of Daniel S. Kremer, of Philadelphia; and (4) Emily, who married John Dewalt, of Freeport, Ill. She is an aunt of Mrs. William McKinley, wife of the President of the United States.

Dr. Christ was reared in the city of Lewisburg, where he was born April 21, 1830. He attended the academy there in boyhood, and also made himself useful in his father's store. Having decided upon the medical profession as a life calling, he began his preparation under a preceptor at Lewisburg, Penn.; and later took a course in the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, graduating in March, 1860. Establishing an office at Lewisburg, he commenced his practice with flattering prospects; but at the first call to arms in 1861 he responded, enlisting April 18, and was made assistant surgeon of the 4th Regiment P. V. I. He assisted to raise the company, and was to have been its captain, but being advised to go in his professional capacity, he in preference accepted a commission as assistant surgeon. On April 21, 1861, he saw active service, his regiment going first to Harrisburg, then to Philadelphia, where they marched through the streets in silence at night. From there they went to Perryville, where they guarded the ferry some ten days; thence proceeded to Annapolis, Md., helping there to build a railroad, later moving to Washington, D. C. After the death of Col. Elsworth, the regiment went into Virginia, and was stationed at Alexandria, thence marching to Bull Run. At the end of their three-months' term of service they were mustered out at Alexandria.

Dr. Christ remained at home for two months after his return, but on receiving notice of an examination at Harrisburg for army physicians, he entered it and secured one of the thirteen positions offered, there being 208 applicants. On October 12, 1861, he was made assistant surgeon of the 45th P. V. Vol., which regiment went first to Baltimore, Md., where it embarked for Hilton Head Island, S. C., arriving December 8, 1861. Here it was divided, part moving away to Otter Island, while the part to which Dr. Christ was attached remained on the Island under command of Lieut.-Col. (afterward Gen.) James A. Beaver. Though the Doctor was only assistant surgeon, yet he filled the position of medical director on the Island, and had his hands full, as smallpox had broken out severely among both men of the regiment and the negroes living



Theo. D. Christ M.D.

on the Island. In one day he vaccinated as many as 97 colored people. In July, 1862, the regiment returned to Fort Monroe, where it encamped. On August 4, 1862, it was assigned to the First Brigade, First Division, Ninth Army Corps, and it was afterward attached to the First Brigade, Second Division, of the same corps.

On August 4, 1862, Dr. Christ was promoted to the rank of surgeon, and in the fall of the same year he was made brigade surgeon. On September 6, the regiment moved by water to Washington, D. C.; on the 9th proceeded to Brookville, Md.; thence to Frederick City on the 12th, and to Middletown on the 13th. On the 14th it fought the battle of South Mountain, and had 129 men killed and wounded; then Antietam, where it lost 30 killed and wounded. On October 19th, they pitched their tents opposite Fredericksburg, Va., and were engaged in the fight there December 13, 14 and 15. On February 12, 1863, they were ordered to Newport News, and remained there until the 22d of May. The regiment was then sent to Baltimore, Md., then by rail to Kentucky, June 4th. When an order came to Gen. Burnside, to re-inforce Gen. Grant, at Vicksburg, Miss., it moved at once by rail, via Lebanon, Louisville and Cairo (Ill.), and then by boat to near Vicksburg, 19th. On July 4th, Vicksburg was captured by Gen. Grant. In the afternoon of same day, the regiment went in pursuit of Gen. Joe Johnston's forces, whom it chased to Jackson, Miss., on the 10th, forming line of battle, fighting began, frequent assaults being made daily. On the 17th the enemy retreated across Pearl river, destroying part of their bridge. The regiment then destroyed about fifteen miles of M. C. railroad, and returned to Jackson, on the 20th. Next morning it started back to its old camp near Vicksburg, arriving there on the 23d, having suffered much from the heat and want of water. On August 4th, it embarked on steamer for Cairo, Ill.; from Cairo it proceeded to Cincinnati; thence to Covington, Ky., thence to Crab Orchard Springs, where it was recruited, and was fitted for hard and active service. It then started for Knoxville (East Tenn.), via Cumberland Gap; here it surprised the Rebel Gen. Frazer, and captured him and his active command—some 2,500 officers and men—guns and supplies. The men of the Doctor's regiment all enjoyed their marching out of quarters much more than they (the Rebels) did. The regiment arrived at Blue Springs (Tenn.), October 8th, had a battle there, and drove the enemy away so hurriedly that they left their dead and wounded on the field.

On the 13th the regiment moved by rail to Knoxville (Tenn.), where it remained for two weeks, then moved twenty-five miles southwest of Knoxville, to near Loudon. On the 16th, it fell back to Knoxville, to protect that place from the enemy, and there remained until January 1, 1864, when 426 men of the 45th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers re-enlisted "for three years or during the war," thus securing to themselves a veteran furlough. Being mid-winter, with scanty provisions upon which to subsist, it became a question with the officers in command whether to remain and longer wait for rations, or take up the line of march and forage on the way. The latter alternative was chosen. An example of heroic endurance and patriotic devotion to the flag worthy of imitation was manifested in the conduct of the men on the march. With only a quart of meal and five pounds of fresh meat per man, and no certainty of obtaining more on the road, barefooted and poorly clad, it required a patriotism as earnest, and a purpose as fixed, to patiently endure the privations and hardships of the march, as to achieve victory in the face of the enemy. At one time during the engagement with Longstreet, the Doctor was glad to get any sort of food, and often ate corn roasted on the cob, from which they made their coffee; it was also their bread for days at a time. At the end of this term of service in 1863, he was re-mustered as a veteran for three years, or during the war, and came home on a thirty-days' furlough before resuming duty.

On January 16, 1864, the regiment commenced this perilous march, via Cumberland Gap. On the 21st it arrived at Barboursville, where the men received full rations and were supplied with shoes. On the 8th of February it arrived at Harrisburg, Penn., and were granted a veteran furlough. It was the first regiment to re-enlist for the war, and reported as such to Gov. A. G. Curtin. This Veteran Regiment, with many new recruits, proceeded on the 19th of March to Annapolis, Md., the place of rendezvous for the veterans of the 9th Army Corps. It was assigned to the First Brigade, Second Division, and moved to Washington, passing on the 25th in review before the President, and encamped near Alexandria, Va. On the 27th, via Fairfax Court House, and the Bull Run battle field, it encamped at Bristoe Station, on the evening of the 28th, and remained guarding the station until May 4th. On the 5th the Wilderness campaign opened. The regiment marched through dense woods and almost impenetrable thickets, bivouacking at night in line of battle. At one A. M. of the 6th the men were aroused, and the battle opened at daylight with great

fury. The fighting was most desperate. Night coming on, the contest closed. The regiment lost 145 men killed and wounded. Then it proceeded to Chancellorsville, Spottsylvania Court House, Po River, North Anna, Cold Harbor, 1st, 2d and 3d of June. In the three days of fighting here its loss was 163 killed and wounded, out of the 300 who were engaged in battle.

The 45th Regiment participated in all the movements of the army until it reached the James river, on the evening of the 14th. Crossing on the following morning, it moved on to in front of Petersburg (Va.), arriving there on the 16th at 10 A. M.—at two P. M. it formed line of battle, then fighting began, and lasted a number of days; the loss of the regiment was small—three killed and eighteen wounded. On the 25th the 48th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, assisted at times by the 45th Regiment, began the work of excavation under the Rebel fort in front of the 45th's division, and the explosion took place on the morning of the 30th. It was a grand success. The Doctor witnessed it in front of the fort. Here his regiment lost twenty-eight men in killed and wounded. Thus it went on, battle after battle, until the final surrender at Appomattox, April 9, 1865.

The Doctor says he always loved the officers and men of the noble 45th Regiment Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers. Everywhere the regiment performed manful and soldierly service, and won for itself and its State an honorable fame, having been engaged in forty-one registered battles, besides a great number of heavy and light skirmishes, and was one of the twelve regiments that were the heaviest losers during the war. It helped to carry our country through the hour of its extreme peril, and proved to all nations of the world that "the government of the people, by the people and for the people" was not to "perish from the earth."

During the last year of his service, Dr. Christ was medical director on the staff of Major-Gen. Robert B. Potter, and was surgeon-in-chief of the Second Division, 9th A. C. He was honorably discharged October 20, 1864, expiration of term, and returned home, resuming his practice in May, 1865, at Chester City, Delaware Co., Penn., where he remained thirteen years, before locating at his present home in Centre county. He purchased a farm of 187 acres about a mile from Lemont, and has since spent his time in agriculture and in the practice of his profession. In addition to his homestead he owns 219 acres of timber land in the Valley, and he also had an interest in a store at Lemont, since sold.

On December 6, 1871, Dr. Christ was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Irvin Thompson, who was born in Centre county, July 4, 1839, and died February 20, 1887. Four children blessed this union: M. Thompson died at the age of two years, six months and seventeen days; Theo. S., Jr., lived only eight months and seven days; Hester S., born December 5, 1875, was educated at Birmingham Seminary, and Mary Irvin, born March 15, 1878, was graduated from the same institution June 10, 1896. The Doctor and his daughters are members of the Presbyterian Church; socially, he affiliates with the F. and A. M., and has been a Master Mason since 1853, and a Knight Templar since 1865. In politics he has been a Republican since 1856, and while in Chester City he was president of the city council. As may be supposed from his war record, Dr. Christ is a member of the G. A. R., and indeed he was one of the first to join that gallant band. Before its organization he helped to form a Soldiers' Union at Chester City, Penn., which was incorporated with the G. A. R. as Post No. 25, and he was made Post Surgeon. On his removal to Centre county, he helped to organize Post No. 197, at Lemont, and has held the rank of commander for fifteen consecutive years. He is a member of the Veteran Legion, Encampment No. 59, Bellefonte.

Dr. Christ takes an active interest in the various medical societies of the regular school, and belongs to the American Medical Association and to the State and County Medical Societies. For several years he served as president of the board of stockholders of Pennsylvania Military Academy at Chester, and for six years he was surgeon-in-charge of the institution. He was elected the first Burgess of State College, Penn. He contributed generously to the medical and surgical history of the war of the Rebellion, and honorable mention is made of thirteen difficult operations made by him, while his work receives well-merited notice also in Atkinson's "Physicians and Surgeons of the United States."

JAMES A. KELLER, secretary of the Centre County Mutual Insurance Co., is one of the most prominent business men and well-known citizens of Potter township, his acquaintance extending all over Centre county. He was born June 10, 1843, on the farm where he still resides, which is located a short distance east of Centre Hall, his parents being John H. and Rachel (Alexander) Keller. The father was born September 2, 1813, in Potter township, a son of Christian and Catharine (Haney) Keller. The

great-grandfather, Jacob Keller, who was born February 15, 1753, came to Potter township, Centre county, in 1806, from Bethel township, Dauphin Co., Penn., and purchased what is known as the Red Mill property. He was a soldier in the militia during the Revolutionary war, and after serving two months was discharged at Lebanon, Penn., November 2, 1777. His discharge papers are still in the possession of his descendants. Of his large family the sons were Jacob, John, Christian, Philip and Peter.

The first of the Keller family to locate in the portion of Potter township where our subject now resides was Christian Keller, his grandfather, who secured a tract of land from the Potters in 1828. By trade he was a miller. He died August 12, 1831, at middle age. An interesting incident in his life is related in Linn's History of Centre County, as follows: "In 1806, when Christian was but a boy, Conrad Dillman lived near Potter's Fort, and had a beautiful farm, which excited the admiration of all. Mr. Dillman was an adept at extracting teeth, and young Christian one day, with some companions, among whom was Catharine Haney, his future wife, called at Dillman's to have a tooth pulled. After the completion of their errand the party started for home. Their path lay over the hill, and when Christian reached the top, he looked back over Dillman's fine farm, and made the remark to Catharine, at the same time pointing back to the farm, 'If you and I had that place it would be all I'd wish for.' She smiled, but said nothing. Twenty-five years later he related the circumstance, and during the meantime his wish had been realized." In his family were the following children: William, who died while serving as county commissioner; John H., the father of our subject; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Amos Alexander; Catharine, wife of John Boozer; Lydia, wife of Peter Hoffer; Rebecca, wife of Watson Pennington; Sarah, wife of Isaac Pennington; Leah, wife of John Hoffer (deceased); David C., who died in 1854; and Christian, deceased in 1895. Of these children, but two are now living.

The father of our subject was reared in much the usual manner of farmer boys, and his education was limited to a course in the district schools of that early day. In Potter township he was united in marriage with Rachel, a daughter of James Alexander, who belonged to one of the old and highly respected families of the township, that originally came from Maryland. Of the children born to this union, three grew to adult age, namely: Catharine, now Mrs. J. W. Conley, of Potter township; James A.; and Maggie E., who married Levi Murray, and died at Centre Hall; the others died in infancy.

On the death of his father, John H. Keller assumed the responsibility of caring for the large family in connection with his brother William, and provided for their support for a number of years. Afrer his marriage he located on the farm where our subject now resides, and there made his home until 1868, when he removed to Centre Hall, and became connected with the Centre Hall Manufacturing Co. Ten years later he returned to the farm, where the mother suffered from paralysis and died April 7, 1878. The father's death occurred at the same place, June 7, 1895, and he was laid by her side in the cemetery of Centre Hall. In politics he was a stalwart Democrat, and held various offices in his township. When a boy of sixteen years he united with the Reformed Church, and contemplated studying for the ministry; but as his services were needed at home he gave up the idea, though he always took an active part in Church work, and no matter what the condition of the weather his familiar face was always seen in the house of worship on Sundays. He held various offices in the Church, and represented the same in the Synod and elsewhere. To all good works he was a liberal contributor, and had the confidence and high regard of all who knew him. His wife was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church.

James A. Keller, whose name introduces this sketch, first attended the Plum Grove school, which was then taught by J. H. Shoemaker, and later pursued his studies in the Tuscarora Academy and Dickinson Seminary. At the age of seventeen years he obtained a teacher's certificate, which he held for eight years, and for a short time engaged in teaching in Boggs township, Centre county; but after his return from Dickinson Seminary, he aided his father in the work of the farm as the war was then in progress and help was scarce.

On January 8, 1867, in Mifflinburg, Penn., Mr. Keller was united in marriage with Miss Charlotte Kleckner, who was born in Union county, in November, 1844, a daughter of David and Esther (Wingard) Kleckner. She is the youngest in a family of nine girls, all of whom were school teachers with the exception of herself and eldest sister. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Keller: Esther R., who died in infancy; Annie M., an accomplished musician, who is now the wife of Frank Fisher, of Penn Hall, Centre county; David K., a well-educated young man, who resides at home and has engaged in teaching since the age of seventeen years; John

H., who is attending Franklin and Marshall College; and Christian D. and William F., both at home.

For eight years after his marriage, Mr. Keller rented the home farm, and then purchased 112 acres of the same for $100 per acre. In 1877 he erected his present substantial brick residence, has made many other valuable improvements upon the place, and now has a highly cultivated tract of 116 acres. He is a man of more than ordinary business capacity, is shrewd and energetic, and of the strictest integrity. In connection with his farming operations he is also secretary of the Centre County Mutual Insurance Co., which office he has now held for three years, while he was president of the company eight years and vice-president three years. He is also a member of Penn's Valley Banking Co. at Centre Hall, and in business circles stands deservedly high.

Politically, Mr. Keller has always been a firm supporter of the Democratic party, and his fellow citizens recognizing his worth and ability have elected him to various official positions of honor and trust, including those of school director, overseer of the poor, tax collector, assessor and registration assessor. For eighteen years he has been a member of the registration board, and was elected justice of the peace, but refused to qualify. Both himself and wife are earnest and active members of the Reformed Church, and during the erection of their new church, which was completed in 1896, he was a member of the building committee; and at one time he took a very active part in Sabbath-school work. Socially, he affiliates with the Grange and the Masonic fraternity. Understanding the advantages to be derived from a good education, he has provided his children with excellent opportunities along that line, so that they might be fitted for any position in life. He is one of the most progressive and wide-awake business men of Potter township, but is unassuming and in no way seeks notoriety. He is a worthy representative of one of the most illustrious and popular families of Centre county, and is universally held in high esteem.

GEORGE W. KREAMER, one of the most reliable and promising young business men of Centre county, now conducts a general merchandise store in the little village of Kreamerville.

Joseph Kreamer, father of our subject, was born near Pine Grove, Schuylkill Co., Penn., whence when two years old he was brought by his parents to Centre county, they locating at what is now known as Kreamerville. The grandfather became an extensive land owner and farmer of that place, where he spent his remaining days. He bore the name of Jacob Kreamer, and his wife in her maidenhood was Catherine Geisler. In their family were eight children: John, a farmer, who died in Rebersburg; Daniel, a hotel keeper and farmer of the same place, where his death occurred; Elizabeth, deceased wife of George Harper, a farmer of Rebersburg; Catherine, who married Henry Smull, and died at Rockville, Miles township, Centre county; Mary, deceased wife of Frederick Burkert, a merchant of Rebersburg; Hannah, who married Daniel Dubbs, a farmer, and is still living in Rebersburg; and Sarah, wife of David Wolfe, who makes her home near that village.

The elementary education of Joseph Kreamer was received in the common schools near his home, and for a time he was a student in "Wolf's Store school." When he was sixteen years of age his father died, and the year following he left school, completing his education with a short course in the Muncy high school. Returning home, he took charge of the farm which his father had left him, and although quite young was very successful, as he was honest and industrious. Being of an amiable disposition, he naturally found many who would help him in various ways, either by their advice or security when buying horses, stock, etc.

In 1834, Joseph Kreamer wedded Miss Rebecca Reitzel, and to them were born two children: Catherine, born April 7, 1835, is the wife of William Wolfe, of Buena Vista, Ill.; and Mary, born in 1837, is the wife of John H. Reifsnyder, of Millheim, Centre county. The mother of these children died in 1856, and March 14, 1861, Mr. Kreamer married Miss Maria Haine, by whom he had four children: George W., whose name introduces this sketch; Margaret, wife of W. S. Musser, of Centre county; Ada K., wife of Harry Brown, foreman of a large manufacturing establishment in Colchester, Ill.; and Harry H., bookkeeper for the Sterling Bicycle Works of Chicago. Mrs. Kreamer was reared and educated in Reading, Penn., and is the seventh in order of birth in the family of twelve children of Samuel and Margaret (Hoff) Haine. Her father was a tanner of Pine Grove, Schuykill county. She is still living in Millheim with her son-in-law, W. S. Musser, and is a highly respected lady who has many warm friends.

The father continued the operation of the farm now owned by our subject until his death, which occurred at Kreamerville, October 11, 1892, at the ripe old age of eighty years. He

was a liberal, kind-hearted gentleman, a true friend, and lost many thousands of dollars by going security for others. He made no enemies, but had the love and confidence of all with whom he came in contact, and was a consistent member of the Lutheran Church, to which he was a generous contributor. Politically he was an ardent Democrat, and was well posted on the questions and issues of the day, always voting intelligently.

George W. Kreamer is a native of Brush Valley, born near the present village of Kreamerville, January 1, 1862, and in the district schools of the neighborhood obtained his education. He began his business career as a clerk in the general store of Harter & Loose, of Rebersburg, and was later with C. C. Loose, of the same place. Subsequently he worked in the lumber woods, taking contracts for getting out lumber, and operated the home farm for some time. In the fall of 1893 he erected his present building, and began dealing in general merchandise in Kreamerville. Courteous and obliging, he has built up an excellent trade, his customers coming from miles around.

In September, 1885, in Brush Valley, Mr. Kreamer was united in marriage with Miss Rachel Hartman, a native of Rebersburg, and a daughter of Fred and Abigail (Bierly) Hartman. They have one child, Earl T., born June 13, 1889. Mr. Kreamer follows in the political footsteps of his father, supporting the men and measures of the Democratic party, and has served as inspector of elections, and constable of his township five years. Socially, he affiliates with the Grange, and religiously he and his wife are both faithful members of the Lutheran Church, while he has served as superintendent of the Sabbath-school for several years. His uprightness, integrity and public-spiritedness have won him the confidence and esteem of his neighbors, and he is classed among the most respected representative citizens of Centre county.

WILLIAM THOMAS LEATHERS, a well-known and reliable business man of Howard township, Centre county, is the senior member of the firm of W. T. Leathers & Son, roof painters and dealers in the Excelsior Graphite Roofing paint for iron, tin, shingle and paper roofs, with headquarters at Howard. He was born on a farm near Mount Eagle, December 25, 1844, a son of Frederick and Rebecca (Working) Leathers, who spent their lives upon that farm. His paternal grandparents, Jacob and Mary (Slick) Leathers, were natives of York county, Penn., where they were married, but as early as 1795 they became residents of Howard township, Centre county. The maternal grandparents, Jacob and Christina Working, made their home in Penn's Valley, Centre county, whither they had removed by ox-teams when the place was an unbroken wilderness.

Frederick Leathers was three times married, his first wife being Nancy Barthurst, of Mount Eagle, by whom he had four children: Hannah, who married James Antes (both are now deceased); Elizabeth, deceased wife of Reuben Idings, a farmer of Centre county; Martha, who wedded Eastings Guthrie (both are now deceased); and Mary, wife of John N. Barnhart, a retired school teacher living in New Jersey. For his second wife, Mr. Leathers wedded Rebecca Working, who died December 25, 1849, at the age of forty-five years, leaving four children: James K., a farmer of Howard township; Nancy E., widow of James Antes, of Jersey Shore, Penn.; William T., our subject; and Frederick M., a farmer of Farnhamville, Iowa. The third wife of Mr. Leathers bore the maiden name of Jane D. Stiver, and was a native of Penn's Valley, Penn. She died in 1891, at the age of eighty-five years, and her husband passed away April 1, 1877, when aged seventy-nine years.

At the age of sixteen years, on August 16, 1861, young Leathers enlisted in Company A, 45th P. V. I., then commanded by Capt. John I. Curtin (later, Gen. Curtin), and until in July, 1862, the command served under Sherman. It participated in the battle of James Island and in many skirmishes. The command took part in the battle of Antietam, Md., on September 17, 1862, after which engagement Mr. Leathers was transferred to the 6th U. S. Cavalry, Troop I, in which he served until September, 1864. He was engaged at Beverly Ford and in other minor battles, and in the battle of Gettysburg almost his entire regiment was captured, he narrowly escaping. After the battle he served principally as a messenger at the headquarters of Gen. Sheridan. Mr. Leathers was twice wounded, once while with the infantry and again while carrying a dispatch from Gen. Sheridan to Gen. Kilpatrick, receiving a bullet in the left thigh, which he carried some six months or more. On September 21, 1865, Mr. Leathers was married in Canada, Centre Co., Penn., to Miss Mary E. Hughes, who was born in Howard township, July 22, 1844, a daughter of Rev. John and Mary A. (Goodfellow) Hughes, natives of Blair and Centre counties, Penn., respectively. When a small boy her father had come to Centre county with his parents, Corney and Margaret (Brown) Hughes, who were born in Ireland. His mother

died in Huntingdon county, Penn., but his father's death occured in Centre county. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Leathers, Thomas and Mary A. (Graham) Goodfellow, were also natives of Ireland, but at an early age became residents of Howard township, Centre county, Penn., where they spent the remainder of their lives, and where for several years the grandfather engaged in farming, and then lived retired.

Rev. John Hughes was a devout Christian, and a local minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was quite prosperous in his business undertakings, and was an extensive dealer in coal and wood. He departed this life in Canada, Centre county, February 14, 1876, at the age of sixty-three years; his wife died in the same house May 14, 1871, at the age of seventy-four. In their family were three daughters: Eliza, who died at the age of one year; Martha, wife of George D. Johnson, who is operating the old homestead farm in Canada; and Mary E.

Twelve children graced the union of Mr. and Mrs. Leathers: (1) Mary A. died at the age of six years; (2) James L., a roof painter, of Mt. Eagle, married Edith Leathers December 19, 1888; (3) Frederick resides at home, and assists his father in roof painting; (4) Lott H. died in infancy; Lucy B. is at home; Ida R. was married to Howard B. Neff October 14, 1897; Mattie M. is at home; George H. travels for his father; Gilbert C. died when fourteen months old; and Cookman A., Jessie and Milton W. are all three at home. For seven years after his marriage, Mr. Leathers lived with his wife's parents, and then located on the old Leathers homestead, where he resided until April 7, 1897, when he removed to Howard. In 1884 he began the paint business, and July 2, 1895, patented the Excelsior Graphite Roofing Paint, which is highly commended by those who have used it. He has some excellent testimonials from prominent citizens of Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York State, etc., among whom may be mentioned President McKinley (all of whose roofs in Canton the firm covered in September, 1897), Lieut-Gov. Jones. The business of W. T. Leathers & Son has ever been conducted on the strictest principles of honesty, and their prosperity cannot be attributed to a combination of lucky circumstances, but rather to their well-directed energy, enterprise, integrity and intellectual effort.

In February, 1895, Mr. Leathers was elected justice of the peace, and he has also held other local positions, which he has filled to the satisfaction of all concerned. Fraternally he is connected with the Veteran Legion of Bellefonte, the Grange, and Grand Army Post No. 262, of Howard, while politically he is prominently identified with the Republican party. He and his amiable wife are consistent and worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and occupy a high social position among the residents of the community.

PETER BREON (deceased), who in his lifetime was a well-known agriculturist of Potter township, justly deserves to be ranked among the self-made and prominent citizens of Centre county, where his entire life was passed. He was born in Gregg township, where his father, Peter Breon, Sr., was also born. The family was founded in Centre county by his grandfather, Valentine Breon, of Berks county, Penn., who, with his brother, Jacob, located here at an early day, and from these two are descended all who bear the name of Breon in Penn's Valley. By trade the grandfather was a shoemaker. His death occurred in Confer Valley, Gregg township, and he was laid to rest in the Mountain Cemetery of that place. In his family were the following children: Peter, the father of our subject; Daniel and George, who both died in Gregg township; Valentine, who lives in Illinois; Catherine, who married John Wenerich, and died in Centre county; Elizabeth, wife of Benjamin Ripka, of Gregg township; Hannah, widow of John Crater, and a resident of Gregg township; and Sally, who married Simon Weaver, and died near Centre Hill, Centre county.

After acquiring a limited education in the German language, Peter Breon, Sr., learned the shoemaker's trade, at which he worked throughout the greater part of his life, never accumulating much property, however, having only a small home at the time of his death, which occurred when he was over seventy years of age. He was buried in Cross Roads Church Cemetery by the side of his second wife. In his younger years he was a robust man, politically was a lifelong Democrat, and in religious faith he was a member of the Reformed Church. In Gregg township he married Miss Rebecca Sunday, and they became the parents of the following children: Daniel, who died in Gregg township; George, of Sugar Valley, Clinton county; Peter, the subject of this sketch, born April 16, 1828; Sally, who married Jacob Crater, and died in Haines township, Centre county; Betsy, deceased; Hannah, widow of John Smelzer, of Potter township; Caroline, who married Jonathan Yeagly, and died in Gregg township. The mother of these children passed away in Gregg township, and her remains were interred in Heckman Cemetery. Later the father wedded

Rebecca Ream, and to them were born seven children, namely: John, of Gregg township; Henry, of Penn township; Samuel, who died in Centre Hill; Valentine, of Sugar Valley; William, of Kansas; Rebecca, who married Daniel Decker, and died in Gregg township, and Annie, who married Abraham Alters and removed to Kansas, where he died, and where she has since married and now lives.

His parents being in very limited circumstances, Mr. Breon, the subject of this review, was unable to attend school until twelve years of age, and then pursued his studies in the school house that stood over the hill from Tusseyville toward Colyer. During the first winter he had his feet frozen as his shoes were very poor, and from that injury did not recover until the following harvest. He was at that time living with Judge W. W. Love, and continued to make his home with different farmers until his father's second marriage, therefore his school privileges were very meagre. After his return home he assisted his father for one year, and then again worked for others, including John Grove who resided in the east end of George's Valley, and with him he remained some nine years, during which time he worked very hard, but his wages were poor. Later he was with William Grove, in George's Valley, and subsequently he learned the carpenter's trade under Daniel Lose. During the summer he would work for $5 per month, while throughout the winter season he worked for his board at whatever he could find to do. After serving a three-years' apprenticeship, he worked at his trade for one year, and then turned his attention to farming.

At the age of twenty-one years, Mr. Breon married Miss Catharine Grove, daughter of William Grove, and to them were born three children: Rosetta, now Mrs. James Runkle, of Snyder county, Penn.; Amanda, who died at the age of seven years; and Henrietta, who married Adam Ripka, and died at the home of her father. (Ripka lived in the same house where she died a few years later). The wife and mother died, and was buried in Cross Roads Church cemetery in George's Valley, and for his second wife Mr. Breon wedded Catharine Ripka, a native of Gregg township, and a daughter of John Ripka. Five children blessed their union: Howard, who died in childhood; Perry W., a farmer of Potter township; Lavina, wife of William Flory, of Centre Hall, Centre county; Savilla, wife of Robert Foreman, of Centre Hall; and Celesta, wife of Gotleib Strohmeier, of the same place.

For sixteen years Mr. Breon rented the Dr. Smith farm, near Centre Hill, then lived on the Spangler farm above Tusseyville for one year, and for the following twelve years operated the Samuel Huston farm. On leaving the last place in 1888, he purchased his late home, and continued to live a semi-retired life, enjoying the fruits of his former toil. He died November 29, 1897, at the age of 69 years, 7 months and 13 days. He had ever been a hard working, industrious man, and the success that came to him was assuredly well merited. He was a man of the strictest integrity and honor, his word being considered as good as his bond, and he lived peaceably with his fellow-men, having never been engaged in a lawsuit. As a tenant farmer he worked for some of the most particular and precise land owners in Centre county, but his labors always proved satisfactory.

An incident, which plainly indicates the confidence and trust reposed in him, is as follows: During the war he was drafted, and being poor his wife and little ones would have been left destitute had he gone to the front. However, he had not a penny with which to hire a substitute, nor a single dollar's worth of property to give as security. He had concluded to join the army, but, without his solicitation, Reuben Keller, a merchant of Centre Hill, offered to furnish him with $1,000, not even asking an individual note, and declining the same when Mr. Breon offered it. It is unnecessary to say that the money was in due time returned. He enjoyed the esteem and respect of all with whom he came in contact in the various walks of life, and was a consistent member of the Lutheran Church. Although he usually supported the Democratic party, he was not strictly partisan, and at one time he efficiently served as supervisor of Potter township. He sleeps his last sleep in the Centre Hall cemetery.

WILLIAM ROTHROCK GARDNER. The prosperity and advancement of a community depends upon its commercial activity, which is the result of the enterprising efforts of its business men. One of the leading and influential citizens of Howard borough, Centre county, is the gentleman whose name introduces this review, proprietor of the Howard Handle & Spoke Company, located at Howard.

In that village, Mr. Gardner was born October 24, 1861, a son of Andrew J. and Catherine (Lucas) Gardner. The father is also a native of Howard borough, he having been born November 12, 1821, in Howard township, of which Howard borough was formerly a part. His parents, Washington and Jane (Austin) Gardner, were natives of Sherman's Valley, Cumberland

county and Centre county, respectively. Washington Gardner was born March 3, 1791, and was a son of John and Nancy (Thornton) Gardner, natives of Ireland, who came to this country in 1795, while his wife was born April 4, 1796, and was a daughter of William and Jane Austin, natives of Pennsylvania and early settlers of Centre county. To the grandparents of our subject were born the following children: Hannah, wife of Jacob C. Smith, a farmer of Centre county; Nancy, widow of Nathan H. Lucas, of Eagleville, Centre county; Andrew J.; Caroline, wife of Daniel Smith, a retired carpenter of Illinois; John D., a farmer of Centre county; Washington, who died when young; Anthony W., a farmer of Howard; Bersheara, widow of Joseph Williams, of Eagleville; Ellen, deceased wife of James DeLong, a merchant of the same place; William, a farmer of Centre county; and Matilda, who died in early life. The parents of these children have both passed away, the father dying March 3, 1872, and the mother on December 25, 1883. They were highly-respected farming people of Centre county, and members of the Church of Christ.

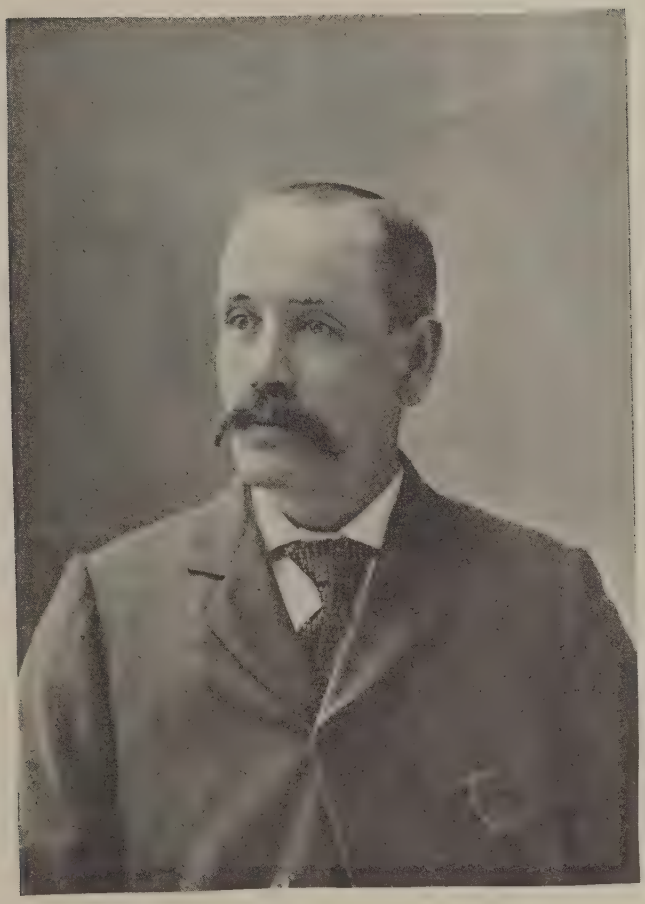
In 1845, Andrew J. Gardner began his business career as a carpenter and farmer in Howard township, but since 1894 he has lived retired in the village of that name, enjoying a well-earned rest. On December 18, 1849, he married Miss Catherine P. Lucas, and the following children grace their union: Frances D., born December 31, 1851, is the wife of Roland Leathers, a decorator and general laborer, of Mt. Eagle, Penn.; Jane A., born August 31, 1854, is the wife of K. G. Shutt, a carpenter and millwright of Kane, Penn.; Wickliffe H., born July 21, 1856, is a bookkeeper for the A. French Spring Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; Mitchell I., born August 6, 1858, is bookkeeper for the Valentine Iron Co., of Bellefonte, Penn.; William R. is next in order of birth; and Ira, born December 14, 1866, died February 21, 1867. For the past forty-eight years the father has been a consistent and earnest member of the Church of Christ, and with the exception of three years of that time has served as elder. His well-spent life justly entitles him to the high regard in which he is universally held.

The mother of our subject, a most estimable lady, was born in Centre county, February 23, 1825, and is a daughter of Thomas and Anna (Peters) Lucas, natives of New York, who early became residents of Centre county, where they engaged in agricultural pursuits. Her father died March 9, 1871, at the age of seventy-two, and her mother on July 7, 1883, at the age of seventy-nine years. A family of twelve children were born to them, of whom, Catharine P. was the third. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Gardner, Baptist and Anna (Erskin) Lucas, were natives of Ireland, whence in an early day they came to Centre county, Pennsylvania.

William R. Gardner was married December 16, 1896, to Miss Gertrude McKean Bennison, daughter of Jonathan and Margaret (McKean) Bennison. On October 6, 1897, a son—Donald Bennison—was born to them. Mr. Gardner is widely and favorably known throughout the community. During his boyhood and youth he aided in the labors of the farm, and for three years, after starting out in life for himself, he was in the postal service on the Pennsylvania and Erie railroad, his route lying between Williamsport and Erie. For a time he was also operator for the Pittsburg & Lake Erie railroad at New Castle Junction, Lawrence Co., Penn. The business of which he is now proprietor was organized by Shutt & Poulson in 1879; in 1893 our subject purchased an interest from K. G. Shutt, and has since served as manager. It is one of the leading industries of the locality, and much of its success is due to Mr. Gardner, whose courteous treatment of patrons and honorable dealing insure future prosperity. Politically, he is an earnest supporter of the Democratic party; in religious faith he is a faithful member of the Church of Christ.

HARRY P. KELLEY, a successful and prosperous coal operator of Snow Shoe, Centre county, and a member of the Snow Shoe Mining Company, was born in Howard, Centre county, Penn., February 5, 1856, a son of Patrick and Sarah (Flack) Kelley. He acquired his education in the common schools, and continued under the parental roof until twenty-two years of age, when he went to Marion county, Iowa, where for seven months he worked in the coal mines. He was next employed in the John Deer plow factory at Moline, Ill., but at the end of two months was called home by the death of his brother, who was killed while unloading sand.

For seven months after his return, Mr. Kelley worked in the lumber woods, and then resumed mining, which he continued to follow uninterrupted from 1881 to 1889. In the latter year he became connected with the firm of Tobin & Kelley, in Snow Shoe township, of which firm his father was a member, but the latter died in May, 1889, and in the following July our subject purchased the interest of Mr. Tobin, the firm becoming Kelley Brothers. Under that name busi-



H. P. Kelley

ness was continued until 1894, when a number of their mines gave out. The year previous they had purchased the Gansallus property (which they are now operating), comprising sixty-eight acres of excellent coal-land in Snow Shoe township. In 1895 was organized the Snow Shoe Mining Company, of which M. D. Kelley, a brother of our subject, is president; T. B. Budinger, treasurer; W. D. O'Bryan, secretary; and William F. Holt, manager. They are doing an excellent business, much of which is due to the capable management of our subject, who has charge of the Snow Shoe Colliery Mines Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

On May 24, 1882, in Cooper township, Clearfield county, Penn., Harry P. Kelley was married to Miss Mary Mosebarger, and to them were born six children, whose names and dates of birth are as follows: John, June 3, 1883; Logan, September 21, 1884; Thomas, September 3, 1886; Paul, May 30, 1889; Mary, April 20, 1892; and Justina, June 19, 1895. All are still living with the exception of Paul, who died on August 22, 1892.

Mrs. Kelley is a native of Clearfield county, and a daughter of John and Eva Mosebarger, who were born in Germany, where they married, and whence in 1857 they emigrated to America, locating in Clearfield county, Penn. There the father engaged in farming until his death, which occurred October 3, 1893; the mother is now residing at Peale, in that county. They had four sons and three daughters: John, who is operating the old homestead farm; George (deceased); Frank, who is conducting the "Coal Exchange Hotel" at Philipsburg, Centre county; Frederick, who is in the hotel business in Grassflat, Clearfield county; Lizzie (the eldest daughter) is married to John McGowan, a prosperous farmer in Moshannon; Mrs. Mary Kelley, the second daughter, taught school five terms in Clearfield county, and one term in Centre county; Annie (the youngest) is married to Richard Sheehe, who is proprietor of the "Columbus House" at Lock Haven, Clinton county, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Kelley is an ardent supporter of Democratic principles, and has served for three years as school director in the village of Snow Shoe; fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians of that place, while in religious faith he is a Roman Catholic.

DAVID H. SHIVERY, of Benner township, Centre county, was born in 1859, on the farm on which he now makes his home, a son of Andrew J. and Jane (Wilson) Shivery, both of whom were of German descent. The father, also a native of Centre county, was born in 1828, and spent his entire life here engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was called to the home beyond in 1893, at the age of sixty-five years, but his wife, who was born in 1828, is still living. They had a family of four children, namely: David H.; George B., a practicing physician of Woodland, Clearfield Co., Penn., who married Bessie Dale, and has two children; and Margaret E. and Sallie E., who reside with their mother in Bellefonte.

The boyhood days of David H. Shivery passed quietly and uneventfully. He remained under the parental roof and assisted his father in the development of the home farm during the summer months, while in the winter season he attended the public schools, completing his education in an academy in Bellefonte. The occupation to which he was reared, he has made his life work, and his early experience well fitted him for his present duties. His landed possessions aggregate 140 acres, the greater part of which is under a high state of cultivation. The latest improved machinery is used in planting and caring for his crops, substantial outbuildings shelter his grain and stock, and a comfortable residence forms the hospitable home of his family. He is progressive in his methods of farming, systematic in the management of his affairs, and energetic in the prosecution of his business. Enterprise and industry are the predominant traits in his character, and have been the stepping stones on which he has risen to a place among the substantial citizens of the community. He has only been once beyond the boundaries of Pennsylvania, in the summer of 1893 visiting the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago. A man of intelligence and genuine worth, he is recognized as a valued citizen of the community.

On February 16, 1882, Mr. Shivery was united in marriage with Miss Mary Etta Marshall, a native of Centre county, as were also her parents. They had three children: Joseph Lawrence, Andrew J. and Russell Burton. The last named died February 11, 1895 (at the age of four years), of congestion of the brain caused by an attack of measles. On November 23, 1897, Joseph Lawrence, the elder of the other two, had climbed a tree in pursuit of squirrels, but while standing on a decayed limb it broke, and he was precipitated to the ground, a distance of some forty feet, whereby his neck was broken, death ensuing instantly. He was born August 30, 1884, and was consequently thirteen years, two months and twenty-four days old at the time of the fatal accident.

IN MEMORY OF JOSEPH LAWRENCE SHIVERY.

The autumn leaves were gold and red,
The summer birds had flown,
When Lawrence's spirit took its flight
To worlds of joy unknown.

He was dashed down so cruelly;
We gathered by his side—
In agony we stood about
When we found that he had died.

When smoothing down his glossy locks,
We laid his hands to rest,
From all the cares and toils of earth,
Upon his manly breast.

His voice, his step, no more we hear,
At morning's early gleam;
But on his face a farewell smile,
As if in pleasant dream.

His body sleeps upon a hill,
Beside his little brother,
And may his spirit rest in peace
Forever and forever.

We miss thee from our home, dear—
We miss thee from thy place;
A shadow o'er our life is cast—
We miss the sunshine of thy face.
We miss thy kind and willing hand,
Thy fond and earnest care;
Our home is dark without thee—
We miss thee everywhere.

EMANUEL MUSSER* is recognized as one of the most intelligent men and skillful farmers of College township, Centre county, though he is now practically living a retired life. He is pursuing the even tenor of his way as an honest man and good citizen, furthering the good of his community as he has opportunity, and enjoying the respect of his neighbors. Almost his entire life has been passed in Centre county, his early home being in Gregg township, where he was born June 1, 1834.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Michael Moser, who was born in that part of Northampton county, now Lehigh county, early in the latter half of the eighteenth century, was twice married, having by his first wife five children: George and Jonathan, residents of Gregg township; Mrs. Betsy Kepler (deceased); Mrs. George Haring, of Gregg township; and Mrs. John Confer, of Illinois. At an early day the father of these children came to Centre county and took up government land in Haines (now Gregg) township, where he passed away about 1859 at a ripe old age.

George Moser, who was born July 7, 1804, attended school at the Cross Road school house in Gregg township, but his educational privileges were very limited. After operating his father's farm for a few years he purchased 161 acres, on which he spent the balance of his life, dying on the 2nd of February, 1846, when our subject was only eleven years old. He was, of the Christian faith, a member of the Lutheran Church, and a Whig in politics, casting his Presidential vote for William Henry Harrison. His wife, who was born October 10, 1811, was a daughter of Philip and Elizabeth (Ilgen) Moser, and died in Gregg township, January 7, 1846. In their family were eight children, namely: Rosetta, widow of John W. Krumrine, late of State College, Centre county; Elias, a farmer, who died in Gregg township, in 1888; Emanuel, of this review; Mrs. Rebecca Wolf, who died in Logansville, Penn., in 1883; Maria, wife of Henry Gramley, of Iowa; George M., who died in childhood; William H. H., of Mercer, N. Dak.: and Elizabeth, wife of Isaac Gates, of Illinois.

Upon the old homestead in Gregg township Emanuel Musser passed the days of his boyhood and youth, and acquired his education in the Cross-road and Heckman schools of the same township, which he attended until sixteen years of age, when he started out to earn his own livelihood as a farm hand at $6.00 per month. After one year spent in this way he learned the tanner's trade, which he followed for four years in Boalsburg, Harris township, Centre county. On the expiration of that period, he went to Illinois, where for six months he worked at the carpenter's trade; but failing health caused him to return home, and for four years he again followed farming. After his marriage he operated his father-in-law's farm two years, at Buffalo Run Valley, and then rented a place for the same length of time in Pine Grove, after which he purchased sixty-seven acres near Houserville. After cultivating that tract for nine years he sold out and bought 164 acres of good land near State College, where he has made his home since 1874. He has made many noticeable improvements upon the farm which add to its value and attractive appearance, including an extensive dairy, which he has conducted for fifteen years with excellent success.

The lady who now bears the name of Mrs. Musser was in her maidenhood Miss Katharine Bottorf, a daughter of Jacob and Lydia (Anspach) Bottorf, and was born in Centre county, February 29, 1836. By her marriage she has become the mother of nine children: Luther Willis, a teacher in the borough of State College; Lillie Curtis, wife of David O. Etters, superintendent of public schools of Bellefonte; George Frederick, insurance agent, of that city; Jacob Arthur, who has charge of a gents' furnishing department in Allegheny; James Franklin, a ma-

*This name has been changed by local custom. The original name having been Moser, as it appears farther on in this review.

chinist of Williamsport, Penn.; Boyd Anspach, assistant principal in the Bellefonte High School, Bellefonte; Lydia Catherine, wife of Roger Bowman, commission merchant of Philadelphia; and Nanie Lingenfelter and Helena Dale, at home. The children have been given good collegiate educations, and now occupy honorable positions in society.

Mr. Musser uses his right of franchise in support of the Democratic party, but supported Abraham Lincoln when he was the Presidential candidate. He is an active worker in the Lutheran Church, and a charter member of Oak Hall Grange. For many years he was one of the most energetic and industrious farmers of the community, but to a certain extent has laid aside business cares, and is now enjoying a well-earned rest at his elegant home, which is situated on a prominence a quarter of a mile north of State College. Surrounded by many warm friends and acquaintances, he and his estimable wife are passing their declining years in the rest and retirement that should always follow useful and well-spent lives. They are valued members of society, their intelligence, pleasant and courteous manners making them welcome guests wherever they visit.

JOHN SHAFFER, who for many years past has been a leading citizen of Miles township, Centre county, is known far and near as "Uncle Shaffer," his genial, kindly nature having won the affectionate regard of all who knew him.

Born November 1, 1825, on the farm adjoining that upon which he now resides, he is now passing an honored old age amid the scenes upon which he first opened his eyes, and where his ancestors were among the earliest settlers. He erected his present commodious residence upon the site of a house built and occupied by his grandparents, John Adam and Catherine (Klinefelder) Shaffer.

Adam Shaffer, our subject's father, was born November 22, 1796, and was a mere child when his parents settled in Brush Valley, where he was reared as a farmer boy, and afterward engaged in agriculture on the old homestead as he was one of the youngest of a large family of children. Later, he purchased the property from his father, and his death occurred there April 4, 1862, his remains being interred at Madisonburg. He possessed great mechanical skill, and could turn his hand to various trades without special instruction. He was greatly respected in the community and was a leading Democrat, holding various township offices. In Church affairs he was also prominent, being one of the founders of the Lutheran society in his locality, and helping to build the church in Madisonburg which preceded the present structure. He was married three times. By his first wife, a Miss Musser, of Penn's Valley, he had one daughter, Rebecca, who married (first) John Schmeltzer, and (second) John Hoy, and died in Madisonburg. The second wife, Miss Lydia Bailey, our subject's mother, was born in 1801 at White Deer, Penn., the daughter of Jacob Bailey. She came to Brush Valley before her marriage, and made her home with a sister, Mrs. John Ruhl. She died in 1847, and six children survive her, our subject being the eldest. (2) Eliza married John Yearick, and died in Clinton county; (3) Abigail married Rev. Samuel Yearick, a Methodist minister, and died in Brush Valley; (4) Henry lives in Indiana; (5) Adam F. died in Madisonburg March 21, 1862, aged twenty-three years, eight months and two days; (6) Aaron resides in Illinois. By his third marriage, with Miss Lydia Shull, Adam Shaffer had two children: Annie, now Mrs. David Bacher, of Centre Hall, and another daughter who died at an early age. Like other members, Uncle John Shaffer's early educational opportunities were extremely limited, the free schools of the present time not being heard of until his school days were about ended. As the eldest son, there was plenty of work found for him at home, and many days were spent in riding the horses which tramped out the wheat in the barn after the old-fashioned way. A bright, observant mind can learn much outside of books, however, as any one will discover who talks with Uncle Shaffer. As a young man he visited Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin, making the return journey from Indiana to the vicinity of Wheeling upon a horse which he sold at that point, continuing the trip by stage and by water. Since that time he has made three other visits to the West, stopping in Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana and Ohio, and he has also seen the principal points of interest in the East. In order to cure him of any early attack of the "Western Fever," his father offered him the home farm under advantageous circumstances, and Mr. Shaffer accepted the offer under conditions which were complied with.

In 1848 he married Miss Frances Schmeltzer, who was born December 3, 1825, the daughter of George and Margaret (Beckle) Schmeltzer, a sketch of whom is given elsewhere. Over forty years of happy wedded life were spent, but on November 18, 1892, the beloved and loving wife passed over the borders of the unseen world there to await the coming of her dear ones. Of

her six children, four are still living: (1) Edmund F., born March 28, 1849, died February 18, 1858; (2) Johanna married John Roush, of Gregg township, Centre county; (3) Washington is a farmer in Miles township; (4) Emma married Wilson Hazel, of Madisonburg; (5) Thomas resides in Dakota, Ill., and (6) Mary A., born May 8, 1863, died August 13, 1867.

Since his marriage Mr. Shaffer has made his home on the old farm near Madisonburg, with the exception of five years in Clinton county. It formerly contained 200 acres, but Mr. Shaffer sold about sixty acres to his son, Thomas. The farm is in excellent order with good buildings, and in all portions shows the progressive management of its owner, who has, however, delegated the active work to other hands for nearly six years past. Possessing rare mechanical ability, he has always delighted in working at the blacksmith's trade, also in coopering, and in two shops which he has fitted up on his farm he has carried on these trades as occasion offered, doing the work more for pastime than for anything else. For years he had done most of his own blacksmithing. Jolly and good natured, he enjoys a hearty laugh even at his own expense, and he has a host of friends among young and old. His wealth has not been gained through penuriousness and self-denial; he has enjoyed life, and has tried to make those around him do the same. Whatever he does is done well, and the best is none too good for his own use, while in choosing for his family or friends the same spirit is shown. A liberal giver to every worthy cause, he has been for years a "pillar" in the Lutheran Church, and has held "about every office except that of preacher." In politics he is a Democrat, first, last and all the time, but he has never cared for office, although for twelve years he was overseer of the poor.

WILLIAM RISHEL, one of the honored and most highly respected citizens of Tusseyville, was for many years actively identified with the agricultural interests of Potter township, Centre county, and is a worthy representative of a prominent pioneer family that has been an important factor in the progress and development of central Pennsylvania.

The grandfather of our subject came from the southern part of the State to what is now Centre county, long before it was organized, and the father, George Rishel, was born in Gregg township in the latter part of the past century. When but a boy he came to Potter township, and cleared and developed a good farm near Centre Hill, where his death occurred when he was over seventy years of age. As a farmer he was highly successful, owning three large farms at the time of his death. He adhered to the principles of the Democratic party, and in religious faith was a member of the Evangelical Church. He was united in marriage with Catharine Ream, who died when past her eightieth birthday, and to them were born eleven children—five sons and six daughters, of whom our subject is the ninth in order of birth. One son, David, was an Evangelical minister, and three daughters were married to Evangelical ministers, viz.: Rebecca to Rev. Daniel Kerr, Susan to W. W. Orwig, and Sarah to John Kreamer.

In George's Valley, Centre county, William Rishel, the subject proper of this review, was born July 25, 1820, and was reared in much the usual manner of farmer boys, assisting in the work of the home farm, and obtaining such an education as the district schools afforded at that early day. He remained under the parental roof until twenty-one years of age, when he was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Heltman, who was born in Clinton county, Penn., in January, 1820. One child blessed their union: Mary J., now the wife of Samuel Swartz, of Tusseyville.

After his marriage, Mr. Rishel operated the old home farm in connection with his brother John, until 1862, when he purchased a farm near Tusseyville, but in 1860 removed to his present excellent farm, to which he has added until at present it comprises over 240 acres, divided into two farms, for which he paid $20,000. To its care and cultivation he devoted his entire time and attention for many years, but has now practically laid aside business cares, and is enjoying a well-earned rest. He was not only a thorough and skillful farmer, but also a shrewd and reliable business man, whose success in life was due to his own untiring and persistent efforts, guided by sound judgment. Having purchased different farms, he would improve and cultivate them for a short time, and then sell at a handsome profit. By this means he has become one of the most substantial agriculturists of the community.

Mr. Rishel is a stanch Democrat in politics, and has been elected to official positions, but refused to qualify. He is one of the prominent and leading members of the United Evangelical Church, and to the erection of their new house of worship he was one of the most liberal contributors. He has faithfully filled various Church offices, and is an active as well as devout member of the congregation. His name is a synonym for honesty, his dealings have been characterized

by a straightforward, honorable business policy, and he, therefore, merits and receives the confidence and esteem of all who know him. His noble wife has shared his trials and hardships, and to her no little credit is due for the success he has achieved.

JOHN HOFFA, JR., a grain dealer and coal merchant of Coburn, Centre county, is one of the most energetic business men of that thriving town. He was born in Kelly township, Union county, Penn., April 4, 1870, a son of Cyrus Hoffa, who is a wealthy and prominent business man of that locality, the present manager of the Buffalo Milling Co., of Lewisburg. The paternal grandfather, Jacob Hoffa, was a native of Berks county, Penn., where he worked at his trade of cabinet making, and also engaged in the lumber business. He died in Reading, at the advanced age of eighty-two years.

Cyrus Hoffa was born in 1838, about four miles east of Milton, Penn., and was the fourth in order of birth in the family of four sons and one daughter. He secured a good education, being a student for a time at Gettysburg College. On reaching man's estate he married Miss Margaret Auten, a daughter of Robert Auten, and to them were born seven children: Regina, at home; Franklin, who died at the age of two years; Carrie, wife of Dr. Ralph Steans, a practicing physician of Mifflinburg, Penn., Hattie A. and Maize E., at home; John, the subject of this sketch; and Robert A., bookkeeper in a bank of Lewisburg. The mother of these children departed this life in 1872, and was buried in Fallmer Church cemetery, in Northumberland county, Penn. For his second wife the father wedded Lizzie Angel. After his first marriage Mr. Hoffa located upon the farm where our subject was born, and where he still makes his home. Upon the place was standing a gristmill of forty-barrel capacity, which he operated, and he later became identified with the grain business at Lewisburg, carrying same on in connection with his farming and milling interests. He is connected with other enterprises in Lewisburg, although he still makes his home in Kelly township, being director of the Union National Bank, and also of the Milton Trust Company of Milton, Penn. Prominent in milling circles, he is the efficient secretary of the State Millers Association, and is one of the most substantial and reliable business men of Union county. His political support is always given the men and measures of the Democratic party. In May, 1896, he made a trip to Europe, spending several months in visiting its principal cities and points of interest.

The primary education of John Hoffa was secured in the district schools, after which he attended a select school at Bloomsburg, Penn., for a time, and completed his education by a business course in the Eastman Business College, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. During his vacations he aided in the work of the home farm, and while still in his "teens" engaged in the flour and feed business in Lewisburg. In August, 1891, he came to Coburn to take charge of the grain elevator for the Buffalo Milling Co., of Lewisburg, and has since been identified with the business interests of the place. He is also successfully engaged in dealing in coal on his own account, and although young in years is one of the most energetic and enterprising business men of the community.

On January 17, 1892, in Mifflinburg, Penn., Mr. Hoffa was united in marriage with Miss Altha M. Reedy, a native of Buffalo Cross Roads, Penn., and a daughter of Levi Reedy. To this union has been born a daughter, Margaret, March 23, 1895. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffa are both members of the Presbyterian Church, and hold a high position in social circles. Mr. Hoffa is a strong Democrat in politics, and cast his first Presidential vote for Cleveland in 1892.

CHARLES EDWIN DORWORTH, ex-editor of the Bellefonte *Daily News*, and at present a newspaper correspondent and story-writer, of Bellefonte, was born in Bellefonte, Centre Co., Penn., September 9, 1876. Of German-Welsh extraction, Mr. Dorworth inherits the perseverance of the former with the ingenuity of the latter class of people. He is the third of four children, and from youth has had a talent for writing.

Dr. E. S. Dorworth, his father, was born at Emaus, Lehigh Co., Penn., February 19, 1834, and is of German descent. He was graduated in medicine from the Universities of New York and Pennsylvania, and since 1865 has been a practicing physician in Bellefonte. Mrs. Hannah J. Dorworth, wife of Dr. Dorworth and mother of our subject, was a daughter of William Reese Jenkins, and was born in Blaina, South Wales, in 1845. In 1852 she came to this country with her father, who was an extensive iron manufacturer up to the time of his death, in 1886, the Jenkins name being still associated with some of the extensive iron foundries and machine shops in central Pennsylvania.

Charles Edwin Dorworth received his first scholastic training in the Bellefonte public schools. During his senior year at the Bellefonte High School he left that institution to take a three-years' elective course at the Bellefonte Academy to prepare himself especially for journalism. In 1891 he entered the office of the *Keystone Gazette*, at Bellefonte, and, realizing that he must have a practical, as well as a theoretical, knowledge of newspaper work, began at a case. In this way he soon became thoroughly conversant with all the details of newspaper making. Occasionally he was sent out on assignments in order to give him an opportunity to do reportorial work. It was not long, however, until he did nothing else, and the summer of 1893 found him the regular correspondent of several large Pittsburg and Philadelphia dailies. He continued doing local work for the city papers until the fall of 1894, when the Philadelphia *Inquirer* detailed him to report the Hastings gubernatorial campaign itinerary. He traveled with the party all over the State, and his stories in the *Inquirer* made that journal one of the most interesting reflectors of what was, in many respects, the most noted political battle ever fought in Pennsylvania.

In September, 1895, he was tendered and accepted the editorship of the Bellefonte *Daily News*. His conduct of that paper revived it at once from a state of almost total dilapidation to a bright, newsy daily, ranking with any of the inland publications. A year later he resigned this position to pursue his studies in journalism further, and at the present time is again employed by several Eastern dailies, doing news correspondence and story writing. Mr. Dorworth is a pleasing writer, and does not lack that force which makes forethought in the product of his pen. Socially he is bright and popular with all classes, and embodies a rare combination of good nature with good common sense.

ROBERT J. YOUNG, M. D., an eminent physician and surgeon of Snow Shoe, Centre county, was born January 15, 1862, in Broomhill, Northumberland, England, a son of Thomas and Isabella (Wood) Young, natives of Scotland and England, respectively. The paternal grandfather, James Young, a tailor by trade, spent his entire life in Scotland. Thomas Wood, the maternal grandfather, was a mountaineer, living among the Cheviot Hills, on the dividing line between England and Scotland. Throughout life he principally engaged in cattle dealing.

In Kelso, Scotland, was celebrated the marriage of the parents of the Doctor, who brought their family to America in 1883, and located at Snow Shoe, where the father died in the spring of the following year, at the age of forty-six. The mother, who was born in 1834, now makes her home in Punxsutawney, Penn. As was her husband, she is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and highly respected by all who know her. In their family were five children, namely: James, who was born in 1859, and died at the age of eleven years; Robert J., of this sketch; Thomas, a coal operator of Oshanter, Clearfield Co., Penn.; William, an engineer of Punxsutawney, who resides with his mother; and Elizabeth, wife of Frederick Wilson, also an engineer of that place.

In the land of his nativity, Dr. Young attended a high school, where he acquired a good practical education. At the age of nineteen years he crossed the Atlantic, locating at Irwin Station, Westmoreland Co., Penn., in 1881. For some time he was engaged in mining and at various other occupations by which he could earn an honest dollar, until 1886, when he began reading medicine with Dr. L. C. Harmon, of Philipsburg, Centre county. At the end of two years he attended the University of Maryland for one session, and then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, from which he was graduated with the class of 1889. He at once "hung out his shingle" in Snow Shoe, where he now has a large and lucrative practice. His thorough knowledge of medicine, and his skill in surgery have won for him the confidence of the people, and he therefore enjoys an excellent patronage.

Dr. Young was married in Baltimore, January 20, 1891, to Miss Minnie M. Yarnell, who departed this life February 17, 1895. She was a native of Centre county, born October 15, 1871, and was a daughter of James I. and Barbara R. (Fetzer) Yarnell, also natives of Centre county, who now reside in Snow Shoe, where the father served as postmaster from 1888 to 1893. He is a son of Thomas and Phœbe (Akley) Yarnell, early settlers of Centre county, where were born John A. and Mary A. Fetzer, the maternal grandparents of Mrs. Young. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Yarnell: John T. and Jesse B., lumbermen, who are living with their parents in Snow Shoe; Nora M., who died November 17, 1895; and Minnie M.

Fraternally, Dr. Young is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, both of Snow Shoe; politically, he is a supporter of the Democratic party. He is a

progressive physician, possessed of that true love for his work, without which there can be no success; is constantly improving on his own and others' methods, and gaining further encouragement and inspiration from the performance of each day's duties.

HENRY N. TWITMYER. There is probably no man in Spring township, Centre county, more widely or favorably known than the gentleman whose name introduces this review, and who is now successfully following the carpenter's trade in Pleasant Gap. Throughout his entire life he has been identified with the interests of the county, his birth occurring in Walker township. His parents, Emanuel and Lucy (Gephart) Twitmyer, who were also natives of Centre county, died in that township, the former passing away in 1882, and the latter in 1894.

To them were born the following children: Henry N., subject of this sketch; John, a practicing physician of Mercer county, Penn., who married Donah A. Hull; Aaron, who died in childhood; George W., principal of the public schools of Honesville, Penn., who married Johanna Reese; Jeremiah, a contractor and builder, residing in Illinois, who married Gertrude McCalmont; Mary E., wife of Albert Shreffler, of Mill Hall, Clinton Co., Penn.; Edwin, principal of the high school of Seattle, Wash.; Harvey B., who is married, and is a teacher in a seminary near Pittsburg, Penn.; and Nancy M., wife of Samuel Decker, of Zion, this State.

During the dark days of the Civil war, our subject bade adieu to home and its influences, and went to the front to aid in the preservation of the Union, as a member of Company H, 4th P. V. I., commanded by Col. Hartranft, Capt. Austin B. Snyder, First Lieut. William H. Blair and Second Lieut. William Raphile. At the expiration of his term he veteranized, re-enlisting in September, 1864, and serving until hostilities had ceased. He was honorably discharged and mustered out in July, 1865.

On February 1, 1866, Mr. Twitmyer married Miss Elmira M. Brooks, and to them were born eight children: Della B., wife of Abner Noll, a merchant of Pleasant Gap, Centre county; Cora B., at home; Rosa J., wife of Harry Hile, a plasterer of Pleasant Gap; Ella E., wife of James Coral, a school teacher of the same place; and Harry E., Mary G., Minnie A. and Lillie E., who are still under the parental roof. The family occupy a beautiful home in Pleasant Gap, where they are surrounded by many warm friends and acquaintances. Politically, Mr. Twitmyer is a stanch Republican, strongly upholding those principles for which he was ready to sacrifice his life in the early days of the party. He is a true citizen in every respect, and has an excellent reputation as a straightforward, upright man. A conscientious, earnest Christian, he is a faithful member of the United Evangelical Church.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM H. FRY, one of the industrious and thorough agriculturists of Ferguson township, Centre county, was born July 18, 1843, on the farm where he still resides, and is a son of Conrad and Mary Ann (Custenbauder) Fry. His paternal great-grandparents were natives of Germany, while his grandparents were born in Easton, Northampton Co., Penn. The grandfather, Conrad Fry, was a soldier in the war of 1812.

Our subject is the eldest in a family of nine children, and in order of birth was followed by Jonas, who was born in 1845, and was killed at the battle of Chancellorsville during the Civil war; Stephen, who died in childhood; Sarah A., wife of E. E. Young, a carpenter of Bellefonte, Centre county; Polly A., wife of G. W. Ward, of Bellefonte; Hannah, who died in infancy; George W., who died in childhood; another child who died in infancy; and Robert B., who is married, and is a carriage painter of Bellefonte.

Capt. Fry, whose name introduces this sketch, secured a good education in the Pine Grove Academy, of Centre county. On October 1, 1861, he enlisted in Company E, 45th P. V. I. At the battle of South Mountain, Md., he had his skull fractured by a bullet, and was left on the field for dead. By careful treatment, however, he recovered, and was honorably discharged at Baltimore, April 24, 1863, after which he returned home. For a number of terms he taught the Pine Grove Grammar School, and he still takes an active part in everything tending to the advancement and promotion of education.

On September 12, 1865, Mr. Fry was married to Miss Sally E. Laurimore, and to them were born seven children, namely: John W.; Mary R., wife of Charles Dale; S. E.; Bella C.; Conrad M.; Mabel L.; and W. H. After the death of this wife, Mr. Fry wedded her sister, Rebecca C. Laurimore, December 25, 1883. Three children grace this union: Hugh L.; George B. McClellan; and A. F. Reno. The second was named for a noted general in the

Union army, and the last for Gen. Reno, who was killed in the Civil war.

Our subject is the owner of the old homestead farm, a valuable place of 110 acres, which is located in the garden spot of the Valley. It is beautifully and tastefully laid out, adorned with evergreens and ornamental shrubbery of all kinds, making it one of the most attractive farms in the locality. To its cultivation he devotes his time and attention with most gratifying results. In public affairs he takes a prominent and influential part, and has been called upon to serve in several official positions of honor and trust. He has been assessor for the last fifteen years; overseer of the poor; was secretary of the school board before attaining his majority; was re-elected director secretary, and was census enumerator in 1880. Since casting his first Presidential vote for Gen. McClellan in 1864, he has been a patriotic Democrat in politics, and has served as chairman of the County Democratic Central Committee, a position he still holds. He has been commander of J. O. Campbell Post No. 272, G. A. R., of Pine Grove Mills, Centre county, has been a delegate to the State Encampment, and is its present quartermaster. He assisted in organizing Grange No. 252, of which he is past master, and is also prominently identified with the I. O. O. F., filling all the principal chairs in the local lodge, and was a delegate to the Grand Lodge; he belongs also to the Independent Order of Heptasophs; and is the captain of the Jr. O. A. M. He was also a charter member and sergeant of Company B, Fifth Regiment Pennsylvania National Guard, in which organization he served his term of enlistment.

Capt. Fry is a man of good address, genial in disposition, hospitable in his home, and respected by all who know him. A fluent writer, he is correspondent for various newspapers. He is now serving as trustee of the Presbyterian Church, of which he is a faithful member, and is secretary of the Sunday-school, also secretary of the Church council. Besides general farming, he is engaged in stock-raising and in the practice of veterinary surgery. In addition to the above, he is a member of the Centre County Veterinary Association, of which he is vice-president and member of the executive committee; and is president of the Pine Grove Academy Alumni Association. His associates are the young people, as his general deportment and appearance are those of a man much younger in years. His name has frequently been mentioned as a candidate for county office, but thus far he has declined the honor.

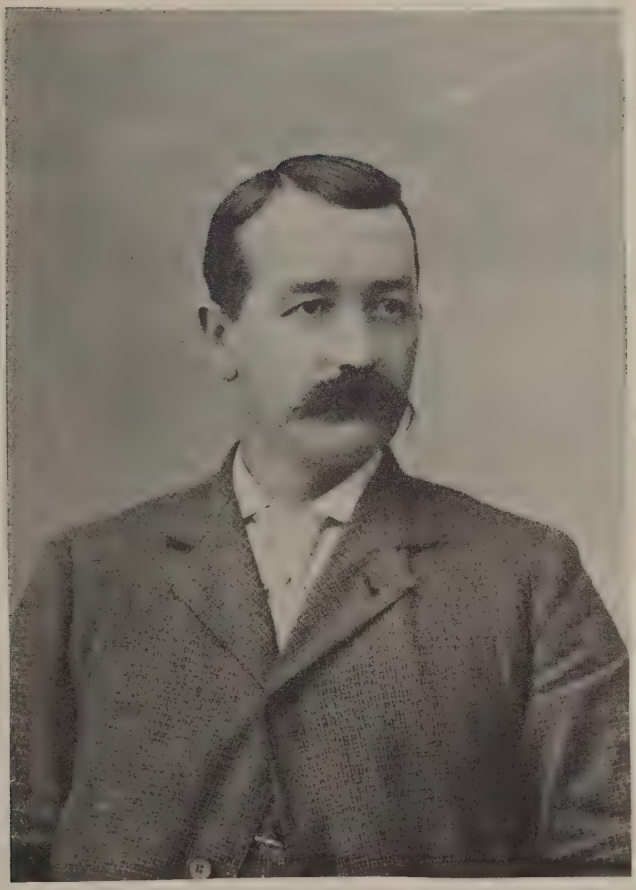
MICHAEL DAVID KELLEY. While "the race is not always to the swift nor the battle to the strong", the invariable law of destiny accords to tireless energy, industry and ability a successful career. The truth of this assertion is abundantly verified in the life of Mr. Kelley, who is one of the most energetic and progressive business men of Centre county. He is an extensive mine owner in the vicinity of Snow Shoe, where he makes his home, and is a member of several different mining companies.

Mr. Kelley was born May 20, 1861, in the village where he still resides, and is a son of Patrick Kelley, a native of Ireland, in which country his mother died. In 1842 Patrick accompanied his father, Michael Kelley, to the United States, as did also his brother and sister, Thomas and Mary. They are all now deceased, Thomas being killed while a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war. The father of our subject was fifteen years of age when he crossed the Atlantic and located in Centre county, where he first worked in the iron mills. Later he removed to Snow Shoe township, where he found employment in the woods, subsequently engaged in mining for ten years, and during the remainder of his life followed agricultural pursuits. His death occurred May 30, 1889.

In Centre county Patrick Kelley was married to Sarah Flack, who was born in Howard township, that county, a daughter of Thomas and Catherine Flack, and is now residing in Williamsport, Lycoming Co., Penn.. By her marriage she became the mother of the following children: Harry P., an extensive coal operator of Snow Shoe; John, who was killed while unloading a car in 1880; Mary, wife of William Casher, who is operating the old homestead farm in Snow Shoe township; Michael D.; Annie, widow of James Tobin, and a resident of New York; Sadie, wife of James McGilley, a chemist for Sweet & Co., of Williamsport, Penn.; and Catherine and Millie, who are with their mother in Williamsport.

Mr. Kelley, of this review, began attending school as soon as he had reached a sufficient age, and when thirteen years old entered the mines, where he worked throughout the year with the exception of the winter months, which he spent in school until he was eighteen. He then devoted his entire time and attention to mining until he had attained his majority, when he returned home and assisted in the labors of the farm for two years. Since that time he has been extensively interested in mining.

On June 11, 1888, Mr. Kelley and his brother, Harry P., formed a partnership with James Tobin, and leased a mine known as the Snow Shoe



M. D. Kelley

Colliery, No. 1, which they continued to operate until July 31, 1889, when the brothers purchased Mr. Tobin's interest, and the firm became Kelley Brothers. They operated the mines Nos. 1 and 2, until November 1, 1891, when they bought the interest of Charles Watson in the Tacoma colliery mine, known as the Watson & Morgan mine, and the name of the firm was changed to Kelley Bros. & Morgan. They are the owners of a tract of 160 acres of excellent coal land which they operate, while the firm of Kelley Bros. have 200 acres. The Snow Shoe Mining Co., of which our subject is president, has a valuable tract of 433 acres three miles northwest of the village of Snow Shoe, in Snow Shoe township. The other stockholders, besides our subject, are H. P. Kelley, T. B. Budinger and W. F. Holt.

Mr. Kelley was married in Snow Shoe, January 13, 1884, to Miss Sarah Haggans, who was born in 1868, a daughter of James Haggans, who died there from the effects of exposure while at work in the woods. Her mother now resides at Houtsdale, Clearfield Co., Penn. There were only two children, of whom John died at the age of three years. To Mr. and Mrs. Kelley have been born six children, May, James, Patrick, Edward, Leo and Theresa, and the family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death.

Politically, Mr. Kelley is a stanch Democrat, and in religious belief is a Catholic. The record of his life is that of a man who has by his own unaided efforts worked his way upward to a position of affluence. His life has been one of industry and perseverance, and the systematic and honorable business methods which he has followed have won for him the support and confidence of many. Without the aid of influence or wealth, he has risen to a position among the prosperous business men of the county, and his native genius and acquired ability are the stepping-stones on which he has mounted.

HERBERT D. MEEK, one of Centre county's intelligent and energetic sons, is a successful druggist and pharmacist at State College, and his prospects for the future are most promising. He was born March 7, 1869, in Patton township, Centre county, where his parents, D. L. and M. E. (Waddle) Meek have for many years been prominent and highly respected residents.

The district schools of that locality furnished Mr. Meek an elementary education during boyhood, and he was also trained to habits of industry upon his father's farm. Excellent as were his surroundings, discontent found lodgment in his youthful mind, and he decided to seek a wider range of activity. Four years were spent in State College in the Mechanical Engineering Departments, and then the ambitious young man went to Pittsburg, where he was employed by the Westinghouse Machine Company for two years; but the Homestead strike had a demoralizing effect upon the business of the firm, and Mr. Meek found his occupation gone. At this junction he determined upon his future business, and entering the National School of Pharmacy at Washington, D. C., he took a complete course, graduating in 1894. For some time he was employed as a pharmacist with J. W. Drew, of Washington, and in April, 1896, he went to State College and opened his present drug store. His store of drugs is complete, and their arrangement and neatness of all the appointments of the store show the characteristic precision which Mr. Meek carries into all his business operations.

Mr. Meek was married October 22, 1896, to Nannie M. Campbell, daughter of Ex-Commissioner Campbell, of Fairbrook, Penn., and they have one child, born December 8, 1897.

A typical American in thought, our subject has always taken great interest in public questions, and he is a stanch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party.

W F. ROCKEY, who is successfully engaged in buying and shipping produce in Potter township, Centre county, has from an early age made his own way in the world, unaided by capital or influential friends, but by industry, perseverance and good management he has steadily worked his way upward until to-day he is doing a large and prosperous business and has secured a comfortable home.

In Nittany Valley, Mr. Rockey was born, September 10, 1854, a son of Jacob Rockey, who was also a native of Centre county, born May 15, 1825, in Penn Hall, and his grandfather, John Rockey, was an early settler of Penn's Valley. At Penn Hall, Centre county, in 1853, was celebrated the marriage of Jacob Rockey and Miss Elizabeth Rossman, who was born in Potter township, January 11, 1835, and is the eldest daughter and third child in a family of twelve children—five sons and seven daughters—whose parents were Jonathan and Margaret (Fye) Rossman. Her mother was born June 26, 1811, and died October 23, 1875, while her father was born March 22, 1808, and died March 26, 1863. As they were quite poor she was forced to earn her own living during her girlhood, and therefore lived much among strangers. After his marriage, Jacob Rockey made his home

in Nittany Valley, where he worked as a farm laborer, and in that way secured enough capital with which to purchase a small home near Tusseyville, where his death occurred March 8, 1873, and his remains were interred in the cemetery of that village. He was a Union soldier in the Civil war, a member of the 210th P. V. I., and his arduous service left him in poor health for the remainder of his life. Politically, he was a supporter of the Republican party, and in religious faith he was a member of the Reformed Church.

Seven children were born to the parents of our subject, namely: W. F., of this review; Sarah C., wife of John Nugard, of Cleveland, Ohio; Mary R., wife of Wilson Kline, of the same city; Margaret E., wife of John Davis, of Altoona, Penn.; Flora A., wife of C. H. Perkins, of Cleveland; Elizabeth S., wife of Samuel Jordan, of Lewistown, Penn.; and Jacob J. R., an employee of our subject in the produce business. As the father left little property at his death, the family soon became scattered, as the children were obliged to earn their own livelihood. Later the mother married William From, now deceased, and she finds a pleasant home with her son, W. F. Like the father, she is a consistent member of the Reformed Church, and she is a most estimable lady.

Mr. Rockey, the subject proper of this review, was but a mere child when brought by his parents to Potter township, and in its district schools he obtained his education; but at the early age of twelve years he had to lay aside his books and assist his parents in the support of the family. The first wages that he received was $50 for eight months' work, which was used toward paying for their little home. For some time he was employed by different farmers in Potter township, and with the money thus earned paid off the few outstanding debts left at his father's death.

In 1872, Mr. Rockey embarked in his present business on a small scale, in connection with George Meese, and at first was obliged to borrow a horse with which to gather up the produce purchased. This he sold in Bellefonte at a good advantage, and was soon able to buy a horse. As his business prospered he needed two, one for use in buying the butter, eggs and other produce from the farmers, and the other in selling the goods in the cities. He is one of the oldest dealers along this line in Potter township, and his straightforward, honorable business policy has gained him a liberal share of the public patronage.

After making his home for several years with his uncle, Michael Rossman, of Potter township, he in the spring of 1888 purchased fifteen acres of land from Abraham Horst, of which he has since sold two and one-half acres, paying for the tract $1,000. The old clovermill standing thereon he converted into a dwelling, but this has since been replaced by an elegant home; and he also erected a cold storage warehouse and other substantial outbuildings. After securing a home, Mr. Rockey naturally wished some one to preside over it, and in December, 1889, in Harris township, Centre county, he married Miss Jennie Mayer, a daughter of Henry and Almira (Bryman) Mayer. Four children were born to them: Myra E.; Verna M., who died at the age of two years; Margaret C., at home; and William Henry. The parents are both active members of the Reformed Church, in which he is serving as elder. In politics he is identified with the Republican party. He deserves great credit for the success that he has achieved in life, and certainly is entitled to a place among the honored and valued citizens of Potter township.

JOHN W. STUART is a prosperous business man and influential citizen of State College, Centre county, and the following brief biography is interesting as showing in outline the influence and events which have marked his life.

Mr. Stuart had the advantage at the outset of a name which has been held in high esteem in this section from pioneer times, his paternal grandfather, Rev. William Stuart, a well-beloved minister of the Presbyterian faith, having in early days come from Donegal, Ireland, to make his home in Centre county. An able, fearless, and devoted preacher, the effect of his labors at that formative period cannot be estimated. His circuit extended from the Susquehanna at Lewisburg to Clearfield, the entire region being then known as Union county. Of his three children: Priscilla married Dr. Montgomery, and resided in Lycoming county, Penn.; Isabella died in early womanhood; and David (our subject's father), who was born in Harris township, Centre county, in 1812, is now living in Boalsburg. His life has been spent quietly, agriculture being his main pursuit, although he has also been engaged in lumbering. His patriotism is of the stalwart type, and he was a stanch advocate of the doctrine of "America for the Americans" in Know-nothing times. Later he became a Republican, and in 1862 was one of the emergency men who volunteered to protect the State from the invasion of the Rebel army, while in local affairs he has always exerted much influence in a quiet way. His wife, Martha (Johnson), was born in

Harris township, Centre county, in 1813, and passed from earth in 1885. Col. James Johnson, her father, a native of Lancaster county, Penn., was a prominent merchant and hotel keeper at Boalsburg. Mrs. Stuart was one of eight children, the others being: George, a prosperous iron-master, who held the offices of sheriff and associate judge of Huntingdon county; James, who died in 1862 or 1863; Nancy (Mrs. J. H. Mitchell, of College township), who died about a year ago; Ann, who married a Mr. Montgomery; Ellen, who married Alexander Johnson, of Boalsburg, and are both now deceased; Hannah, the widow of the late Judge Birchfield, of Centre county; and Margaret (deceased), who was the first wife of Judge Birchfield.

Seven children blessed the union of David and Martha Stuart: Priscilla Ann, who has never married; Col. James T., a resident of Boalsburg; Esther E. (Mrs. Samuel B. Wilson), deceased; William, who died in infancy; John W., our subject; George, who died in childhood; and Harry S., now residing in Boalsburg.

John W. Stuart was born August 23, 1844, in Harris township, Centre county, and his education was acquired in the common schools of that section, and in Pine Grove Academy. When the Civil war broke out, he was only a boy in years, but the stirring events of that time brought quick development to natures which were capable of high resolution and courageous action. In 1862 he enlisted in Company G, 148th P. V. I., and served until mustered out June, 9, 1865. Entering with the rank of private, he was soon made sergeant, and January 1, 1864, he was commissioned lieutenant. For three months he served as quartermaster of his regiment, but the greater part of his time was spent at more dangerous work, as he participated in all the important engagements of the regiment from Chancellorsville to Appomattox Court House. On May 10, 1864, he was wounded at Poe river, necessitating his absence from duty until September 1, 1864, when he rejoined his comrades in front of Petersburg, Virginia.

After his return to peaceful avocations, our subject followed agriculture for ten years, and then spent three years in the hotel busines at State College. Since that time he has continued in business there, as a general merchant for eight years, and later as a dealer in coal and grain. He is one of the leaders in these lines, and owns two elevators, one at State College and one at Oak Hall, Penn. On December 23, 1869, Mr. Stuart married Miss Margaret Ellen Musser, a native of Boalsburg, born August 1, 1850, and they have five children. Elizabeth Musser, a young lady of fine intellectual gifts, was educated at State College; William A. is at home; George died at the age of six months; Daniel is a student at State College; and Maggie Johnson is at home.

Mr. Stuart's gallant record as a soldier entitles him to membership in the G. A. R., and he belongs to Capt. Foster Post, No. 197, at Lemont. He is also a member of the Union Veteran Legion at Bellefonte, holding the rank of colonel. He served as postmaster through the Garfield-Arthur administrations, and was again appointed postmaster by President McKinley in 1897, in which capacity he is now serving.

ROBERT H. REED is one of the native sons of Centre county, his birth having occurred in Patton township, April 26, 1848.

William Reed, father of our subject, was born in Ireland, in 1810, and married Rose Ann Hannah, also a native of the Emerald Isle. They were married in that country, and soon afterward came to America. The mother died in 1873, and was laid to rest in Gray's cemetery, Patton township; the father has now reached the advanced age of eighty-six years. They had seven children—five sons and two daughters: William H. carries on agricultural pursuits in Huntingdon county, Penn.; Jane is the widow of Christ Hartsock, who died leaving two children; Nicholas E., who in early life was a railroad engineer, and is now a wealthy citizen of Kansas, married Anna Hartsock, and has eight children; Catherine E. is the wife of J. J. Kline, a resident farmer of Huntingdon county, Penn.; David J., who married Amelia Irvin, by whom he had three children, is a wealthy farmer of Kansas, owning several hundred acres of land (during the Civil war he was a faithful Union soldier, and was wounded while fighting for his country); Robert H. is the sixth in order of birth; and John E. is a farmer of Huntingdon county, and has had a family of five children, three of whom are living.

Robert H. Reed has spent his entire life in Patton township, Centre county, with the exception of two years passed in Stormstown. He acquired his education in the Waddle school, and is a well-informed man whose practical knowledge and business experience have enabled him to secure a comfortable competence. His life has been one of earnest industry, and he is now the owner of 135 acres of good land, situated about a mile from the Scotia mines. His farm is well improved with substantial buildings, and his land is richly cultivated. In his methods of farming he is progressive and enterprising, and

the success which he has achieved is richly merited.

On February 22, 1877, Mr. Reed was married to Miss Mary C. Kelley, a daughter of Jeremiah Kelley, of Benner township Centre county. They have seven children—four sons and three daughters—and the family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death. Their names and dates of birth are as follows: William G. Clifford, August 19, 1878; Irvin G., May 5, 1880; Katrine, January 23, 1884; Anna M., September 16, 1885; Ethel J., August 26, 1890; John E., July 26, 1893; and Robert E., March 23, 1897. In his political adherency Mr. Reed is a Democrat. He is a man of sterling worth, genial and kindly in disposition, affable in manner, and possessing that true nobility of character which everywhere commands respect and confidence.

SYLVESTER RITTS PRINGLE, a leading merchant and undertaker of Port Matilda, Centre county, is a native of Pennsylvania, born December 13, 1839, in Summer Hill, Cambria county, and is a son of Philip and Elizabeth (Ritts) Pringle. The father was born in Cambria county, January 29, 1813, and in early life followed mercantile pursuits in Summer Hill and Claysburg, Penn., but later turned his attention to farming. His parents were Philip and Mary Pringle, who were of Scotch-Irish origin. In politics, Philip Pringle, Jr., was a Democrat until 1860, after which he gave his support to the Republican party, and, being one of the prominent men of the community where he made his home, served in several official positions. He and his wife were earnest Christians, faithful members of the United Brethren Church.

The mother of our subject was born in Blair county, Penn., November 23, 1820, a daughter of Thomas and Catherine (Lower) Ritts, natives of Pennsylvania, who died in Taylor township, Blair county, then part of Bedford county. By occupation her father was a farmer and saddler. In 1870 Mrs. Pringle, her husband and one daughter all died of typhoid fever; the father passed away September 21, and the mother on October 16. Six children were born to them: Sylvester R., of this sketch; Mary C. and Sarah A., who died unmarried; John S., who died in infancy; Jane, wife of James Dively, of Altoona, Penn., and David A., a resident of Mahaffey, Pennsylvania.

The boyhood and youth of Sylvester R. Pringle were spent upon his father's farm, where he remained until fifteen years of age, when he began clerking in the mercantile establishment of his uncle at Sharpsburg. Owing to ill health he resigned his position two years later and returned to the home farm, where he remained till he was twenty years old, and then entered the employ of Hasting & Coolbroth, from Portland, Maine, who were engaged in the shook business in Blair county, and served as their foreman for twelve years, during which time he got out timber in Blair, Bedford, Cambria, Clearfield and Centre counties. In 1872 he embarked in the shook business and the manufacture of staves in Centre county on his own account, and was thus engaged for three years. Purchasing a farm in Taylor township, he operated the same until 1881, when he removed to Port Matilda in order to better educate his children, and in 1884 he erected his present comfortable home and neat store building. He has met with success in merchandising, and is one of the representative and prominent business men of the place.

In Blair county, December 29, 1859, Mr. Pringle was married to Miss Catherine Ickes, who was born August 7, 1837, in what was then Bedford county, but is now part of Blair county, Penn., a daughter of John and Eve (Emler) Ickes. Ten children graced this union, namely: Lloyd S., a merchant of Mahaffey, Penn.; Mary A., wife of S. R. Mansfield, of Bedford county; Clara A., who died in infancy; Amanda J., wife of William Lingerfelder, of Altoona, Penn., who works in the railroad shops; Arthur G., deceased; Minnie B. and Effie L. (twins), the former at home, and the latter the wife of Martin McKelvey, who is employed in the railroad shops in Altoona; John F., of Altoona; and Elizabeth and Chester M., at home.

John Ickes, the father of Mrs. Pringle, was born August 2, 1802, at what is known as Dutch Corner, Bedford county, and was a son of Philip and Elizabeth Ickes, who spent their entire lives in that county, engaged in agricultural pursuits. At Dutch Corner, John Ickes married Eve Emler, a daughter of Jacob and Christina Emler, also farming people of Bedford county. The following children were born of their union: Polly, who married H. Walter, but both are now deceased; Elizabeth, wife of A. J. Berget, a farmer of Blair county; Sallie S., wife of Jacob Diebert, a merchant and farmer of Claysburg, Penn.; Mary A., deceased wife of H. Hedrick, a retired farmer of Blair county; Catherine, wife of our subject; Adam, a resident of Cambria county; Christina, wife of Moses Barkcomer, a farmer of Blair county; Hannah, wife of Jacob Dotson, a farmer of Blair county; John, who operates the homestead farm; Rosanna and Lucinda, deceased; Eliza J., wife of Alexander Butler; Eve,

wife of Samuel Smith, a miner of Lilly Station, Penn.; Harrison, a railroad employee; and Beckie, wife of Alexander Butler, of Blair county. The father of this family was a Republican in politics, and a member of the German Reformed Church, to which his wife also belonged. He died September 14, 1896. In his family were fifteen children, 106 grandchildren, 139 great-grandchildren, and seven great-great-grandchildren.

During President Harrison's administration, Mr. Pringle was the efficient postmaster at Port Matilda, and has ably filled several other local offices. He is a firm supporter of the Republican party, fraternally is a member of the Odd Fellows Society, No. 845, at Stormstown, and with his family holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He started out in life with nothing but his indomitable energy, and his accumulation of this world's goods is attributable to his sound judgment and persevering efforts. His word in business transactions is considered as good as his bond, and he is justly recognized as one of the energetic and representative citizens of Centre county. He has taken a prominent part in public affairs, always lending his influence to promote the best interests of the community where he resides.

R. D. BIERLY, a leading contractor and builder of Brush Valley, Centre county, is a member of a family that has been so prominent in this section from the pioneer days as to need no introduction to our readers.

Mr. Bierly is a great-grandson of Anthony Bierly, the famous old pioneer, and a grandson of Nicholas Bierly, who was born in 1775, and came to Brush Valley with his father. As the latter's health became impaired, the support of a numerous family devolved upon the two elder sons, Nicholas and John, the former naturally taking the lead. He married Lucy Buchtel, who was born in 1778, the daughter of John Buchtel, an early settler of Brush Valley. For many years this worthy couple lived in Rebersburg, where both died, he on July 25, 1848, and she on March 26, 1851, their remains being interred in the Lutheran and Reformed cemetery at Rebersburg. They had ten children, whose names with dates of birth are as follows: Nicholas, Jr., February 12, 1799, died in Sugar Valley, in 1877; Hannah, May 26, 1800, married Henry Keyer, and died in Miles township; Michael, September 25, 1801, and John, September 25, 1803, died in Miles township after reaching adult age; David, December 8, 1805, lives in Montgomery township, Wood county, Ohio; Anthony, August 26, 1807, is mentioned more fully below; Reuben, March 8, 1809, removed to Missouri; Peter, April 13, 1814, died near Milesburg, Centre county; Simeon, March 25, 1817, is also deceased; and George, July 17, 1819, resides in Montgomery township, Wood Co., Ohio.

Anthony Bierly, the father of our subject, was born August 26, 1807, at the old Bierly homestead, near Rebersburg, and after attending for a time the local schools, such as they were, he learned the cooper's trade, completing his apprenticeship under Robert Smith, of Penn's Valley. He was married in Miles township, Centre county, to Miss Rachel Ruhl, a native of York county, Penn., born in February, 1811. Her father died when she was a child, and an uncle, John Ruhl, who died in Lock Haven, brought her to Brush Valley, where she grew to womanhood. Neither of the young couple had any assistance from home to give them a start in life, but Anthony Bierly made a comfortable living at his trade, which he followed during his active life. As his boys became old enough for work, he kept them busy upon a farm which he owned, but he did not devote his own time to it, farther than to direct their labors.

On retiring from business Anthony Bierly removed to Kreamerville to a comfortable residence built by our subject, who traded it as part payment on the home farm, agreeing as a further consideration to support his parents as long as they should live. The mother died October 21, 1886, and the father on July 2, 1890, both devout members of the Lutheran Church. He never acquired more than a fair competence, and was disinclined to contend for his rights, preferring to lose an account rather than sue any one. This peaceable disposition, together with his unshaken integrity, won him friends among all classes, and he was highly esteemed throughout the community. He was a Democrat in politics, and in early life voted regularly, but, as old age came on, his feeble health prevented him at times from getting to the polls. He had nine children, namely: Catherine, who married (first) John W. Barker, and (second) Elijah Sharp, who died at Kreamerville; Hannah, now the widow of Michael Krape, of Clintondale, Penn.; Lydia (now Mrs. Samuel Loose), of Rebersburg; Abigail, who married Frederick Hartman, and died in Clinton county, Penn.; Cornelius, a farmer and plasterer of Bradner, Ohio; Margaret, the widow of Gideon Kreamer, of Brush Valley; R. D., our subject; Paulina (now Mrs. Jacob Wolheiser), of Kreamerville; and Fauette (now Mrs. David Meyer), of Miles township.

R. D. Bierly's birth occurred February 3,

1844, in Miles township, Centre county, and he was educated in the common schools of that locality, improving his opportunities so well that before he was twenty-one he taught successfully at the Gramley school. He was reared to farm work, but, as he possessed unusual mechanical skill, he decided to learn the carpenter's trade, and after one summer at the work was as competent as most apprentices after a full term. For one year he was employed as a skilled workman, and then went into business on his own account, his reputation increasing with the progress of time until he holds to-day a foremost place among the workers in that line in his section. As a contractor he is noted for his honesty and fair dealing, and he has built many of the best residences in Centre county, including some of the most elegant homes in Millheim and Rebersburg. Other buildings which stand as evidences of his skill are the Lutheran churches at Millheim and Rebersburg, and the school houses there and in Coburn. Financially, he has prospered, and he owns two houses in Rebersburg, as well as 115 acres of timber land and forty acres of cleared land. His home in Rebersburg, built in 1897, is a model of tasteful architecture.

In 1867 Mr. Bierly was married to Miss Pauline Frank, only daughter of Samuel and Saloma (Brungart) Frank. After his marriage, Mr. Bierly made his home in Kreamerville for some time before removing to Rebersburg. Seven children have blessed his marriage: Sally, the wife of Thomas Auman, of Rebersburg; Willis F., residing at Rebersburg; Charles C., a carpenter at Rebersburg; Melvin C., who died June 10, 1882, at the age of four years; and Curtis M., Samuel A. and Raymond S., who are at home. As a citizen, Mr. Bierly's influence is felt in every progressive movement as a helpful force. He and his wife are leading members of the Lutheran Church, in which he has held the office of deacon for many years; he is also identified with the Grange, being master for several years of Miles Grange. Politically he is a Democrat, but he is not at all bigoted, and when occasion seems to demand it he votes independently. He has never sought office, his attention being confined to other matters.

M J. DECKER, one of the leading citizens and self-made men of Potter township, Centre county, has made his home upon his present farm since November, 1892. Under his able management the land yields bountiful harvests, and the excellent improvements seen thereon stand as a monument to his thrift and enterprise. He started out in life for himself with no capital save a pair of willing hands and a determination to succeed, and by the exercise of perseverance, industry and economy is now the possessor of a handsome competence.

Mr. Decker was born in George's Valley, Centre county, April 26, 1833, a son of Michael and Barbara (Price) Decker. The father's birth occurred December 15, 1795, in the southern part of the State, where his father, Casper Decker, died. When a young man, Michael Decker came to Centre county, accompanied by his mother, who lived with him for some time. Here he worked at the carpenter's and millwright's trades, or in fact anything by which he could earn an honest dollar. In Centre county he married Barbara Price, who was born in George's Valley, May 7, 1800, a daughter of Jacob Price. In the place of her birth they spent their entire married life, and from its primitive condition the father developed a farm, but never accumulated much property. He was a Democrat in politics, and at one time served as overseer of the poor. His death occurred in March, 1880, that of his wife in August, 1871, and both were laid to rest in the Sprucetown cemetery. After her death he was again married, and by the second union had five children, of whom one died in childhood.

Michael J. Decker, the subject of this review, is the seventh in order of birth in the family of ten children born of the first marriage, namely: Mary, born December 12, 1818, wedded Nicholas Sheriff, and died in Juniata county, Penn.; Ann, born September 9, 1821, married John Gall, and died in Ohio; Casper, born June 28, 1824, died in boyhood; Elizabeth, born March 18, 1826, is the wife of Lot Evans, of Stephenson county, Ill.; Margaret, born September 12, 1829, is the widow of John McNeal, and lives in Chicago, Ill.; Barbara, born July 9, 1831, married Samuel Leitzel, and died in George's Valley; Michael J.; J. Thomas, born December 12, 1835, died in Flemington, Penn.; Catharine, born August 2, 1837, died February 13, 1897 (she had been a mute from the time she was two years old); and Greene V., born October 25, 1839, is a resident of Gregg township, Centre county.

In George's Valley our subject was reared to manhood, and his education was such as the district schools of the locality afforded at that early day. During the winter time he assisted his father in the sawmill at the expense of his schooling, while his summer months were passed in farm work as soon as he was able to handle a plow or be of any service in the cultivation of the land. He remained at home until his mar-

riage, giving his father the benefit of his labor. On October 17, 1860, in Millheim, Centre county, he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Stahl, who was born in Crawford township, Clinton Co., Penn., September 7, 1837, a daughter of Jacob and Nancy (Shaw) Stahl. Her father, a farmer by occupation, was born in White Deer Valley, near New Columbia, Penn., and when a young man removed to Clinton county, where he purchased land and made his home until his death. Mrs. Decker was the second in a family of ten daughters, and at the age of ten years left home and lived with relatives until her marriage. Like her husband she obtained her education in the district schools. They have six children, whose names and dates of birth are as follows: Nannie W., October 29, 1862; Barbara E., May 3, 1866; Francis W., May 4, 1868; Anna May, May 9, 1871; James L., May 20, 1874; and Maurice J., March 19, 1885. Of these, Barbara E. is the wife of W. O. Rearick, of Centre Hall, and Anna May is the wife of Hiram Lee, of Potter township, the others being at home.

For three years and a half after his marriage, Mr. Decker lived upon his father's farm in George's Valley, and the first property he owned consisted of sixty acres in Nittany Valley, near Hublersburg, upon which he made his home until able to sell at an advantage. He then removed to Potters Mills, where for a short time he conducted a store, and on disposing of his interests there he bought land in George's Valley, where he resided for some time. Subsequently he engaged in the grain business in Coburn, Centre county, and was very successful along that line, continuing the same until his removal to his present farm, which at that time was not in a very flourishing condition. He has erected several new buildings upon the place, and made other valuable and useful improvements. He is the owner of two fine farms, aggregating 230 acres of rich and arable land, and his accumulations are but the just reward of his own untiring labors.

Mr. Decker uses his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Democratic party, and is at present serving as overseer of the poor. He has also held the office of school director, but declined to serve a second term. Both himself and wife are faithful members of the Methodist Church, of which he was steward for several years, and is at present trustee. The family is one of prominence in the community, holding a high position in social circles, and their pleasant and hospitable home is always thrown open for the reception of their many friends.

JOHN MULHOLLAN, who was born in 1800, and died on the 11th of June, 1860, was one of the most prominent and influential citizens of Clearfield county. Carlisle wrote that "biography is the most universally pleasant and profitable of all studies," and in the life record of this gentleman there is certainly much of interest and of benefit. He was a self-made man, one whose energy and perseverance enabled him to pass on the highway of life many who had a more advantageous start. His labors brought to him a handsome competence, and by his well-spent life he won not only success but the high regard of all with whom he came in contact. He was a son of Rudolph and Mary M. (Werham) Mulhollan, the former a native of Ireland, the latter of Ohio, of Irish and German extraction, respectively. Their children were James, Rudolph, George, Mrs. Mary Schwitzer, Alfred, Nancy (who died in infancy), John, Mrs. Nancy Clark, and Mrs. Rebecca Bowers, all now deceased.

John Mulhollan was one of the early settlers of Centre county, where he made his home during the rest of his days. In early life he engaged in rafting on the river, and developed an extensive lumber trade which brought to him a handsome income. In later life he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and was thus engaged at the time of his death. His business career was characterized by great energy, well regulated and guided by sound judgment. He would brook no obstacles which could be overcome by determined purpose and honorable effort, and thus worked his way upward to prosperity, leaving at his death a large estate. On February 20, 1851, in Union county, Penn., he was married to Miss Barbara Betlion, who was born in Perry county, Penn., October 3, 1821, a daughter of David and Mary (Rafter) Betlion, natives of the Keystone State and of German descent. Both are now deceased. The father was a farmer, also a pilot on a boat that plied between Lock Haven and the ocean. In politics he was a Democrat, and both he and his wife were members of the Baptist Church. In their family were the following children: William (deceased); Barbara; John (deceased); Mary, wife of Christian Burns; Andrew (deceased); Joanna, wife of Cornelius Kaylor, a farmer of Union county, Penn.; Louisa, widow of John Richardson, also of Union county; Montgomery (deceased); and Kate, wife of Frank Speaker, a merchant of Montandon, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Mulhollan also gave his political support to the Democratic party, and his widow is a warm advocate of the principles of that party. He was a leader in business circles, and alto-

gether a prominent citizen of Centre county. Industrious and persevering, he made the most of his opportunities, and in all the relations of life was a man whom to know was to honor. His widow still resides on the old homestead, which is a valuable property, the land being underlaid with coal and oil. With the many womanly qualities which bring to her friends, she combines excellent executive ability, and capably looks after her property interests. Mr. and Mrs. Mulhollan had children as follows: Elizabeth E., born October 31, 1851, died October 4, 1860; David R., born March 24, 1854, is a farmer of Burnsides township; William O., born March 23, 1856, died January 5, 1880; John A., born November 16, 1857, is now in Buffalo, N. Y.; Catherine A., twin sister of John A., is living with her mother.

DAVID R. MULHOLLAN, the eldest son, whose home is only a short distance from that of his mother, is one of the enterprising and progressive agriculturists of Burnside township. He was married June 4, 1873, to Miss Alice J. Flegal, of Goshen township, Clearfield county, and they have had nine children, namely: Ida (deceased), John P., Millie C., Ella V. (deceased), James R., W. O., Preston E., Bernice E. and Ernest M. They have a pleasant home, and are highly esteemed people of the community.

The Mulhollan family is especially worthy of mention in this volume. Mrs. John Mulhollan and her children all rank among the best representatives of this section of the county, and did also Mr. Mulhollan, her deceased husband.

MARTIN B. GARMAN. Leisure, the curse of an undisciplined intellect, is to the intelligent and cultured an opportunity for continued advancement. The subject of this sketch, a prominent resident of Bellefonte, is one of the favored few who, having a taste for the refinements of life, have also the wealth to make their ideals, in some measure, realities.

Mr. Garman is a native of Pennsylvania, having first seen the light in the "City of Brotherly Love," September 4, 1875. His father, the late MARTIN GARMAN, was born in Dauphin county, Penn., in 1820, and in early manhood went west, engaging, when he was about twenty-one, in the management of a trading boat on the Mississippi river. He continued the business for many years, but at the approach of the Civil war his trips up and down the stream were interfered with, and life itself became unsafe. Suspending his operations, he returned to his native State, and after looking about for a suitable business opening he decided to locate in Philadelphia, where he purchased the old "Blue Anchor Inn," famous as the hostelry where William Penn first stopped when he came to America. This investment proved extremely profitable, a handsome fortune being realized under the wise management of the new owner. Mr. Garman was a member of the Episcopal Church, and in politics adhered to Democratic principles. His death occurred in 1891. Our subject's mother, whose maiden name was Lydia Scott, passed from earth in 1879 at the age of thirty. She was a native of Philadelphia and a daughter of William Scott, who was for many years the manager of the Asylum for the Blind at that city. Being blind himself, he understood the peculiar difficulties under which his charges labored, and had overcome them as to be able to do most artistic work in various lines, specimens being now preserved among his relatives as precious souvenirs. He lived to the age of eighty years. Of his three daughters—Mrs. William Wood, Mrs. Garman and Mrs. Roach—the eldest and the youngest reside in Philadelphia.

Martin B. Garman was the only child of his parents. His youth was spent in his native city, his education being obtained there. After completing his studies with a course in LaSalle Business College, he settled at the beautiful little city of Bellefonte, the ample income from his father's estate enabling him to make his home wherever he chose, and to secure the books, the companionships, the artistic surroundings which were most congenial. He is a genial host, and his residence is a center of social life. On January 16, 1896, he was united in marriage with Miss Grace Lukinbach, a native of Indianapolis, Ind., born in November, 1875, who was reared in Bellefonte and graduated from the high school there. Mr. Garman takes keen interest in the various questions of the day, and in political faith is a Democrat.

JOHN M. WAGNER was for many years a prominent citizen of Centre county, and a leading representative of its business interests. His thoroughly American spirit, his resolute purpose and unfaltering industry, enabled him to rise from a lowly position to one of affluence. He was connected with the milling interests of the county, and his name was a synonym for honorable business dealing. The record of such a man furnishes its lessons of incentive and inspiration, and his life is one worthy of emulation.

Mr. Wagner was born in Lebanon county, Penn., August 31, 1823, and died in Centre

M. B. Garman.

county, May 23, 1892. His parents were David and Catherine (Maulfair) Wagner, natives of Lebanon county, where they spent their entire lives, the father following the occupation of farming. Their family included the following named: Mrs. Mary Siegler (a widow), of Goshen, Ind.; Elizabeth, deceased; Jacob, David and John M., who have passed away; Henry, a farmer of Lebanon county; Sarah, wife of Charles Fritz, of the same county; Amanda, who is married and living in the West; Fannie, wife of Stephen Bolts, of Annville, Penn.; Gideon, of Lebanon county; Daniel, of Dauphin county, Penn.; and Joseph, of Lebanon county.

John M. Wagner spent his childhood in his parents' home, and acquired a fair education in the public schools. He came to Centre county in 1848, locating in Bellefonte, where he worked for his brother for several years. He then turned his attention to farming, and later rented the mill known as the Wagner & Thomas Mill at Bellefonte. He afterward became proprietor of the Central City Rolling Mill at Central City, erecting the same in 1875. It was supplied with all the latest improved machinery and most improved processes for manufacturing flour, and was successfully operated by Mr. Wagner until his death. It was one of the leading industrial concerns of the county, and the capable management, well-directed effort, honorable dealing and business ability of the owner brought to him a large patronage. He was thoroughly reliable at all times, and his extensive business yielded him a handsome income.

On January 2, 1849, Mr. Wagner was united in marriage with Susanna Hahn, who was born in Clinton county, Penn., February 1, 1824, a daughter of John and Sarah (Shrack) Hahn, also natives of Clinton county, where they spent their entire lives. The father was a shoemaker by trade, and also followed the occupation of farming. He was a member of the Reformed Church, and in politics was a Democrat. His death occurred in 1847, when he had reached the age of sixty-six years, and his wife died in 1837, at the age of forty years. They were the parents of seven children namely: Elizabeth, widow of David Stover, of Clinton county; Katherine, widow of T. Bailey, of Centre county; Mrs. Susanna Wagner; Sarah, widow of Samuel Gettich, of Centre county; Mary, deceased wife of John Fenstermaker, of Lycoming county, Penn.; John, of Ohio; and David, of Clinton county.

Mr. and Mrs. Wagner are the parents of ten children—three sons and seven daughters—as follows: William, proprietor of the old roller mill in Central City; Frank, deceased; Mary, wife of Frank Weaver, of State College, Penn.; Sarah, wife of John Keichline, of Bellefonte; John C., a general farmer of Centre county; Jennie, wife of Peter Keichline, of Bellefonte; Allie, wife of James Weaver, of Milesburg, Centre county; Annie, deceased wife of James Williams, of Bellefonte; Carrie, wife of Louis Wallace, of Milesburg; and Ella, at home.

In connection with his milling operations, Mr. Wagner carried on farming. Improving his opportunities, he worked his way steadily upward, and became the possessor of a handsome estate, which he left to his family. In 1871 he erected a beautiful brick residence, two stories and a half in height, and surrounded the home with many excellent improvements, which added both to its value and attractive appearance. He was deeply interested in the welfare and progress of town and county, and gave a liberal support to measures calculated to prove of public benefit. His death was deeply regretted, and caused the loss to Centre county of one of its valued citizens. Mrs. Wagner and her daughter, Miss Ella, occupy the home place, extending its cordial hospitality to their many friends.

JESSE D. REARICK (deceased) in his lifetime was a representative agriculturist of Centre county, his farm being finely located in Union township, where he maintained his place among the progressive and intelligent citizens around him.

A native of Pennsylvania, Mr. Rearick was born in Union county, August 5, 1830, a son of George and Mary C. (Steme) Rearick, who were also natives of that county, the former born in July, 1796, and the latter on October 13, 1805. In 1840 the family removed to Clinton county, Penn., but two years later came to Centre county, where the mother passed away February 7, 1869, and the father on April 15, 1876. He was a shoemaker by trade, but also engaged in farming. His political support was given the Republican party, and both himself and wife were consistent members of the Reformed Church. The paternal grandparents of our subject, John and Maria Rearick, were natives of Germany, and on coming to America first located in New Jersey, but later removed to Union county, Penn., where the grandfather engaged in blacksmithing until his death; there his wife also departed this life. The maternal grandparents, David and Catharine Steme, both died in Clinton county, where the grandfather had followed the tailor's trade for many years.

Jesse D. Rearick was the third in order of

birth in the family of six children, the others being: William B., born September 20, 1824, died in September, 1891. David, born January 25, 1826, died in October, 1867. Mary, born January 6, 1833, wedded John Sheckler, now of Boggs township, Centre county, and died January 9, 1874. Rachel, born September 29, 1843, died in April, 1844. Hannah, born November 22, 1844, married Daniel B. Malone, of Beach Creek, Penn., and died March 9, 1895. When our subject was about sixteen years of age lightning struck the team which his father was driving and so injured him that he was unable to perform any manual labor, while for seven years before his death he was totally disabled. Jesse D. therefore remained at home, taking care of his parents and managing the home farm until he was twenty-eight years of age. He was indebted to the common schools for his educational privileges.

On January 30, 1858, Mr. Rearick was married to Miss Leah Hassenplug, and they became the parents of five children: George, born October 24, 1858, is at home; Mary C., born February 10, 1861, is also at home; Hannah M., born January 11, 1863, is the wife of Calvin Lucas, a farmer of Centre county; John A. C., born January 12, 1865, is also a farmer of Centre county; and Ella B., born August 2, 1867, died December 26, 1871.

Mrs. Rearick was born September 23, 1828, in Union county, where her parents, Henry and Catherine (Stem) Hassenplug, spent their entire lives. The father was a saddler by trade, but spent his later life in farming. He died in 1861, at the age of sixty-two years, and her mother passed away in 1831, at the age of thirty; they were members of the Lutheran Church. In their family were the following children: Amelia, deceased wife of Reuben Spotts; Charles, a farmer of Ohio; Mary, who died at the age of eighteen years; Susanna, wife of Edward Hendricks, of Union county, Penn.; Israel, a miller and farmer of the same county; Leah, wife of our subject; and Zacharius, deceased. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Hassenplug wedded Miss Mollie Frock, by whom he had five children: Matilda, wife of John Cline, of Mifflin county, Penn.; Henry E., a farmer of Indiana; Sarah J., deceased; Samuel F., of Tyrone, Penn.; and Jane, wife of Isaac Shirk, a tanner of Tyrone. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Rearick, John and Rebecca Hassenplug, were natives of Germany, and after coming to the United States spent the remainder of their lives in Union county, Pennsylvania.

For several years after his marriage, Mr. Rearick engaged in teaming, and then rented a farm near Milesburg, in Boggs township, Centre county for two years. During the Civil war he enlisted in the Union service, becoming a member of the 200th P. V. I., which was organized at Harrisburg, September 1, 1864. He served under Capt. Franklin K. Hoffman, First Lieut. Thomas C. Crawford, and Second Lieut. Joseph Miles, and participated in the battles of Fort Steadman and Petersburg, as well as in various skirmishes. He was several times slightly wounded during the nine months he was in the service, and while on the Warrenton raid in North Carolina was wounded in the head, which caused the loss of his left eye. He was then honorably discharged and returned home. Subsequently for five years he was engaged in the manufacture of galvanized iron at the Milesburg Iron Works, and then purchased his late farm, a valuable tract of 187 acres, which he brought under a high state of cultivation, and well improved.

Mr. Rearick passed from earth March 12, 1897. He was an ardent Republican in politics, a member of the Lutheran Church, and of the Grand Army Post No. 262, of Milesburg. In his home he was ever an indulgent father, kind and devoted husband, and his genuine worth and many manly virtues were and still are widely recognized. His wife, who is noted for her excellent cooking, proved a most faithful helpmeet to him, and with him shared in the respect and esteem of all who knew them. He valiantly went forth in the defense of his country during her hour of peril, and in times of peace manifested the same loyalty that characterized his army career. For the injury sustained in the service he received a pension.

GEORGE P. REARICK (deceased), who in his lifetime was one of the systematic, progressive and intelligent farmers of Gregg township, spent his entire life in Centre county, and was prominently identified with its agricultural interests. He was born in Potter township, near Potters Mills, March 8, 1830, and is a son of Philip Rearick, a native of Pennsylvania, whose father was born in Germany.

Philip Rearick came to Centre county, and for some years was employed as a teamster by Mr. Potter, at Potters Mills. He married Miss Jane Feath, daughter of James Feath, a native of Ireland, and a tailor by trade. Mrs. Rearick also worked at the tailor's trade, and after her marriage made the clothing for her family. Mr. Rearick died when our subject was only eight years of age, and was buried at Centre Hill. During the later years of his life he followed

farming, and he left his family in comfortable circumstances. While teaming he hauled goods and grain to Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Pittsburg, two weeks often being required in making the trip. In the family were five children: Mary, wife of David Hoover, who resides near Bellefonte; George P.; William F., of Gregg township; O. P., of Webster county, Mo.; and Margaret, who was born after the father's death, and is now the widow of Jonathan Royer, of Bellefonte. For a few years the family lived in Gregg township, and then removed to The Loop in Potter township. For some years the mother resided with our subject, but died at the home of her youngest daughter, at the age of sventy-seven years, and was buried at Centre Hill.

George P. Rearick began his education in Colyer, and his advantages were only such as the common schools afforded. He was the eldest son of a widowed mother, and much of the support of the family devolved upon him. During his early boyhood he began working for his board and clothing, and when he was first given money for his services he received only $2 per month. When working for $3 per month he gave his earnings to help his mother buy a cow. Until he had attained his majority his wages went toward the support of the family, and most of the time he received $10 per month. He began farming on his own account in Gregg township, in what was known as the George Woods farm, and his live stock consisted of a few head of cattle, about fifteen sheep and two horses. He had gone in debt for these; but his economy and industry enabled him soon to pay off all indebtedness. In this humble manner he got his start in life. After a year he rented the Peter Wilson farm, which he operated nine years, and in 1864 purchased a farm in George's Valley, thus becoming owner of 205 acres, for which he paid $10,000. He lived there until the spring of 1888, and during that time made many excellent improvements, erecting good buildings and transforming the land into richly cultivated fields. In the spring of 1888 he removed to his late home, whereon he built an excellent house and barns.

Mr. Rearick was married December 5, 1861, in Potter township, to Miss Mary Heney, who was born April 24, 1841, a daughter of David and Mary A. (Rishel) Heney. The paternal grandfather was Adam Heney, and the maternal grandfather was George Rishel. Mrs. Rearick was the sixth child and fourth daughter in a family of seven children. Her educational privileges were limited in early life, but she made the most of her opportunities, pursued her studies in Aaronsburg, and when about eighteen years of age entered school in New Berlin, Penn. Subsequently she engaged in teaching for one term. Mrs. Rearick has had seven children: William O. born September 27, 1862, is engaged in dealing in agricultural implements in Centre Hall, Centre county; Ida V., born December 12, 1863, is the wife of Isaac Y. Moyer, of Cleveland, Ohio; Ora Jane, born October 4, 1865, died March 12, 1889, in Cleveland, Ohio, where she had been attending school, after a few days' illness from fever and heart trouble, and was buried in Centre county; David H., born October 14, 1867, is living in Farmers Mills, Penn.; Mollie, born December 11, 1869, died at the home of her sister, Mrs. Isaac Moyer, in Cleveland, Ohio, June 20, 1895, after a brief illness from cerebrospinal menengitis, and was buried in Centre Hill cemetery (a tribute of respect, and condolence for her untimely removal from the field of her labors was passed by local members of the Foreign Missionary Society of the Sinking Creek Presbyterian Church); Calvin A., born December 10, 1871, died at the age of thirteen years; Maggie R., born January 21, 1874, died at the age of six years; John E., born August 21, 1876, Jesse P., born October 14, 1878, George Leroy, born March 16, 1881, and Savilla B., born April 24, 1884, are at home. Mrs. Rearick is a member of the Sinking Creek Presbyterian Church, and is highly esteemed in the community.

Mr. Rearick died at his residence on the farm February 19, 1897, at the age of sixty-six years, eleven months and eleven days. His illness was of about four months' duration, and the cause of his death was an ulceration or catarrh of the stomach, and he suffered much, but bore it all bravely. He was able to be about, and it was only about ten or twelve days before his death that he was compelled to take to his bed. Consciousness did not desert him until near the end, and his death was calm and peaceful. He was buried in the cemetery at Centre Hill. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, having united with that body some forty years ago. For about fifteen years he was an elder in the Church, and always contributed liberally to its maintenance. Resolutions of respect and condolence were unanimously adopted by the Session of the Sinking Creek Presbyterian Church, of which he was senior member.

In politics Mr. Rearick was a stanch Republican, but steadily refused to become a candidate for office, though frequently urged to do so. He was a warm friend of education and all interests which tend to uplift mankind and advance the

welfare of the community. His success in farming was the result of his own well-directed efforts, and he may truly be called a self-made man.

DANIEL BRUNGART (deceased) was a member of one of the oldest families of Brush Valley, their settlement dating back a full century. The family originated in Germany, where our subject's great-grandfather was born. Martin Brungart, the grandfather of our subject, was the first to settle in Centre county, Penn., having left his former home in the neighborhood of Hanover, York county, Penn., in 1798 to locate in the east end of Brush Valley, where he died, his remains being laid to rest in the old graveyard at Rebersburg. He had a large family of children, namely: Martin, Jacob, Johan George, John and several daughters, two of whom remained in York county.

Johan George Brungart (commonly known as George), our subject's father, was born July 20, 1788, in Manheim, York county, and was but a lad when his parents removed to Centre county. He was married April 9, 1811, to Salome Kahl, who was born January 14, 1787, at Heidelberg, Berks county, Penn., a daughter of Jacob and Catherine Kahl. Seven children were born of this union, the names with dates of birth being as follows: Catharine, January 20, 1812, married Jacob Erhard, and died in Miles township, Centre county; Jacob, January 9, 1814, died in Rebersburg; Johannes, March 9, 1817, died in January, 1825; Susan, March 10, 1819, married Jeremiah Haines, and is deceased; George, February 4, 1821, lives at Rebersburg; Daniel, July 4, 1823, is the subject of this sketch; Sarah, April 22, 1825, married Samuel Frank; and Margaret, March 15, 1827, married John Hosterman, and died in Miles township.

George Brungart was a farmer, also an extensive land owner, and was one of the substantial citizens of his time. In 1820 he built on his farm a tannery, which was superintended by Jacob Steffy, also from York county, and the leather he took to Philadelphia by team, bringing back goods for the merchants, the trip occupying three weeks. He never learned the trade, but was a most skilled mechanic, and spent most of his time in a shop on his farm, where he made tools and instruments of various kinds. He made a plow which was an improvement over the clumsy ones then in use, and which became well known. It was the one alluded to in the old saying common in Brush Valley, that "no man was much unless he owned a long-barrelled shotgun, a red wamus, and a Brungart plow." He was a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Lutheran Church, in which he held an influential place. Tall and slender in person, he possessed much vitality, and lived to see his ninetieth year, dying December 21, 1877. His wife died some years previously, being over seventy years of age, and both were buried at Rebersburg.

The subject of this sketch had but meager educational privileges, and attended the old-time subscription schools for a few weeks in winter each year. Reared as a farmer boy, he always followed that occupation, and, after working for his father several years in early manhood, he bought the old farm in Miles township, Centre county. In May, 1846, he was married in Miles township, to Miss Phœbe A. Royer, who was born in that township, February 19, 1825, the daughter of Col. Henry and Polly (Gross) Royer. Col. Henry Royer came from Berks county, and at one time owned much of the land around Rebersburg, as well as a large tract of mountain land. In 1877, Mr. Brungart removed to Rebersburg, where he built the present substantial brick residence. He had two children: Elmira E., born February 6, 1847, died February 15, 1850; and Jasper R., born June 17, 1851, of whom special mention will presently be made. Daniel Brungart died April 8, 1897, and is buried in the cemetery at Rebersburg.

Politically, Mr. Brungart was a Democrat, and he held several minor offices in his township, but was never a politician. He was a leading member of the Reformed Church, as is his widow, and he was at one time an elder therein. He owns an excellent farm containing over 165 acres, and two valuable lots in Rebersburg. While he never posed as a philanthropist, he contributed to almost every worthy movement seeking aid, and he and his estimable wife were noted for their kindness of heart.

JASPER R. BRUNGART, the only living child of our subject, received his education in the schools of the township, after which he followed teaching some five years. In 1879 he entered mercantile business in Rebersburg, buying out J. Spiglemyer, and continued same for five years, at the end of which time he commenced farming, which vocation he followed up to 1890, when he built his pleasant home at Rebersburg, where he has since lived retired. In December, 1894, he graduated from the Chautauqua University at Syracuse, N. Y., and is at present taking a reading course from that institution.

On October 3, 1876, Jasper R. Brungart was married in Union county, Penn., to Mary E. Long, who was born June 28, 1850, a daughter

of Ephraim and Margaret (Slear) Long, highly respectable farming people. Her father was a native of Berks county, Penn., born April 8, 1814, and died January 13, 1856, a son of Ludwig and Hannah Long, natives of Pennsylvania. Ephraim Long was twice married, first time to Sarah Snook, by whom he had two children—Esther and Isaac—who lived to maturity. For his second wife, Ephraim was married, May 12, 1848, to Margaret Slear, and three children were born to them, two of whom died in infancy, and Mary E. (Mrs. Brungart). Mr. and Mrs. Ephraim Long are both deceased, he having passed away January 13, 1856, and she on July 27, 1863.

Mr. and Mrs. Jasper R. Brungart are active members of the Reformed Church. In politics he is a Democrat, and has filled various township and school offices.

PHILIP W. BARNHART (deceased), late justice of the peace, and an honored resident of Boggs township, Centre county. Prominent among the pioneers of Centre county who have witnessed most of the marvelous development of this section of the State, and who, by honest toil and industry, have succeeded in acquiring a competency, is the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch. He was born just one mile from his late home, April 13, 1813, a son of Judge Henry and Isabella (Holt) Barnhart, who were also born in Pennsylvania, and married in Centre county. For many years the Barnhart family have made their home in the county, and five generations now lie buried in the Eagle Cemetery, Boggs township.

Judge Henry Barnhart was quite prominent and influential in public affairs; in 1832 was elected a member of the Legislature from Centre county, serving two terms, and was also associate judge for ten years. He was a stanch supporter of Democratic principles, and during the war of 1812 was commissioned a colonel in the militia. He was an extensive lumber merchant, and one of the leading business men of the county, as well as one of its representative and most public-spirited citizens. Although not a member of any religious organization, he regularly attended the services of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in all the relations of life was upright and honorable. He died in 1874, at the age of eighty-seven years. His parents, Philip and Elizabeth (Antis) Barnhart, were natives of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Barnhart, the mother of our subject, was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and died in that faith in 1877, at the age of eighty-six years. She was a daughter of Col. John and Sarah (Milligan) Holt, who were born in England, but came to Pennsylvania at an early day, locating first in Cumberland county (now a part of Dauphin county). In 1779 they removed to Bald Eagle Valley, Centre county, locating on a farm, where Mrs. Barnhart was born July 4, 1790, and there her death also occurred. She was descended from Thomas Holt, a brother of Lord Chancellor Holt, who became a resident of Carlisle, Penn., at an early period in its history. The records of the Holt family were destroyed by the burning of the court house of Cumberland county.

On May 17, 1809, was celebrated the marriage of the parents of our subject, and to them were born twelve children, five of whom died in infancy; the others are as follows: Julia is the deceased wife of John Curtin, a resident of Bellefonte, Penn.; Philip W. is the subject of this review; Sarah married Thomas R. Sellers, but both are now deceased; Henry, who married Mary Joslin, deceased; Nancy married D. Kimport, but both are now deceased; Mary is the wife of Irvin Davis, of Hollidaysburg, Penn.; and Katherine is the wife of James M. Kimport, of West Virginia.

In the common schools of Centre county Philip W. Barnhart acquired a fair education, and for two terms engaged in teaching, receiving a salary of $18 per month, and boarding himself. He began his business career as a farmer and lumberman, following the former occupation during the summer months, and working in the lumber woods during the winter season. He remained at home until his marriage, at the age of twenty-seven, when he located upon a rented farm, which he operated for four years. He then purchased a small portion of his late farm, the boundaries of which he extended from time to time, until at the time of his death he had a valuable place of 230 acres.

On September 17, 1840, Mr. Barnhart wedded Miss Rebecca Leathers, and they became the parents of ten children—four sons and six daughters—namely: Mary I. is the deceased wife of Samuel H. Orris, a decorator, of Milesburg, Centre county; Lucy is at home; Warren is deceased; Joseph is a resident of Renovo, Clinton county, Penn.; Amanda is at home; Julia is the deceased wife of H. H. Harshburger, of Bellefonte, Penn., Laura is the wife of J. C. Weaver, a merchant of Bellefonte; Harry lives in Punxsutawney, Penn.; Alice is the wife of H. G. Herd, of Farnsville, Penn.; and James K. is bookkeeper in the First National Bank of Belle-

fonte. The family holds a high position in social and intellectual circles, and is one of prominence in the community where they are so widely known.

'Squire Barnhart departed this life November 4, 1896. For the long period of forty years he most acceptably served as justice of the peace, and in 1895 was again elected by every vote cast in Boggs township, but declined to further accept the office. For three years he also served as county commissioner. Politically, he was identified with the Democratic party, in religious belief was a Methodist, and socially he was a member of the Grange of Pennsylvania. In manner he was pleasant and genial, in disposition kindly, and the high regard in which he was universally held was well deserved.

MARTIN LUTHER RISHEL. About the year 1800 there came to Centre county, as a pioneer settler, Henry Rishel, a young man of German descent and probably of German birth. He settled in Green Grove, near the present site of Penn Hall, Gregg township (then Haines township), purchasing 130 acres of land where he and his wife Maria Hull, made their home until about 1824, when they moved to a farm of 100 acres in the same township, near Farmers Mills. Henry Rishel was fairly educated, and was successful as an agriculturist and prominent as a citizen. He died July 25, 1847, of apoplexy, and his remains were interred in the Union cemetery near Farmers Mills.

His son, Col. John Rishel, the father of the gentleman whose name opens this sketch, was born near Penn Hall, December 26, 1808, and attended the schools of that place until the age of sixteen, when the family removed to the present homestead near Farmers Mills. His education was good for the time, and his excellent judgment and practical knowledge of affairs gave him much influence in the community. His title was gained by long service as colonel of a Regiment in the Pennsylvania National Guard. He was a heavy-set man, weighing about 200 pounds, and had a full round face. Like his father, he followed farming as an occupation, occupying the homestead until his death, which occurred June 8, 1878. He never accumulated a fortune, but he added sixty-one acres to the original one hundred, and built an elegant residence which is still used by his heirs. His liberality and public spirit were shown in many ways, and for years he was a leading worker in the Evangelical Lutheran Church at Farmers Mills, holding all the various offices at different times. In 1872 he was sent by the Central Pennsylvania Conference as a delegate to the Lutheran Synod at Fort Wayne, Ind. When the building of St. John's Church near his home was proposed, he gave the movement his hearty support, donating all the ground necessary, and many other Churches were assisted by him. In local politics his influence was marked, and throughout his career he was one of the chief supporters of the Democratic party in his section, holding numerous offices. He served as county commissioner for two terms, from 1849 to 1855, and was justice of the peace in Gregg township from 1845 to 1865, and again from 1867 to 1878—a total of thirty-one years and one month, his death interrupting his service. At the time of his decease he also held the office of jury commissioner.

On November 22, 1832, he married Miss Rachel Reynolds, by whom he had three children: Henry, born August 9, 1833, died April 9, 1835, and twins, born February 28, 1836, of whom, the elder, a son, never breathed, and the younger, Sarah Ann, died February 22, 1894. The mother passed away March 14, 1841, and on January 10, 1842, Col. Rishel married Miss Catherine Homan, who died February 18, 1897, of pneumonia, at the age of eighty years, nine months and nineteen days, while living with her son, our subject, at the old homestead. There were four children by this union: Mary Elizabeth, born November 13, 1842, died November 12, 1881; Samuel, born April 18, 1846, died April 25, 1850; Martin, who is mentioned more fully below; and Rosetta, born November 27, 1853, who married E. F. Smith, a professor of music at Dakota, Illinois.

Martin Luther Rishel was born at the old homestead January 3, 1850, and was reared to farm life, his education being limited to an attendance at the schools of the neighborhood for about two months and a half each year. He began his schooling at the age of four, with Wesley Plotner as his first teacher, and did not discontinue entirely until he reached the age of twenty-one. After attaining his majority he conducted the farm two years in partnership with his father, receiving one-fourth of the value of the products sold, and furnishing nothing. Later he rented the place on shares, and he afterward managed it on the same plan by an arrangement with the other heirs. [Since this was written, the aforesaid homestead has been sold through proceedings of court, and about 112 acres of the original homestead are now owned and occupied by M. L. Rishel and family.]

On January 12, 1871, Mr. Rishel was mar-

ried to Catherine Houtz, daughter of Edward and Catherine A. Houtz, and this union has been blessed with five children: John E., Carrie E., William F., Elizabeth J., and Rosa I., who are all at home. His family also includes his wife's mother, who is quite infirm, and was eighty-four years of age December 17, 1897. Edward Houtz died April 7, 1884, at the age of seventy-seven years and one month.

Since his father's death Mr. Rishel has taken his place in local affairs, assisting with the same liberal spirit in all progressive movements. He is active in the support of the same Church, and during his twenty-five years of membership has held all the various offices therein, including those of deacon and elder. He differs from his father only in outward appearance, being six feet, one inch in height, and very slender. As a worker in the Democratic party, he has certainly fallen heir to his father's influence, and he has filled numerous township offices with characteristic ability and faithfulness. As school director he has sought to improve the usefulness of the local schools. In the spring of 1879 he was elected justice of the peace, to succeed his father, and has served ever since, even occupying the same room formerly used by his father as a court room, making forty-eight years that the duties of that office have been discharged by one family in one room. Mr. Rishel is fond of reading, keeping well-informd on the issues of the day, and his sterling qualities of character have won the respect of all who know him.

DAVID FORCEY, the well-known and popular proprietor of a leading drug store at Philipsburg, Centre Co., Penn., is a man whose sound judgment and ready tact have won him success in many lines of business, and who holds a high and enviable position among the progressive citizens of the county.

Mr. Forcey is a native of this section, having been born in Clearfield county, November 20, 1837, one of the family of seventeen children born to Mathew and Margret (Murry) Forcey. His youth was spent mainly at his birthplace and in Huntingdon county, Penn. On leaving school he engaged in mercantile pursuits at Green Tree, Huntingdon Co., Penn. While there he was married, in 1861, to Miss Mary A. Myton, a native of Huntingdon county, Penn., and in 1862 they moved from Green Tree to Clearfield county, where he was engaged in mercantile and lumbering pursuits for about eighteen years. Mr. Forcey is the father of two sons: Mathew J. and William W.

The Forcey family is of German and Irish lineage, and has been represented in this section since the latter part of the eighteenth century, Thomas Forcey, the grandfather of our subject, having about the year 1790 come from Delaware to settle upon a farm in Clearfield county. He lived to the patriarchal age of ninety-nine years, and consequently the greater part of his life was spent in Clearfield county. He married Elizabeth Arnola, and had five children: Jane, Catherine, Tamar, Nancy and Mathew.

JAMES IRWIN KUNES, a member of the firm of S. H. & J. I. Kunes, is one of the leading and enterprising business men of Eagleville, Centre county, where he is successfully engaged in general merchandising and in the lumber trade. His success has come to him not as a result of propitious circumstances, but as a reward for far-sighted dealing, executive ability and discrimination. With a laudable ambition he has grasped eagerly every opportunity for raising himself to the level of the high standard he has set up, and his resolute purpose and commendable diligence have secured for him the goal of his hopes.

Mr. Kunes was born June 17, 1839, in the village which is still his home, and is a son of Daniel and Mary (Bechdel) Kunes, the former a native of Eagleville and the latter of Liberty township, Centre county. During his early life the father engaged in farming, later conducting a hotel in Eagleville for many years, but spent his last days in retirement there, where his death occurred. His wife died near Beach Creek, Centre county, in 1847, at the age of thirty-six years. Both were earnest members of the Christian Church; in politics he was first a Whig, later a Republican.

To the parents of our subject were born the following children: David, who died in infancy; Samuel H.; Joseph B., who died in 1894; Mahala, deceased wife of William Clark, a farmer of Marsh Creek, Penn.; James Irwin; Daniel B., a brief sketch of whom follows; Fannie P., wife of Mills Linn, a farmer of Clinton county, Penn. After the mother's death the father wedded Elizabeth Potts, of Millheim, Centre county, who is still residing in Eagleville.

The paternal grandparents of our subject, Daniel and Hannah (Roerbanck) Kunes, were natives of Pennsylvania and among the founders of Eagleville, while the great-grandfather, who also bore the name of Daniel and was a Revolutionary soldier, made his home in Centre county, and died at Eagleville. David and Susan (Hell-

man) Beckdell, the maternal grandparents, made their home on Marsh creek, Centre county, where the grandfather engaged in farming and the distillery business.

At the age of sixteen, James I. Kunes began life for himself by working on the farm of his brother, Samuel H., with whom he remained some four years, and for the following six years engaged in boating on the canal. Subsequently he conducted the "Kunes Hotel" for three years, and then purchased a farm, which he operated at intervals some five years. In 1873, in partnership with his brother, Daniel B., he engaged in merchandising in Eagleville for three years, at the end of which time he became sole owner, but since 1894 he and his brother, Samuel H., have conducted a general store at that place, and have built up an extensive and lucrative business. In connection with his mercantile pursuits, our subject is also interested in lumbering and farming, in which he has met with a well-deserved success.

On October 14, 1867, in Eagleville, Mr. Kunes was married to Miss Margaret E. Graham, and to them was born one daughter, who died when only nineteen days old. Eight years ago Mr. and Mrs. James I. Kunes adopted a bright two-year-old boy, Charles Graham, a nephew. He is a smart little lad, learning very fast, and a source of much gladness and pleasure to his adopted parents. Their residence, which is the finest in Eagleville, is a two-story-and-a-half brick building, and their hospitality reigns supreme; there their many friends are always sure to find a hearty welcome. As will have been seen, the family has long been prominently identified with the business interests of Eagleville and vicinity, and the name of Kunes deserves an honored place in a work of this character. Our subject uses his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party; is a public-spirited, progressive man, giving his influence and support to all worthy enterprises for the benefit of the community; and is a faithful and consistent member of the Christian Church.

Daniel B. Kunes, brother of our subject, was born in Liberty township, Centre county, February 11, 1841, and on the 28th of March, 1869, was married to Miss Mary D. Mapes, by whom he has three children: Lloyd B., bookkeeper for the Berwick Stove Company (limited), of Berwick, Penn.; Josephine at home; and one that died in infancy. For the past sixteen years Mr. Kunes has acceptably served as justice of the peace in Eagleville, and he is one of its most highly respected and valued citizens.

E J. DESHLER, M. D. (deceased). On September 27, 1890, there passed away at his home in Aaronsburg, a well-beloved physician, whose many years of faithful toil in his profession made his name a household word in that community. Nor had his influence and his efforts been confined to professional lines only, for in all the varied activities of our common life he had taken a helpful part as a loyal citizen, devoting his abilities to the cause of progress.

Dr. Deshler was born at Weaversville, Northampton county, Penn., April 7, 1826, the son of Jacob Deshler, and the grandson of Peter Deshler. Jacob Deshler was a native of eastern Pennsylvania, as was his father before him, and several years of his early life were spent in Philadelphia. His educational advantages were better than those of the average youth of his time, and he became prominent as a civil engineer. For years he held the office of justice of the peace, which in that day was filled by appointment and carried much honor with it. In his later years he moved from Northampton county, where he had an elegant home, and settled upon a fine farm near Milton, Penn., to spend the remainder of his life. Of his four children, our subject was the youngest; Mary M. married Dr. Edward Martin, and died at Weaversville, Northampton county; Joseph died in Northumberland county, Penn.; Elizabeth married George Stahl, and died in Northumberland county. Jacob Deshler and his wife were members of and active workers in the Reformed Church.

Dr. Deshler's early education was obtained in the schools of his native county, and he was a young man at the time of the removal to Milton. He attended Marshall College before its consolidation with Franklin College, at Lancaster, Penn., and at one time thought of studying for the ministry, but concluded to enter the medical profession. His brother-in-law, Dr. Martin, was his first preceptor, and he also studied in the office of Dr. Charles Dougal, of Milton, before beginning his course in the Pennsylvania Medical College at Philadelphia, where he graduated in 1853. For a few months he located at Buffalo Cross Roads, Penn., and then moved to Turbutville, Penn., where he continued to practice until 1858, when he settled permanently in Aaronsburg.

As a practitioner he was very successful, keeping well abreast of the advance of modern science by his extensive reading. Unassuming in manner, he never indulged in self-praise, but his innate worth and thorough intellectual training were readily recognized among the best people. He possessed a knowledge of surveying, and at

Edwin T. Deshler

one time was elected without any effort on his part to the office of county surveyor. For five years he served as justice of the peace, having been chosen to that position without his solicitation. He was a stanch Democrat, an active member of the Masonic order, and at the time of his death was trustee about twenty years, of the Reformed Church, in which he had for years been a leading member. He joined the Church when a young man, and was among its foremost workers, donating toward it liberally both of time and money. He was a leader in the Sabbath-school up to within some fourteen years prior to his death, when owing to impaired health he was obliged to give way to younger people, although he never missed attending divine service, even to the last Sabbath before his death, he dying suddenly of heart disease.

On September 22, 1853, the Doctor was married at Tusseyville, Centre county, to Miss Maria Jordan, a native of Spring Mills, Penn., born March 4, 1829. Four children blessed this union: Elizabeth died in infancy; J. Jordan is a physician at Glidden, Iowa; M. Emma, who died at the age of twenty-two, was a highly accomplished young lady and a graduate of Bethlehem Moravian Female Seminary; and Ellanora died at the age of twelve years.

Mrs. Deshler still occupies the comfortable home which her lamented husband left her, and her fine social gifts and well-stored mind make her a favorite in the most cultured circles of Aaronsburg society. She is a member of the Reformed Church, as were also her parents and grandparents. Her parents, Joseph and Elizabeth (Bair) Jordan, were highly esteemed residents of Centre county, and she was the eldest of a family of six children, of whom five—two sons and three daughters—lived to adult age. She attended the country schools of her time in her girlhood, and later pursued her studies in the seminary at Jacksonville, Penn., while a continued course of reading, guided by a fine literary taste, has given her an unusually wide range of information upon current topics, making her a most interesting conversationalist. She has spent much of her time in travel, and has visited various cities in both the East and the West.

R A. BUMILLER, editor and proprietor of the Millheim *Journal*, is a well-known journalist of Centre county, and one of Millheim's foremost citizens. He was born January 1, 1855, in Munich, Bavaria, the only child of Francis and Creszentia (Von Kepple) Bumiller. The father was a well-educated man, of scholarly tastes, who served as district surveyor in Munich, and also occupied the position of instructor in surveying in the government schools of that city, where his death occurred. The mother, who belonged to a noble family of Germany, is still living in Munich.

Our subject was provided with excellent educational privileges, being educated in one of the gymnasiums for which Munich is justly famed, and continuing his studies in that institution until he had attained his eighteenth year. In the summer of 1873 he left his native land to seek his fortune in the United States, sailing from Bremen on the 11th of July, and arriving in New York City two weeks later. His destination was Millheim, Centre Co., Penn., where his uncle, Adolph Miller (Bumiller), was living, and here he entered the printing office of George W. Foote, editor of the *Centre Berichter*, which paper was established at Aaronsburg, Centre county, in 1827.

During the winter of 1873–74, Mr. Bumiller conducted an evening school, where the German language was taught, being well equipped for this task by his previous scholastic training in Germany, where he had acquired a thorough mastery of his mother tongue. This instruction was all given in addition to his duties in the printing office. The years 1874 and 1875 were spent in Bellefonte in the office of the *Republican*, where he gained a good practical knowledge of the art of printing, and on his return to Millheim, in the latter part of 1876, became German editor of the *Berichter*, which at that time was published half in English and half in German. In 1880 the paper became entirely English, and the name was changed to the Millheim *Journal*, at which time Mr. Bumiller became half owner and associate editor. Three years later he purchased the paper, of which he has since been editor and proprietor, and under the able management the circulation has been greatly increased, and the plant newly equipped with the latest improved machinery, run by steam power.

In Millheim, Mr. Bumiller was married April 4, 1876, to Miss Ella, the eldest daughter of Squire B. O. Deininger, one of Millheim's leading citizens, and they have two children: Ida A. and Frances C.

Politically, Mr. Bumiller gives his unwavering support to the Democratic party, and has served as councilman and school director. In October, 1894, he was also appointed notary public by Gov. Pattison, and during the Centennial celebration of Millheim was a member of the committee to which was mainly due its grand success. He affiliates with the Odd Fellows

Lodge of Millheim, and is a prominent and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, now serving as secretary of its Sunday-school. He ranks among the leading journalists of the county, and as a citizen also holds an enviable position.

W. J. CARLIN, one of the representative business men and prominent citizens of Brush Valley, Centre county, and a leading merchant of Rebersburg, was born February 23, 1850, at Potters Mills, in Potter township, Centre county.

George Carlin (father of our subject), who was weaver by trade, was employed in the woolen-factory at that place. He was a native of the North of Ireland, whence when quite young he came to the United States with his parents, who located in Philadelphia, where both died. They possessed but limited means, and the father dying when the children were yet small, much responsibility rested upon George, who was the eldest. The others were James, a railroad engineer, who served in the Confederate army as colonel of an Alabama regiment, and died at Carthage, Mo.; William, also a railroad engineer, running on the Pennsylvania Central between Harrisburg and Philadelphia, who was a skilled mechanic and constructed an engine from the metal contained in a gold dollar; and Jane, who became the wife of John Hoyt, and died in Reedsville, Penn. John Hoyt was bookkeeper for William Mann, Jr., & Co., axe makers. He was killed by the cars while crossing the tracks at the axe factory, in 1872.

In Philadelphia George Carlin learned to weave carpets, blankets, cassimeres, etc., and when a young man came to Potters Mills, Centre county, in order to obtain work at his trade. There he married Miss Catherine Toner, also a native of Ireland, who came to America with her parents, Thomas Toner and Catherine his wife. As the Potter Mills had closed down, Mr. Carlin removed to Mifflin county, Penn., in 1850, and obtained employment in Mann's axe factory as a temperer, which position he held until 1869, when he returned to Centre county, and purchased a home in Sprucetown, where his death occurred in 1875, when he was aged 68 years. He was a large and powerful man, weighing about 200 pounds, and his death was caused by a third stroke of paralysis. His wife was called to her final home in 1884, and was laid by his side in Sprucetown cemetery. He was an intelligent, well educated man and fine penman, and during his early life engaged in teaching in Chester county, Penn. Politically he affiliated with the Democratic party.

Our subject is the fifth in order of birth in a family of seven children, a brief record of the others being: John T. was a member of Company A, 46th P. V. I., during the Rebellion, but after serving eighteen months was discharged in 1863, on account of disability; he later became ticket agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Spruce Creek, Hollidaysburg and Indiana, Penn., respectively, and died at Yeagertown, Mifflin Co., Penn., in 1869; Sarah died at Potters Bank, Penn.; Mary died in infancy; Maria died at Potters Bank, at the age of twenty-eight years. George died at the same place; and Jane died at the age of nineteen.

W. J. Carlin was an infant when taken by his parents to Mifflin county, and in the public schools of Reedsville he obtained his primary education, which was supplemented by a course in the Lewistown Academy, where he paid his own tuition, earning the money as an employee in Mann's axe factory. After the return of his parents to Centre county, he attended the schools of Potters Mills for a time, his teacher being George Peters. He then began teaching in Tylersville, and successfully followed that profession for six years. In Boalsburg, Centre county, he married Miss Emma Leitzell, a daughter of Aaron and Alvina (Hackman) Leitzell. Mr. Carlin's first experience in the mercantile business was as a clerk in a store in Reedsville when small but a boy, and later he held a similar position in the store of W. J. Thompson & Brother at Potters Mills, while for a time he served as bookkeeper for J. S. Shipman, a wholesale grocer of Titusville, Penn., with whom he remained through the year 1872 until the spring of 1873. Previously, however, he had also served as clerk in the establishment of R. H. Duncan at Spring Mills. On leaving Mr. Shipman he came to Rebersburg, where for a time he taught school, and was also agent for various sewing machines. In August, 1893, he purchased the general store of L. B. Frank, which he has since successfully conducted, now having the leading mercantile establishment in the place.

In politics Mr. Carlin is a stanch Democrat, and is a leader and counsellor of his party in his locality, taking a keen interest in its success. For three years he ably served as constable of Miles township, and since 1882 has served as justice of the peace. He is a prominent member of the Odd Fellows Society, No. 1031, of Rebersburg, which he represented in the grand lodge at Pittsburg, in May, 1896, and both himself and wife are active members of the Lutheran Church,

while he has also served as secretary of the Sabbath-school for ten years. They have a comfortable home in Rebersburg, whose latch-string is always out, and their many friends are always sure to receive a hearty welcome. A man of known reliability, Mr. Carlin has often been called upon to act as administrator of estates, and as agent in settling other business transactions, the duties of which he has always promptly and faithfully discharged. In connection with his mercantile pursuits and official duties, he also acts as agent for W. B. Rankin, of Bellefonte, who represents various insurance companies. He is a careful, methodical business man, whose success is due entirely to his own perseverance, enterprise and good management. "Squire Carlin," as he is familiarly known, is one of Rebersburg's best citizens, and stands high in the esteem of all who know him.

TEMPEST SLINGER, a well-known hotel keeper at Philipsburg, Centre county, furnishes in his career an admirable example of British pluck and enterprise. He was born in England, December 23, 1847, and is a descendant of an old Yorkshire family.

His paternal grandfather, for whom he was named, was a native of Slaidburn, in that county, and followed agricultural pursuits there all his life, his death occurring in 1847 when he was aged seventy-five years. He married a Miss Wilkinson, and reared a family of eight or nine children, all of whom lived to a good old age. Nicholas Slinger, our subject's father, was born in Yorkshire in 1816, and after a busy life as a farmer is now enjoying his declining years in well-earned leisure. His wife, Jane Seed, also a native of Yorkshire, was born in 1820, and is still living, the fifty-sixth anniversary of their marriage being celebrated in November, 1896. She is of a long-lived family, her father, Thomas Seed, having attained the age of eighty-four. Our subject was one of a family of eleven children: (1) William died at seven years of age; (2) Ann died at twenty-six; (3) Jane is the widow of Henry Slater, of England; (4) Tempest is the subject of this sketch; (5) John Thomas, who is married, is superintendent for T. Barnes, of Philipsburg; (6) Elizabeth Alice is the wife of Major Nutter, of the English army; (7) Mary Ellen is the wife of William H. Heath; (8) Emma G. is not married; (9) Margaret, who married Robert Hindle, lives in the old country; (10) George N. is an attorney at law in England; (11) Nancy died at the age of two years.

Mr. Slinger attended the schools of his native place until he reached the age of fifteen, and he was early trained to practical work upon his father's farm, where dairying was an especial feature. His active and aspiring mind was not satisfied with the outlook for business, and he determined to seek a more promising field for his efforts. On January 1, 1884, he landed at Philadelphia, and in the course of a prospecting tour he visited Philipsburg, but after four months he went to Cuba and became interested in the management of a sugar plantation, remaining four months. He then returned to Philipsburg, where for a time he was engaged at a coal mine as weigh boss, but later devoted his attention to the hotel business with a diligence that has won him success. In April, 1893, he took unto himself a life partner, Miss Elizabeth Ann Goshorn, a resident of Philipsburg. They are prominent members of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Slinger has always shown an active interest in local progress, and in the political problems of his adopted country, voting the Democratic ticket.

L. S. BRICKER is a representative of the mercantile interests of Boalsburg, Centre county, and in his life there is an exemplification of what can be accomplished through diligence and earnest application, guided by sound judgment. He is now conducting one of the best groceries and general provision stores in the place, and by courteous treatment of his customers and fair dealing has built up a good trade, receiving a liberal share of the public patronage.

The Bricker family has long been identified with the interests of Centre county. Joseph Bricker, the grandfather of our subject, came from Lebanon county, Penn., and was a carpenter of Millheim at an early day in its history. There his death occurred in 1855. In his family were the following children: Henry (now deceased), who was a blacksmith at Salona, Penn.; John C., the father of our subject; William, a farmer; Samuel, a tailor and merchant; Joseph, a farmer—all of Fremont, Ind.; Mrs. Louisa Hoffnagle and Mrs. Elizabeth Lingle, also of Fremont, Ind.; Mrs. Rebecca Miller, of Millheim, Penn.; Mrs. Malinda Best, of Kansas; and Catherine, wife of John McGill, of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania.

John C. Bricker, father of our subject, was born in Millheim, August 18, 1827, where he obtained a meagre education in its public schools, and at an early age served an apprenticeship to the shoemaker's trade. About 1840 he established a shop in Boalsburg which he conducted a number of years, when he moved to Pine Grove

Mills, Penn., and in 1860 bought a farm two miles west of Boalsburg, where he lived till 1874, when he removed into Boalsburg, and died there in 1877. He married Rosanna Condo, who still lives in Boalsburg, and by her he had six children, two of whom died in infancy, the others being as follows: Emma, now the wife of B. B. Cramer, an inn keeper of Punxsutawney, Penn.; Mitchell, a coachsmith, living in Lewistown, Penn., who married Sarah Hassinger; Laird, also a coachsmith, who married Clara Wirtz, and died of typhoid fever February 9, 1880; and L. S., the subject of this review.

Our subject was born May 12, 1859, at Pine Grove Mills, Ferguson township, Centre county. While at the Branch school in College township he obtained his primary education, his first teacher being John Bathurst. As he was eighteen years of age when his father died, he immediately took up the shoemaker's trade under Robert Gunsollus, of Boalsburg, and continued to follow the same in that place for eleven years. In 1889 he was appointed postmaster at Boalsburg, which position he satisfactorily filled for four years and a half, when he was removed for political reasons, and he left the office as he had entered it with the confidence and respect of all, and has the satisfaction of knowing that his office was one of five fourth-class offices in Centre county, graded as "excellent." Since 1893 he has successfully conducted his present store.

Mr. Bricker was united in marriage with Miss Laura E. Stover, a native of Unionville, Centre county, and the ninth in order of birth in the family of twelve children born to William and Sophia (Richard) Stover, the former a native of Hartslog Valley, Huntingdon Co., Penn., the latter born at "Rattlesnake Inn," on the summit of the Alleghany Mountains. For a time Mrs. Bricker was a student in Eden Seminary (since dissolved), but completed her literary education in the Boalsburg Academy, after which she successfully engaged in teaching school in the village of Unionville and Union township, Centre county. By her marriage she has become the mother of three children: Maud, who was born February 9, 1881, and died November 3, 1883; John W., born November 27, 1883; and Howard, born October 22, 1888.

Mr. Bricker is a recognized leaders in the ranks of the Republican party in his community, and for ten years served as chairman of the township committee, while in 1896 he was a candidate on that ticket for the office of treasurer of Centre county. His honorable business methods and his upright life have gained him prestige in the community where he has long made his home, and his genial manner enables him to make friends easily, and when once a friendship is gained it is always his.

GOTTLIEB HAAG, a well-known resident of Bellefonte, Centre county, is one of the prosperous German-born citizens of that thriving town, and his success is the more notable from the fact that at the time of his landing in New York, when a young man of twenty-five years, he had only two dollars in his pocket.

Mr. Haag was born in Wittenberg, Mehrstetten, Germany, June 14, 1829, the son of George Haag, and grandson of George Haag, Sr. The father was a native of the same place, born in 1804, and was a carpenter by trade. He married Catherine Mantz, who was born in Hundersengen in 1805. Both were devout members of the Lutheran Church. The father died at seventy years of age, and the mother lived to be fifty-six. Of their ten children, the subject of this sketch is the eldest. George is a lockmaker in Switzerland. Magdalene married Mr. Ruse, and resides in Germany. Ludwig was killed by an accident in Germany. Margaret married John Scheidenberger, a miller at Warrensburg, Mo. Philip resides at Williamsport, Penn. Christina met her death by accident at the age of seven years. Elizabeth, widow of John Reutter, resides at the old home. The youngest child died at an early age.

Gottlieb Haag learned the carpenter's trade in his native land, and in 1854 he came to America in search of better opportunities for advancement in life. Naturally he had to spend some time in prospecting for a suitable field for his labors, and he worked at West Hoboken, N. J., and Union Hill, N. J., before locating in Schuylkill county, Penn, where he remained twelve years. He then passed a number of years at Cressona and Pottsville, and several years at Williamsport, when he established himself in business at Pleasant Gap, Centre county, building a hotel and distillery there, the latter being put into operation June 24, 1874, for the wholesale whiskey trade. In addition to this distillery, he owns, at that place, a gristmill and ten acres of land. Mr. Haag is an adept in the hotel business, having been engaged in it some thirty years altogether, at Pottsville, Pleasant Gap and Bellefonte. For nine years past he has been a resident of Bellefonte, where he bought two valuable lots, upon which he erected two double houses and a commodious stable, with other first-class improvements. He also is the owner of the "Hotel Haag" property at Bellefonte.

He adheres to the religion of his parents, being a member of the Lutheran Church, and, in his political views, he is a Democrat of the Free-silver type.

On November 13, 1854, Mr. Haag married Miss Catherine Treyz, a native of Germany, born September 7, 1828, about fifteen miles from his early home. They have had no children of their own, but have reared two boys, who are now like sons to them: John C. Mulfinger, who was born February 3, 1859, was taken into our subject's home at the age of six years, and at present has charge of the hotel and distillery at Pleasant Gap. He married Miss Kate Mundreich, and has had eight children: Kate, Maggie, John, Gertrude, Gottlieb, David (deceased), Edward and Frederick. Harry Haag, who was formally given the name of his adopted parents, is in charge of the stable department of the "Hotel Haag" at Bellefonte, under Daniel C. Keller, who keeps the hostelry. He married Miss Maggie Noll, and has four children: Mabel, Ralph, Gottlieb and Philip.

DANIEL FLISHER, one of the old and honored residents of Potter township, Centre county, was born June 12, 1811, in Lower Paxton, Hanover township, Dauphin Co., Penn., a son of Daniel and Catharine (Keller) Flisher. He is the fourth in order of birth in their family of seven children—three sons and four daughters—the others being as follows: Elizabeth, who married John Osman, and died in Centre Hall, Centre county; Michael, who died in Stone Valley, Huntingdon Co., Penn.; Polly, who married Daniel From, and died in Nebraska; Susan, who married Dr. James Powley, and died at East Liverpool, Ohio; John, who died in Carrollton, Ohio; and Katy, widow of John Gentzle, of Penn township, Centre county.

The father, who was a farmer by occupation, died about 1818 in Upper Paxton, Lykens Valley, Dauphin county, whither he had removed during the infancy of our subject. He left a good farm of 160 acres, but a small debt of $900 rested upon it, and the times being hard had to be sold for $1,000, and afterward was sold for $90 per acre by the sheriff. His death was caused by falling from a hay mow, which injured him internally. He was a brave and loyal man, and had served as a soldier in the war of 1812. About 1823 the mother, with her children, came to Centre county, where her brother, Jacob Keller, had previously located. They came the entire distance in a covered wagon, and narrowly escaped being drowned while crossing the Susquehanna river at Liverpool, Penn., after a freshet when the water was very high. The few dollars that the family possessed was invested in a small tract of land near Tusseyville. The mother died at the home of her daughter in Gregg township, Centre county, at the age of seventy-three years.

The privileges afforded our subject for securing an education were very poor. He had just begun the study of arithmetic when he was forced to lay aside his books and aid in the support of the family. By experience and observation, however, he has acquired a good practical knowledge. At the age of eleven years he was hired out by his mother, at first receiving only fifty cents per month, although he did all the plowing on the farm. When sixteen years of age he began learning the shoemaker's trade in Potter township, under his brother, Michael, and after mastering the business worked at the same for about fifteen years in that locality.

Before he had attained his majority, Mr. Flisher was married near Spring Mills, Centre county, to Miss Polly Boone, who was born in Berks county, Penn., in 1812, and they became the parents of seven children, namely: William, who died at the age of twenty-three years; Jared, a resident of Jamestown, N. Y.; Eliza J., now Mrs. William Jordan, of Adams county, Ohio; Isaiah, a traveling salesmen of Philadelphia, Penn.; Catharine, at home; Uriah S., of Los Angeles, Cal.; and Ellen, who married Julian Fleming, and died in Centre Hall, Centre county. The wife and mother died in January, 1876, and was buried in Tusseyville cemetery. On April 10, 1879, in Centre Hall, Mr. Flisher was again married, this time to Miss Mary A. Shirk, a native of Potter township, and a daughter of Joseph and Eliza (Benner) Shirk. Before her marriage she successfully carried on dressmaking. She is a most excellent woman, and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

After his first marriage, Mr. Flisher lived for a short time with his widowed mother, and later rented a small house, which was so meagerly supplied with household goods that his young wife had not even a dough tray. For several years he gave his entire time and attention to his trade, and after embarking in farming also did odd jobs at shoemaking. The first property he owned consisted of forty acres of land in Potter township, near Colliers, which he operated until 1844, when he sold the same and purchased eighty-five acres, known as the Flisher home farm. Upon that place he continued to reside until 1879, when he removed to Centre Hall and bought his present comfortable home. He is

the owner of two fine farms in Potter township, aggregating over two hundred acres, one of which, a tract of over one hundred acres, cost him $105 per acre; he also has 450 acres of timber land.

Mr. Flisher has been a stanch Democrat in politics since casting his first Presidential vote for Andrew Jackson, and has never missed a Presidential election. His recollection of the issues of the various campaigns is remarkable, and, for his years, not one man in a thousand retains their mental faculties, or is as active in body as our subject. As a systematic farmer he was foremost among the best of Potter township, and still continues to manage his business interests. He has held different township offices, and at the present time is serving as overseer in Centre Hall. When a young man he was elected captain of a militia company, but being of a retiring nature he declined the honor. Reared by a Christian mother, religious influences have clung to him, and he has long been a faithful and active member of the Reformed Church, of which for years he has been elder, and has also served as deacon. The object of respect by young and old, Mr. Flisher is greeted with affection and esteem, and in his declining years is enjoying the reward of a well-ordered life, and one in which he has exerted himself to do good to those around him.

DANIEL DAUP, one of the most skillful and thorough farmers of Potter township, belongs to an honored and highly respected family of Centre county. His father, Joseph Daup, a native of Wurtemburg, Germany, was born March 9, 1816, and is one of the eight children (six of whom grew to adult age) born to Xavier and Christina Daup. He is the only one of the family to come to the United States.

At the age of fifteen years, Joseph Daup began learning the blacksmith trade, and later worked as a journeyman in various country shops and towns until he received letters from friends in America, telling him of the excellent opportunities here afforded poor young men. Saving his money until he had enough to pay his passage, he, in March, 1849, embarked on a schooner at Bremen for New York, which port he reached after a long and stormy voyage of sixty-five days, during which time the vessel was driven as far north as Greenland. For a short time he remained with acquaintances in New York City, and then went to New Jersey where his friends were living, but found it difficult to obtain work. He was first employed in Lewistown, Penn., on the construction of the canal and in the stone quarries, where he contracted ague, and the few dollars that he had saved went for board. As soon as he had sufficiently recovered to travel he crossed the Seven Mountains to Potters Mills, Centre county, where he arrived October 14, 1849, and secured his first work at his trade in the United States, being employed by John Haney at $7 per month and board. After working for others for two years he started a shop of his own.

In the fall of 1850, at Potters Mills, Joseph Daup was united in marriage with Catharine Decker, who was born at the Loop, in Potter township, November 6, 1823, a daughter of Nicholas and Mary (Pecht) Decker, in whose family were five children, the others being Sarah, widow of Daniel Auman, of Potter township; Henry, who died in that township; John, who died near Boalsburg, Centre county; and Mary, a resident of Potter township. The father of these children was a mason by trade, but the later years of his life were spent in farming. He died at the age of seventy-one years, his wife at the age of seventy-three, and they were buried in the Tusseyville cemetery. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Daup: Elizabeth, now the wife of Aaron Zerby, of Penn township, Centre county; Amelia, wife of A. C. Ripka, of Potter township; Daniel, of this sketch; Sarah, wife of William Ertel, of Penn township; Ellen, wife of Jefferson Heckman, of Gregg township; and Hettie, wife of Charles Leister, of Sprucetown, Centre county.

After his marriage, Joseph Daub located in Centre Hill, where he owned his first shop, and carried on business there some four years, after which he went to Penn township, and bought another shop and several acres of land. Two years later, however, he sold out, and from 1858 made his home in Sprucetown, where he followed his trade continuously until recent years, when failing health compelled him to abandon it. He died April 27, 1897, aged eighty-one years, one month and eighteen days. For many years he was an active member of the United Evangelical Church, in which he acted as class leader, exhorter and trustee, and enjoyed the esteem and confidence of all who knew him. In politics he was a Democrat, but never cared for official distinction. He and his estimable wife reared a family of which they were justly proud, all occupying honorable positions in society.

Daniel Daup was born March 17, 1856, in Penn township, and when a child accompanied his parents to Sprucetown, where he was reared to manhood. His early education was obtained at the Egg Hill school, where his first teacher was Mary Hennigh. At an early age he began

assisting his father in the shop, where he soon acquired a good knowledge of the trade, though he never served a regular apprenticeship. He remained with his parents until his marriage, at the age of twenty-seven, to Miss Jennie A. Evans, a daughter of Evan and Anna (Miller) Evans, who belonged to one of the best families of Potter township. They began their domestic life in Sprucetown, where Mr. Daup was employed by his father for one year, and then removed to the Rankin farm, in George's Valley, which property he rented for two years. He then took up his residence upon the Dauberman farm, in Potter township, where he was a tenant until the spring of 1897, when he returned to the Rankin farm, which he had purchased in 1895. It comprises 115 acres of excellent land, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation, and made many useful improvements thereon.

Mr. Daup is a stanch Democrat, yet no politician or office-seeker, content with regularly casting his vote for its men and measures at State and National elections, but on local affairs he votes independent of party ties. He and his wife are earnest members of the United Evangelical Church, in which he is serving as steward and trustee, and also as teacher in the Sunday-school. He is one of the steady-going, prosperous farmers of Potter township, one who has made his own way in the world, whose integrity is unquestioned, and who, as a citizen, holds a prominent place in the estimation of his neighbors and friends.

Z. D. THOMAS, of Aaronsburg, Centre county, is well known as a successful educator through twenty-two years of faithful and efficient service. Although he has recently retired from that profession, his work will not readily be forgotten by the many who have been helped by him in the steep and sometimes weary paths of knowledge.

Prof. Thomas was born in Haines township, Centre county, April 26, 1851, and so far his life has been spent mainly in that locality. Jacob Thomas, his grandfather, was born December 9, 1767; confirmed April 12, 1795, by Rev. Lochman (Lutheran); married in 1797 to Christiana Ensminger, and died December 31, 1824. His wife Christiana was born about 1768, and died 1855 or '56; both are buried in the vicinity of Annville, Lebanon Co., Penn., where they resided. Jacob and Rebecca (Dutwiler) Thomas, parents of our subject, were both natives of Lebanon county, Penn. The father was born April 24, 1808, and received his early education in the German schools of that day, his knowledge of English being "picked up" incidentally. Being bereft of his father at the age of sixteen, he found himself obliged to assume the management of his mother's farm, which he continued until his marriage to Miss Dutwiler, who was born near Palmyra, September 14, 1811, daughter of John and Anna Mary (Williams) Dutwiler, who resided on a farm near Campbelltown, Lebanon Co., Penn., and are both buried at Campbelltown. Mrs. Thomas, who lost her father when she was fourteen years old, received fair educational advantages for that day, and was a woman of fine mental ability. For a time after their marriage they remained in Lebanon county, and one child was born there: Elizabeth, who married George Y. Stover, and died in Stover, South Dakota.

In 1832, Jacob Thomas, of Annville township, Lebanon Co., Penn., in company with two other gentlemen, started to seek a place whereon to locate. Land in Lebanon county having advanced in price beyond his means of acquiring a farm (he having only limited means), and having in view the western part of Ohio, they traveled as far west as Dayton, but for some reason not finding a satisfactory place to locate. On their way home they came to Centre county, Penn., their first point of observation being Boalsburg; from there they came to Haines township and bought the farm upon which Mr. Thomas located. He had traveled the whole distance of 1,060 miles on horse-back, being gone about six weeks, and in April, 1833, Jacob Thomas and his wife settled upon this farm in Haines township, Centre county. There nine children were born to them, our subject being the youngest of the family. The others were John, now of Clinton county, Penn.; Christiana, who married George Hoover, and died in Shingletown, Penn.; Anna M., who resides in Aaronsburg; Rebecca, who married Jesse Snyder, and died near Penn Hall, Penn.; Jacob D., a resident of Illinois; Adam J., a carpenter at State College; Jeremiah, now of Illinois; and Aaron, a carpenter at Centre Hall.

Jacob Thomas made farming his lifelong occupation. He was over six feet in height, and enjoyed excellent health, even his last ailment, rheumatism of the heart, afflicting him only a short time. He was very industrious, and while rearing a large family, managed to secure a fair competence. His death came just at the time when he was in a position to realize the benefits of his labors. While he was a firm believer in the principles of the Republican party, he did not allow his partisan prejudice to blind him, and at times voted independently. Never a politician

in the strict sense of the word, he yet took an active interest in local affairs and held the office of school director several times, as well as other township offices. He was also active in religious work as a member of the Reformed Church, holding various official positions. His death occurred at the old homestead March 29, 1864; his wife passed away January 7, 1884, and the remains of both are interred at Aaronsburg.

As a boy the subject of this sketch found the outlook for an education most unpromising. The schools near the homestead were none of the best, but he made good use of the facilities which they offered. His first teacher was Thomas Erhart, and Mr. Thomas has had the satisfaction of presiding over the same school room in which he spent his first day as a pupil. He remained at home until his widowed mother removed to Aaronsburg and then as she, though in comfortable circumstances, was not able to spare the funds necessary to secure him better educational advantages, he determined to secure them himself. For several years he worked as a farm hand for leading agriculturists, his first employer being Clay Allison, of Nittany Valley, who paid him $8 per month. With the money thus earned he attended the academy at Aaronsburg, also the County Normal at Centre Hall, alternately working and studying.

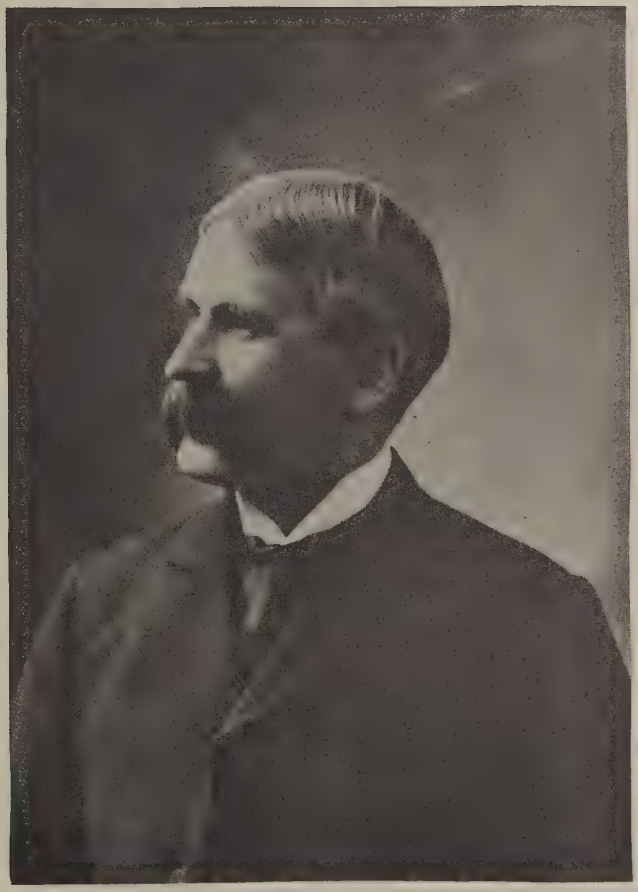
In his twentieth year, Mr. Thomas began his successful career as a teacher in the St. Paul district of Haines township, Centre county, and, with the exception of one term in Miles township, the entire twenty-two years of work were spent in the former locality, six successive years being passed at Aaronsburg. He was never content to merely "keep school," the responsibilities of his position as a guide to those entrusted to him were too keenly realized for that, and the incessant care incident to the work when conscientiously done caused him to retire in 1894 from the profession. A taste for carpentering seems to be hereditary in the family, and many of Mr. Thomas' vacations have been given to that work. One summer was spent in Effingham county, Ill. He owns a house in Centre Hall, but since the death of his mother he has made his home in Aaronsburg, where he owns a residence and several lots. His success, won as it has been by his own efforts, is well deserved.

Mr. Thomas is a Republican on national issues, but does not believe that party allegiance should extend to local affairs, and he has at times supported other candidates for township and county offices. He is no place seeker himself, but has held some minor positions. As a member of the Reformed Church, he contributes to the work of that society, and as a good citizen takes a loyal interest in all that tends to promote progress.

SAMUEL FOSTER LYTLE, M. D., deceased October 9, 1896, occupied for a score of years a prominent position in his profession, and was recognized by his colleagues, far and near, as one of the leading physicians of Centre county. He was a member of the County, State and National Medical Associations. President of the Board of Health, and State Health Inspector for his District. Esteemed as he was by the members of his profession, the people, whose good fortune it was to be subject to his ministrations, loved him for his sympathetic nature, and venerated him for his rare ability and skill.

Possessing as an inheritance the qualities of an ancestry whose lineage was noble in the highest sense, not because of descent from progenitors of rank and title, but because of that intrinsic strain of valor, firmness and fineness of character, and integrity of purpose which is the measure of worth and constitutes true nobility and gentility. He was also richly endowed by nature with a talent for the profession he loved and to which his life was devoted.

The remote history of Dr. Lytle's family goes back to County Donegal, Ireland, where the name still adheres, honored and respected, and begins in this country with the settlement of a branch of the family in Lancaster county, Penn., more than a century ago, where they became distinguished for their patriotism during the period of the Revolution. Foremost in loyalty was Col. Andrew Lytle, who was commissioned as colonel of the 8th Pennsylvania Regiment in the Revolutionary army, July 23, 1781, in command of which he served with distinction, receiving the personal commendation of Gen. Washington, and honorable mention in the Archives of the State. He was a charter member of the Order of the Cincinnati, and died in 1784 of camp fever. His son, Isaac Lytle, grandfather of Dr. Lytle, was born in Lampeter, Lancaster county, in 1772, and was married in 1802, to Jane, daughter of Zaccheus Piersol, of Pequa Valley, a descendant of an ancient and honorable Scotch family in direct line from Archibald Douglas. He removed to Harris township, Centre county, in 1814, where he died September 30, 1854. His eldest son, Griffeth, father of Dr. Lytle, was born in 1806, coming with his father to Centre county in 1814, where he engaged in agriculture. He married Susan Foster, born in Huntingdon county in 1812, a woman of remarkable beauty of charater and refinement of



Very truly yours
A. F. Lytle, M.D.

manner. Purchasing a farm near Lemont, which is still the home of his eldest son, William, he resided there until 1855, when he bought a farm in the vicinity of State College, where his death occurred in 1875, his wife, Susan, surviving him fifteen years. Of their ten children, Dr. Lytle was the youngest son.

Dr. Lytle was born March 14, 1851, and from early childhood evinced a decided trend of mind toward medicine and surgery, which increased with years until in early manhood it became his passion and determined his career. Graduating from State College, he pursued the study of medicine under Dr. J. Y. Dale, of Lemont, with the eagerness and intensity of one whose aspiration was to master the science. Entering Bellevue Hospital Medical College as the next step forward in his profession, he graduated honorably in 1875. Still bent on the acquirement of learning, he pursued a post-graduate course at Columbia College before entering upon the active duties of a physician. At this time he received an appointment as surgeon in the regular army, but the death of his father led him to decline the position. In the autumn of 1875 he came to Philipsburg, rapidly acquiring a practice. Four years later he married Nannie, daughter of Thomas Crissman (deceased) and Margaret Crissman, whose family still occupy a position of high standing in the community.

With the increase of his clientage as the Doctor's popularity increased, the demands upon him became so great that his health suffered from the strain; but through his deep sympathy with others and his great fortitude, he bore his own suffering silently and bravely, ministering to the sick when needing help himself, and struggling against physical disability that would have broken a less heroic spirit. Gentle and generous to the last, courteous and brave, he died literally with harness on, coming from the bedside of a patient where with all his skill he was fighting for the life of another against the dread destroyer, to yield suddenly his own life up to that relentless hand.

Dr. Lytle was a man of broad culture, studious habits, in touch with the most advanced movements in the science of medicine, and a type of the scholarly professional gentleman, beloved and mourned by the community which he served and healed.

DAVID F. BOWERSOX, a prominent agriculturist of Haines township, Centre county, is also known throughout that section as a successful veterinary surgeon, and for years his services have been in demand whenever an injury or ailment of any live stock required skillful treatment. He possesses mechanical ability of a high order, and with no instruction has mastered the blacksmith's trade, being an expert at horse shoeing, and he has repaired rifles, guns and other fire-arms; and in many ways displays unusual talent in this line.

Mr. Bowersox belongs to one of the oldest families of Centre county, his great-grandfather, George Bowersox, a native of Hanover, Penn., having settled in Potter township as a pioneer, following the blacksmith's trade and farming. He and his wife, Catherine Kister, each lived to be more than eighty years old, and they reared a family of six children: Jacob, David, George, Catharine, Elizabeth and Susan.

David Bowersox, our subject's grandfather, was born in Centre county, and being reared to farming followed that occupation all his life. He married Elizabeth Stover, of Haines township, Centre county, a daughter of Adam and Catherine (Weaver) Stover. In his later years he purchased the Stover homestead, and settled there. He was short and spare in build, and died at the comparatively early age of fifty-eight years. In politics he was an ardent Democrat, and he belonged to the Lutheran Church. His wife survived him with two sons, John (our subject's father) and Philip (who died in Woodward, Penn.). The widow made her home for twenty-eight years with her son John, and died in Coburn when more than eighty years old, her remains being laid to rest beside those of her husband at Stover's Chapel.

John Bowersox, the father of our subject, was born April 13, 1825, in Haines township, Centre county, and is now living in retirement at Coburn. His education was that which the schools of the time and locality afforded, being confined to an attendance for a few months of each year at the log school house at Stover's Chapel. A family lived in one part of this building. The work at home was plentiful at all seasons, as in winter he could ride the horse while tramping out the grain in the barn, and the summer brought an increase of outdoor work.

At eighteen he began to learn the trade of cigar maker and tobacconist with James Powley, in a shop that stood where the Coburn toll-gate has since been built. After finishing his apprenticeship he worked at his trade for a year, but it did not agree with him, and he learned the tanner's trade in Aaronsburg with George Royer. This business he followed successfully for thirty-five years, devoting especial attention to preparing leather for gloves, which were made by his

employees. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Frederick, has been of great assistance to him, and at that time she made hundreds of dozens of pairs of gloves which our subject would take about the country for sale. Their marriage was celebrated October 8, 1846, in Hartley township, Union Co., Penn., where the bride's birth occurred May 14, 1823. Her father, John Frederick, was a weaver by trade, and depended upon his earnings for the support of his family of ten children—five sons and five daughters. He and his wife, Barbara Catherman, were each nearly eighty-four years old at death, and both were buried at Laurelton, Penn. Our subject's mother was the third child and third daughter. Her educational advantages were meagre, but a bright and active mind has enabled her to gather much practical information on various subjects.

After the death of David Bowersox, our subject's father took the old homestead and followed farming there for several years; but in the spring of 1883 he removed to Coburn, where our subject built for him a residence. He owns a farm of 123 acres and a great deal of timber land. His industry and thrift, with the help of his economical wife, have won a notable success, and both are enjoying the fruits of their past labors in well-earned leisure. An excellent memory enables him to review the incidents of his life with remarkable precision, and he recalls events that occurred in his third year. Our subject is the eldest of three children, the others being Chestie A., who married (first) Henry J. Musser, and (second) A. P. Maize, of Aaronsburg; and J. A., who resides in Coburn.

David F. Bowersox was born December 21, 1849, at the old home in Haines township, Centre county, and the district schools of the time furnished him his elementay instruction. Between the farm and the tannery there was plenty of work for him to do, and forty days of schooling in winter was considered a liberal amount for him. Every opportunity for study was eagerly seized by the bright boy, and as his parents permitted him to sit up late at night he was able to lay the foundation for a good practical education. Throughout his life he has been a warm friend of good public schools, his own experience emphasizing their value.

On March 11, 1872, Mr. Bowersox was married, in Aaronsburg, to Miss Margaret A. Swanger, a native of Penn township, born December 19, 1852. Her father, Philip Swanger, was a shoemaker, and he and his wife, Sarah (Womer), reared a family of eight children to adult age. For twelve years after his marriage, Mr. Bowersox rented the home farm from his father, and although he then removed to another rented farm he returned later to the old place. In February, 1885, he purchased a farm of twenty acres, where he now resides, going in debt for it, and to this he has since added some mountain land, making a fine estate. Under his careful management the farm has been greatly improved, the barn having been remodeled and some new buildings put up. His extensive veterinary practice began in November, 1872, when the epizootic was prevalent, and his attention being once turned in that direction, his success in treating horses and other live stock was so great as to create a constant call for his services. While he has never graduated from a school in which this science is made a specialty, he has read all the authorities on the subject, and with his wide experience in practical treatment is now an authority himself.

Mr. Bowersox and his wife are leading members of the Lutheran Church, in which he holds the office of deacon. He also takes an active part in Sunday-school work. Two children, Sarah and John F. D., brighten their home. Courteous and intelligent, Mr. Bowersox is a pleasant companion, socially, his conversation being always interesting, while in business circles he is equally esteemed as a reliable, successful man. Politically he was a Democrat until a constitutional amendment upon the temperance issue was called for, when, having long been a foe to intoxicants, he became a pronounced Prohibitionist. While deeply interested in political questions, he is not an office seeker, but has served as a judge of election.

R B. HARTMAN. In the career of this gentleman we find an excellent example for young men just embarking in the field of active life, of what may be accomplished by a man beginning poor, but honest, prudent and industrious. He is a native of Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred in Heidelburg township, Lehigh county, April 19, 1820, and he is a son of Simon and Elizabeth (Bysell) Hartman. The father, who was born, reared and married in the same county, was a son of Jonathan Hartman, who there died. The maternal grandfather of our subject was Peter Bysell.

About 1824 Simon Hartman removed to Hartley township, Union Co., Penn., where he engaged in farming for a time, when there were a great many wild animals in the forests, such as wildcats, wolves, panthers and bears, who would approach the house and carry off sheep and hogs

as their prey, and could often be heard at night. Later Mr. Hartman followed weaving in the town of Hartleton, in the same county, where his death occurred at the age of seventy-one, and he was there buried. He was a Whig in politics, and an earnest member of the German Reformed Church, as was also his wife. She passed away in Millheim at the age of seventy-three years, and was laid to rest there. In their family were the following children: Lydia, who married William Hazel, and died in Wooster, Ohio; Saloma, who married George Catherman, and died in Union county, Penn.; Peter, who died in Wooster, Ohio; R. B., subject of this sketch; Elizabeth, who married John Royer, and died in Hartleton, Penn.; Rebecca, who married John Swartz, and died in Millheim; Caroline, who married James Rouch, and died in Clearfield county, Penn.; and Henry, and another that died in infancy.

The early educational privileges which our subject received were not of the best, and his teachers often permitted the scholars to play rather than study. He was reared in much the usual manner of farmer boys, and on leaving home worked at farm labor for others. In 1839 he started out to fight life's battle, and on the 19th of May of that year arrived in Millheim with all his possessions on his back, his capital being his ambition. He first worked for John Harter, the pioneer carriage and wagon maker of the place, with whom he remained for several years.

During that time, Mr. Hartman was married, June 1, 1843, to Margaret Harter (a daughter of his employer), who was born in Millheim, December 12, 1824, and whose mother bore the maiden name of Mollie Shreffler. Eleven children blessed this union: Sarah J., who died in infancy; C. W., a molder, of Millheim; Mary E., wife of John Harshbarger, of the same place; Anna M., wife of Willis Weber, of Rebersburg, Centre county; Amelia M., wife of Leonard Stover, of Haines township, Centre county; Lydia R., wife of Philip P. Leitzel, of Millheim; John H. B., who is in partnership with our subject; William, a machinist, of Millheim; Minnie, wife of Adam Harter, of the same place; and Thomas and Gertie, who died in infancy.

Soon after his marriage, Mr. Hartman began peddling the old Hathaway cook stoves, manufactured by Search & Rockey, selling them throughout several counties in Pennsylvania, and later became foreman in their foundry. After acquiring considerable experience, he in company with his brother-in-law, J. D. Foote, purchased the foundry then owned by Haupt, Cummings & Haupt, which they conducted under the firm style of Foote & Hartman, manufacturing stoves, implements, mill gearings, plow points, and castings in general. At the end of seven years, Mr. Hartman sold out and made a trip to Illinois, with the view of locating in the West, but soon returned to Millheim. He stopped at Bellefonte on his way back, and at a sheriff's sale purchased the property which he now owns. To the coach shop already standing he added a foundry, with which he has since been connected; but is now practically living retired, leaving the active business management to his son. Besides his own comfortable residence he has also erected five others for his children. Always willing to lend a helping hand to those in need, he has sold many thousand dollars worth of goods on credit to men who were unable to pay for them at the time, and much of which he never collected. Integrity, honesty and fair dealings have characterized all his transactions, and his word has ever been considered as good as his bond.

Mr. Hartman was a Democrat in politics until 1892, since which time he has voted the Prohibition ticket at State and National elections, but on local affairs votes independent of party ties. He has served as a member of the council and school board of Millheim, but cares nothing for official preferment. Socially he is an Odd Fellow, while, religiously, both himself and wife have been active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church since 1842, and for half a century he has served as class leader. They are earnest, sincere Christians, and their home has ever been the headquarters for visiting ministers. During the fifty-three years that have passed since they were made man and wife, they have been true to the vows taken, and Mrs. Hartman has proved a true helpmeet to her husband, cheering him in hours of sorrow and adversity, and aiding in securing their present prosperity, which is so richly merited.

JOHN WOLF, a representative and prominent citizen of Potter township, Centre county, was born August 21, 1824, upon a farm near Sprucetown, where the birth of his father occurred October 22, 1796.

The family, which is quite numerous in Penn's Valley, was founded in Centre county, by Peter Wolf, the great-grandfather of our subject, who came from Carlisle, Penn., in the latter part of the seventeenth century. He had previously visited what is now Centre county, and being impressed with the locality returned to Cumberland county, where he owned considerable property,

which he at once disposed of with the intention of buying in Centre county. He received Continental money for his property in Cumberland, and by the time he got to Penn's Valley he found it was worthless to pay for his land there. He located in the portion of Potter township which was known as Wolf's Den, wild wolves being very plentiful in that neighborhood, and with the aid of his family succeeded by improvement in securing a home. The deed to the land was obtained by Abraham Wolf, June 18, 1810 (after the death of his father), grandfather of our subject, and a portion of it is now in the possession of John Wolf, the subject of this review.

Abraham Wolf, who throughout life followed the occupation of farming, was married in Cumberland county, Penn., to a Miss Shauffner, and to them were born seven children—three sons and four daughters—namely: (1) Catharine, who married (first) John Hennigh, and (second) Phillip Grove. There was one daughter by her second marriage, who when about seventeen years of age, along with two other children, during the absence of their parents in Penn's Valley, at a camp meeting, was burned to death, their house it is supposed being set on fire by some men who were fishing at night by the aid of light from pine knots. Mrs. Grove, some years after her husband's death, went to live with her son, Jacob Hennigh, in Illinois, and there died. (2) Peter was the father of our subject. (3) Peggy married John Decker, and died in Potter township. (4) Jacob's death occurred in Illinois. (5) Polly K. married James McBride, and died in Venango county, Penn. (6) John, who was twice married, died in Kansas. His first wife was Mary Wagner, a cousin of our subject (daughter of his mother's sister); she died when her first child, a daughter, was born, and both were buried in one coffin. They resided at Sprucetown, Penn., and the interment was made in Egghill cemetery, the second grave made there. (7) Elizabeth married Samuel Friese, and resides in Wisconsin. The parents of this family passed away in Centre county, and lie buried in what is now known as Tusseyville cemetery (then the Loop cemetery), Potter township.

Peter Wolf, the father, was a weaver by trade, which occupation he followed through the winter season, while in the summer he engaged in farming. He married Sally Ream, of Penn township, Centre county, after which he located upon the old home farm of his father (at that time deceased), taking the farm at the appraisement. Here his wife died in 1831, and her remains were interred in Tusseyville cemetery. To this marriage there were born five children: Mary, who married Samuel Harter, and died in Iowa; Margaret, the wife of George Newcomer, of Iowa; John, the subject of this sketch; George, a prominent citizen of Freeport, Ill., who served for one term as judge in Stephenson county, and died in September, 1896; and Peter, a resident of Dakota, Ill. After the death of his first wife, the father married Catharine Karr, of Union county, Penn., who also died on the old homestead, and lies buried at Egghill. Two children were born to this union: Leah, who died when young; and Catharine (now Mrs. Thomas Toot), of Bellefonte, Penn. After the death of his second wife, the father broke up housekeeping, and died at the home of his son, Peter, near Dakota, Ill., at the age of eighty-six years. He was a tall, robust man, and was successful in his farming operations, succeeding in accumulating a comfortable competence. In early life he was a Lutheran, but later joined the Albright Church; in politics he regularly supported the Democratic party.

John Wolf began his education at the Long Bridge school, in Potter township, under the instruction of Timothy Ladd, who came from the State of Maine. He was a cripple, and had always to keep his seat, being unable to walk. Mr. Ladd returned to Maine, and lived to be ninety-six years of age. This was a subscription school. The first free school that Mr. Wolf attended was at Egghill, one of the best country schools of the township, his teacher, at that time, being William Toner. When about seventeen years of age, he left home to learn the cabinet-maker's trade, in Millheim, under Samuel Harter. During his apprenticeship of two and one-half years, he received only his board and clothes and a two-weeks' vacation in harvest, at which interval he worked for fifty cents per day, thus securing spending money. For some time he continued to follow that trade, and when it was dull, he worked at carpentering. He went to Pittsburg, Penn., after the big fire there, in the spring of 1845, but not finding desirable employment, he, along with five other men and a woman, went by boat to Cincinnati, Ohio. The fare from Pittsburg to Cincinnati was seventy-five cents each, and provisions twenty-five cents each, the trip, which occupied two days and two nights, thereby costing the party one dollar apiece, the woman doing the cooking for them, and at the end of their journey they still had some provisions left over.

While in Cincinnati Mr. Wolf worked for one week for his board; then he worked two weeks in Dayton, Ohio, and after paying for his board had just $2.25 left. Later he found employment in

the harvest fields in Perry county, Ohio, at fifty cents per day. From Ohio he went with another man, helping him for his expense in taking horses to Washington, D. C., where he had the pleasure of seeing President Polk, and from there he returned on foot to his old home in Potter township. To this Mr. Wolf adds the following: "On my way from Ohio to Washington, D. C., I traveled through Maryland and Virginia, and was there an eyewitness to some of the effects of slavery. I saw one woman and her daughter (about eight years old) driven away, while the husband and father had to remain behind. The little girl cried for her 'papa' to go along, but not being sold with the 'lot', he could not go. It was this selling and breaking up of families that was so hard for the poor slaves, otherwise they were cared for better than the free negroes, or even most poor white people are". While on this trip Mr. Wolf saw the first railroad cars that his eyes ever beheld. They were on the road from Baltimore to Cumberland, Md. In the spring of 1846 he went to Freeport, Ill., in company with his sister Margaret, and her husband, finding board and doing the cooking on the way, the journey being made in a wagon. Their trip was one that took them six weeks to make. This route was by way of Chicago, in which city they passed along Lake street, which was the muddiest piece of road on the route from Centre Hill, Penn., to Freeport, Ill. During the summer at Freeport he assisted in roofing the first brick house in the city. During the following winter and spring he worked at the carpenter's trade in Plainfield, Will Co., Ill., for $10 per month and board, and in 1847 went with surveyors to the Black river valley in Wisconsin, before that State had been admitted to the Union, and while there were still Indians there. The country was very wild, the party walking for days and days through dense pine forests and over swamps.

In the fall of 1847 Mr. Wolf returned to Potter township, Centre Co., Penn., where, on January 1, 1852, he was married to Miss Rebecca P. Sankey, who was born in 1828, in Nittany Valley, Clinton county, a daughter of James and Rebecca (Pennington) Sankey. Three children blessed their union: (1) Virginia, wife of David R. Sweetwood, of Potter township; they have four children—Charles M., Franklin W., Jennie A. and Verna C. (2) James, who died at the age of twenty-three years. (3) Sally, who was twice married, the first time to James Lee, by whom she had one son—Rufus Lee; her second husband is Jacob Kamp, of Lock Haven, Penn., by whom she has two children—Edna C. and John W. The mother of this family died in December, 1876, and was buried in the Sprucetown cemetery. Later, the father married Miss Jennie E. Kohler, and they have one child—Mary M., at home. Our subject had purchased property near the Sprucetown Church, where for two years after his first marriage he made his home, working at carpentering, then removing to a farm owned by his father, and located in the northwest part of Potter township. On this farm, years before the Indians left the Valley, they killed a white man and took a young lady a prisoner. During the eleven years he resided on that place, Mr. Wolf followed farming exclusively. In 1865 he purchased a portion of the old Wolf homestead near Sprucetown Church, and erected thereon good and substantial buildings, where he continued to reside until his removal, in 1890, to his present place adjoining the farm. Renting his farm, he has now practically laid aside business cares, and is enjoying a well-earned rest. Mr. Wolf began life without means, and may properly be numbered among the self-made men of Centre county, who have attained a good position among their fellow-citizens by the exercise of their native resolution and industry. At the time he started for Illinois he had just thirteen dollars in money to go on. To secure a competence he has also kept in view the good of the community, and he is one of the first men to be approached in the inauguration of any enterprise tending to build up the township and the welfare of its people. He cast one of the only two votes deposited in Potter township for Fremont in 1856, and also supported Lincoln at each election; but for the past twenty years he has been a Prohibitionist. During the Civil war (in the last draft made in 1865) he was drafted, but sent another man in his place, paying him $550. He keeps himself well posted in regard to current events, especially matters pertaining to prohibition, and justly deserves to be numbered among the honored and valued residents of Centre county. He has never united with any Church.

The following account of a trip made by Mr. Wolf, as one of a surveying party, from Freeport, Ill., into Wisconsin in 1847 when the country was new, in thus graphically described by him: "We started from Freeport, Ill., went on foot with two horses with pack-saddles to the Mississippi river, which we crossed on a ferry-boat to Dubuque, Iowa. We had to wait there nearly a week before there was any boat going up the river. While there I saw the first Indians coming east to Indiana, where they had a Reserve. The chief could talk some English and told us there was no game in Iowa, and couldn't

live there. They crossed the river on the ferry-boat, which required several trips. After the first load had gone the chief knew what the price was for each Indian, pony and so on. He then got his money ready for the next load, and he appealed to Mr. Strohm, who was also from Centre county, Penn., and myself to see whether he was correct in his count, and said to us 'whiteman will cheat Indian.' We finally got a chance to go on a steamboat as far up the river as LaCrosse, Wis., which was as far as the boat went. We had to stay there several days (as boats seldom went farther up the river). At that point, and at that time there were seven little buildings only, in all were kept flour, whiskey and some few groceries. The day after we arrived at LaCrosse, we were looking around, and were told by those keeping one of the largest stores there, that all of them were out of flour and whiskey. The day before when the boat came they all got a new supply, and he had retailed one barrel of whiskey and half a barrel of flour, mostly to the Indians, as there were scarcely any white people at that place. The boss of our party hired a small boat, about thirty feet long, which we pushed along with long poles, which reached the bottom of the river. There was one place the water was so deep that we could not reach the bed of the river and we had to cross over to the Iowa side, and had to paddle the boat with our hands and with little bits of boards that happened to be on the boat. We were taken some distance down stream and the same occurred in getting back to the Wisconsin side, where we found the mouth of the Black river.

"The second evening after, on Black river, we stopped to get our supper, there came a few Indians to us and wanted some whiskey, but we had none. We had two barrels of mess-pork, which they thought were barrels of whiskey, so we had some trouble to make them understand the situation as they could not speak English, and we couldn't talk to them only by motions. They could say 'whiskey,' and would point to the barrels and to their mouths. They went away, but soon returned and brought a few more Indians with them, and a large fish weighing about thirty pounds, and also about a gallon of whortleberries which they wanted to trade for whiskey. We showed them the barrel of pork that we had opened, but they insisted for us to open the other barrel. Finally we got them convinced that we had no whiskey. We gave them some pork, bread and some money for the fish and berries, and then they left in peace. After we got up the river we stopped at a lumber camp and then we went about seven miles south of the river where some surveyors had been before we went there. They had run the land into townships, and we were to run the section lines. At one place we got on a high ridge, one side of which was straight up and down, and on looking around to see the sights I stepped on a big rock that lay nearly on a balance over-hanging the other rocks. This nearly pitched me over, but I stepped back and told Strohm that it wouldn't take much to tumble it over, which we did with very little lifting, and when it struck below it broke into many pieces, which we could see rolling down into the valley. I just thought we would put it out of the way for somebody might go there some time, and step on it as I did, and tumble over. Well we did not finish the surveying as one of our men got hurt in one of his legs, and we had nothing with us to doctor him with, so the boss took him to the river, and he went home. After this I did his work (which was that of flagman) and my own, too (which was marking lines and corners). About a week later one of the chain carriers ran away. He went to the Black river, where he picked up a little boat and went back to Galena, Ill. Mr. Strohm and I helped him away without the boss knowing it, we were both tired of the job; then we could not go on with the work, so the four of us that were left started for Freeport, Ill., on foot with the two horses. We were four days in getting to the first little settlement, and we had only taken provision for three days, the distance being some ninety miles, so the last day we had nothing but coffee. The settlers were out of flour, but had a little cornmeal and milk, so we had mush and milk for supper. The settlers had sixty miles to go for flour. The next day we got to another settlement and soon were provided for."

The reason for Mr. Wolf's going to Illinois was that in the east there was little work to be found at such wages as would satisfy him. Wages were low. He had been offered work at his trade at eight dollars per month, but he was to furnish his own tools, and was required to pay his board on Sundays, and his laundry. He had been offered six dollars a month and board to drive a team, but this he declined as the hours were long—from 6 A. M. to 6 P. M.—with other unsatisfactory features about it. This was in the spring of 1846. That same year, while in Chicago, he applied to a cabinet-maker for work, and was offered employment at piece work as follows: for making a breakfast table, seventy-five cents; for making a bedstead, forty cents; and all other kinds of work in proportion. At that time it took a workman two days or longer

to make a table, so Mr. Wolf figured that at such prices he could make about thirty-eight cents per day. These prices were without board and lodging, which was three dollars per week. On Mr. Wolf's stating that he did not see how men could work for such prices, his reply, in substance, was that foreigners coming to that city would do it as they could live on about five cents a day. Mr. Wolf could then do about as much work as any other man, but he could not live on five cents a day or compete with men who did.

CHARLES GUMMO is numbered among the leading and enterprising farmers of Patton township, Centre county, and is also a stone mason by trade. He comes from "over the sea," his birth having occurred in Wittenberg, Germany, March 24, 1827, and is a son of Charles and Elizabeth (Behrer) Gummo, both now deceased, the former dying in 1830, and the latter in 1888. They were the parents of four children, the others being Madaline, wife of B. Ruskin; Caroline, who married, and reared a family; and John, who married, and spent his entire life in the Fatherland.

In the land of his nativity Charles Gummo was reared and educated, and in 1852 he married Frederica Bardt. In the following year he sailed with his wife for America, landing in New York May 19, 1853. He was the only one of his family who ever sought a home in the New World, but here he has prospered, and is the owner of a good farm of forty acres in Patton township, Centre Co., Penn., which is under a high state of cultivation and well improved with good and substantial buildings. Before coming to this country he had served for four years in the German army, was therefore well drilled and disciplined, and during the dark days of our Civil war, enlisted in the Union army September 14, 1864. On the battle field he was a brave and fearless soldier, and for meritorious conduct was promoted to lieutenant in the spring of 1865. Among the important engagements in which he participated was the battle of Stony Creek. When the war was over and his services were no longer needed he was honorably discharged June 7, 1865, and returned home.

Thirteen children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Gummo, namely: Charles F., who is married, and living in Wisconsin; Frederick, who is married, and is a farmer of Pine Grove Mills, Centre county; Elizabeth, wife of Samuel Dunlap, also of Pine Grove Mills; Andrew, married, and engaged in farming in Patton township, Centre county; George, married, and also a farmer of the same township; William, a resident of Wisconsin; John, who is married and is an agriculturist of Pine Grove Mills; Emma, wife of Edward Louck, a farmer of Ferguson township, Centre county; David, who is married and is fireman in a sawmill in Patton township; Katharine, now a resident of California; Minnie, at home; and two children who died in early childhood.

Since casting his first vote in 1860, Mr. Gummo has been a stalwart Democrat in politics. Socially he is connected with the Grange, while in religion he is a member of the United Brethren Church. That he is true and loyal to the interests of his adopted country was manifest by his service in the Civil war, and for injuries sustained in that struggle he now receives a pension of $12 per month.

GEORGE B. WEAVER, a valued and esteemed resident of Rebersburg, was formerly an agriculturist of Miles township, Centre county, and enjoyed more than ordinary success, but has now laid aside the cares and responsibilities of active business life, and is enjoying a well-earned rest. He was born in Miles township, in August, 1821, a son of John Weaver, also a native of Centre county, whose father was one of the pioneers of Brush Valley, coming from southern Pennsylvania to Centre county in the latter part of the eighteenth century. He was a farmer, and reared a large family, several of whom died in Brush Valley, others being scattered over the West.

John Weaver for his first wife wedded a Miss Fallgate, by whom he had one daughter, Sally, who became the wife of John Kreamer, and died in Brush Valley. After the death of the mother, Mr. Weaver wedded Polly Brungart, and to them were born five children: Jacob, who died unmarried at the age of fifty-five years; John, who died in Brush Valley at the advanced age of eighty years; Henry, who died in the same place; George B., of this review; and Susan, who married Daniel Kreamer, and died in Rebersburg. The father was a distiller and farmer by occupation, and was very successful in his business ventures, owning three valuable farms. He was a man of about five feet, eleven inches in height, very robust in his younger days, and at the time of his death, which occurred when he had reached the advanced age of ninety years, he was still well preserved, retaining his vitality to a remarkable degree. His second wife died at the age of seventy-seven, and was laid by his side in the cemetery of Rebersburg. They held mem-

bership in the Reformed Church, and in politics he was a Democrat.

Upon the home farm George B. Weaver was reared, his education being obtained in the subscription schools of the neighborhood, which he was only able to attend about three months during each year as his services were needed on the farm. After the plowing, sowing and reaping were completed, the grain had to be threshed by tramping it out, and this was done during the winter season, so that it left little time for him to attend school. At the age of ten years he began hauling wood by ox-team for his father's distillery. In January, 1843, he was married, in Miles township, to Miss Sallie Harper, who was born in Brush Valley, in 1822, a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Kreamer) Harper. They became the parents of three children: Fietta (now Mrs. S. Krumrine); Joanna, wife of Prof. C. L. Gramley; and Della, at home.

Mr. Weaver began his domestic life upon one of his father's farms, which he later purchased and still owns. In the early days he had to haul all his grain and produce to Lewisburg, and it took two or three days to make the round trip as the road was very rough and steep, and often four or six horses were required to haul a load of fifty or sixty bushels of grain. Mr. Weaver remained upon the farm until April 4, 1868, when he removed to Rebersburg, where he is now living a retired life in the pleasant and comfortable home which he there purchased. However, he still owns an excellent farm in Miles township.

In his political views Mr. Weaver is a Democrat, and has served his fellow citizens in the capacity of overseer of the poor. He is a genial, jovial gentleman, always cheerful, and therefore an excellent companion. He has endeavored to live peaceably with all men, having never had but two lawsuits, both of which he won. Straightforward and honorable in all things, he enjoys the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens in a high degree. For many years he and his estimable wife have been active members of the Reformed Church of Rebersburg, to which they have been liberal contributors, and Mr. Weaver served on the building committee at the time of the erection of the house of worship. They have celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary, and during the many years that have come and gone since they started out on life's journey together they have shared with each other its joys and sorrows, and faithfully born their part of its trials, so that now in their declining years they can look back over a useful and well-spent life with no regrets.

WILLIAM WALKER. But few men live beyond their eighth decade, and fewer still attain that age with faculties unimpaired and a memory that records vividly the events of the past. The gentleman whose name opens this sketch, a highly respected citizen of Rebersburg, Centre county, enjoys this distinction, and he and his estimable wife, now seventy-six years of age, are spending the fifty-eighth year of wedded life, free from the ills which too often accompany advanced age.

Mr. Walker is a worthy representative of a prominent pioneer family, and was born in Brush Valley, Centre county, March 24, 1816, the son of John Walker, who died in 1858, at the age of eighty-six, and his wife, Mary M. (Gramley), who lived past the limit of three score and ten, dying in 1852. John Walker was a native of Northampton county, Penn., and came to this section about 1790, as a young man, finding employment at driving a team for the furnaces of Nittany Valley. He was the first of the family to come to Centre county, but later his brother Philip settled there and became prominent as a pioneer, Walker township being named in his honor.

John Walker's marriage took place in Brush Valley, where his wife's father, Francis Gramley, was a leading citizen. Soon after this event Mr. Walker returned to his old home, and spent a short time before settling permanently in Centre county. He chose agriculture as an occupation, and his first farm, in Brush Valley, is now, after the lapse of more than a century, still in the possession of the family, Thomas W. Walker, a son of our subject, owning and occupying it at present. John Walker also became the owner of a farm in Sugar Valley, and his industry and systematic and judicious management of his property gained him a substantial fortune. He was a heavy-set man, and our subject resembles him greatly in build. His interest in public affairs, national and local, was keen, and his regard for the Democratic party was second only to that which he felt for his Church, the Lutheran. He and his wife were both devout followers of that faith, and he held office in the Church for many years. Their remains were laid to rest in the cemetery at Rebersburg.

Our subject was the youngest in a family of six children, and is the only survivor. Catherine (Mrs. Jacob Snyder) died in Clinton county in her ninety-fourth year; John, a farmer, died in Illinois; Daniel, who died in Miles township at the age of eighty-two, was one of the wealthy farmers of his time; Rebecca married George Neff, and died in Sugar Valley, Clinton county; and Mary

Wm Walker

married Benjamin Wheland, and lived to be more than eighty years of age, her death occurring in Illinois.

Mr. Walker, of this review, was educated according to the customs of the early day, attending school for a few weeks in the winter season in a small log house that stood on one corner of his father's farm. Threshing was then a winter occupation, and it was his duty to guide the horses as they tramped out the grain on the barn floor. Only when this annual task was completed could he secure an opportunity for study at school. His life was that of the typical pioneer farmer, with home-spun clothes, plain but abundant food, and plenty of work. He developed into a stout, healthy youth, and at sixteen could work beside any hired man, and "keep up" without difficulty. His liking for system in his work was early shown, and even when a boy his furrows when plowing were always straight. His father was not active in farm work, and the elder sons left home as they reached manhood, and thus much responsibilty fell to our subject, who at sixteen had practically assumed the management. In 1849 he bought the place, which contained about 165 acres. He was unusually successful financially, and at one time owned three large farms, one of 140 acres, being in Stephenson county, Ill. At present he owns 172 acres near Rebersburg, and several town lots aside from that upon which his handsome residence stands. This he bought in 1872 at a cost of $3,000, the lot covering five acres, and since that date he has resided there.

In January, 1840, Mr. Walker was married, in Miles township, to Miss Polly Smull, who was born near Rebersburg in 1821, the daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Royer) Smull. The children of this union were Amanda (now Mrs. Peter Kessler, of Rebersburg); Ira J., a farmer of Stephenson county, Ill., married Maria, daughter of Simon Peck; Jestie M., who died at the age of forty-four years, unmarried; Wilson T., residing near Dacotah, Ill., married Kate Zimmerman; Thomas W., of Miles township, living on a farm which has been in the Walker family over one hundred years, married Annie, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Loose, of Rebersburg, Penn.; Emma (now Mrs. A. F. Vonada, of Coburn); Mary M. (now Mrs. J. F. Garthoff, of Coburn). Mr. Walker is justly proud of his children, and has given nearly $5,000 to give them a start in life. The mother departed this life in May, 1897, aged seventy-six years.

Mr. Walker has always been prominent in local affairs, and has held various township offices. He is a Democrat, and votes regularly, having missed but one election since 1837. He and his wife are leading members of the Lutheran Church, in which he has served as deacon, elder and trustee. He is a liberal giver to the cause, and donated $400 when the church was built at Rebersburg.

GEORGE DURST is now retired from the active labors of life, and occupies a comfortable home in Centre Hall, Centre county. His has been a long and busy career, with little time for idleness along the thoroughfare of life, where he has left his mark, and may truly feel that he has not lived in vain. He is a native of Centre county, born January 3, 1832, in Potter township, where for many years he was extensively and successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits.

George Durst, Sr., father of our subject, was born in Lebanon county, Penn., October 12, 1801, whence when a boy he was brought to Centre county by his parents, Peter and Barbara (Peters) Durst, also natives of Lebanon county. They located in Potter township, one mile west of Earlystown, where Peter Durst followed farming throughout his active business life, owning at one time three good farms. He lived to be quite old, and was buried at Tusseyville by the side of his wife. Both were devout members of the Lutheran Church. In their family were the following children: Peter, who died in Centre Hall; John, who died in Mercer county, Penn.; George; Daniel, who died in Potter township; William, who died in Kansas; Maria, who married Daniel Musser, and died in Freeport, Ill.; Sarah, who married John Smith, and died in Union county, Penn.; Elizabeth, who married George Smehl, and died in Clearfield county, Penn.; and Catharine, who married John Neff, and died in Centre Hall.

When a boy, George Durst, Sr., began learning the wagon maker's trade, but, not liking it, turned his attention to farming, in which he met with excellent success. After his marriage he located upon a place his father owned in Potter township, and later purchased a farm one mile west of Earlystown, where our subject was born. There he continued to live until the spring of 1848, when he removed to a farm in Potter township, near the Gregg township line, having purchased the same of Col. Andrew Gregg. There he made his home during the remainder of his active business career, and going to Centre Hall lived retired for several years. Trading his town property for country land, he lived upon the place for a short time, but again

returned to Centre Hall, where his death occurred March 8, 1882. He was buried at that place, as was also his wife, who died while visiting her son Hiram in Gregg township, June 25, 1878. She was a member of the Reformed Church, while Mr. Durst held membership in the Lutheran Church. In politics he was always a Democrat, but cared nothing for official distinction. He was a robust man, of powerful build, and being industrious, energetic and progressive, met with remarkable success in his undertakings, owning at one time five excellent farms. When his children started out in life for themselves he also assisted them very materially.

In Harris township, Centre county, George Durst, Sr. was married to Catharine Meyers, who was born in Campbelltown, Penn., January 16, 1804, and in 1823 came to Centre county with her parents, Henry and Elizabeth (Hurst) Meyers. They located near Boalsburg, where her father purchased a large tract of land. He was born in 1767, and died April 19, 1844. He was a representative of the third generation of this numerous family in the United States, his father being Christopher Meyers. The grandfather came from Germany and located permamanently near the source of Mill creek, in what is now Lancaster county, Penn. Mrs. Meyers was born in 1779, and died May 22, 1859. She was the mother of six children: Philip, Jacob, Catharine (the mother of our subject), Henry, Joseph and Mary.

Mr. Durst, the subject proper of this review, is the fourth in order of birth in a family of eight children, the others being as follows: Joseph is a retired farmer living near Mifflinsburg, Penn. Cyrus is a retired farmer living near Boalsburg, Centre county; Priscilla married Henry Dale, and died in Ferguson township, Centre county; Elizabeth makes her home in Centre Hall; John H., who was a member of the 148th P. V. I. during the Civil war, was wounded at the battle of Gettysburg, and died at the hospital in Harrisburg, Penn; Philip is an agriculturist of Potter township, and Hiram is a farmer of Gregg township, Centre county.

Our subject began his education at the Fairfield school house in Potter township under the direction of Uriah Slack, but as his services were needed on the home farm his education was limited. At the age of sixteen he accompanied his parents to Gregg township, where he assisted in the development and cultivation of his father's extensive farm, comprising over 400 acres, and continued under the parental roof until his marriage, giving his parents the benefit of his services even after he had attained his majority.

In Juniata county, Penn., February 8, 1859, Mr. Durst wedded Miss Sabina Shellenberger, who was born in Fayette township, that county, July 26, 1828, a daughter of John and Catharine (Kiester) Shellenberger, the former also a native of Fayette township, and the latter of Buffalo Valley, Union Co., Penn. By occupation the father was a tanner and farmer. Mrs. Durst was the second in order of birth in a family of nine children—four sons and five daughters—and obtained a fair education for her time. By her marriage she has become the mother of two children: William H., born April 9, 1861, is a farmer of Potter township; and Adda J., born in April, 1863, is the wife of A. P. Krape, of Centre Hall.

Mr. Durst began housekeeping upon a part of his father's large farm, which had been sold to his brother, Joseph, who, at that time, was desirous of selling out. The house was an old log structure, which served as a dwelling until 1887, when our subject built as good a residence as is to be found in Potter township. In 1886 he removed to a small house, which he had purchased, near his farm, while his son-in-law operated the home place; but in 1889 he returned to the farm. In the spring of 1894, however, he came to Centre Hall, where he is now enjoying a well-earned rest, free from the cares and responsibliities of business life. However, he still owns a farm of 125 acres in Potter township, and nine acres adjoining Centre Hall. Although he has ever been a hard-working man, he is still well-preserved. Politically, he is a supporter of Democratic principles; in religious faith he is a member of the Reformed Church. He takes a genuine interest in the enterprises set on foot for the progress and welfare of his adopted county, and takes high rank among the leading and representative citizens of the community.

JACOB S. MEYER, a leading citizen and farmer of Penn township, Centre county, is a representative of one of the oldest and most highly respected families of central Pennsylvania.

The first of the family to cross the Atlantic to America is supposed to have borne the name of Henry Meyer, who was a native of Palatinate, Prussia, and arrived here some time between the years 1721 and 1725. The spelling of the name has often been changed, and the Mayers and Moyers of Centre county belong to the same family of which our subject is a member. His father has always spelled the name Moyer, which practice had its origin in rather a peculiar way. While at school, a copy was written by his

teacher, in which the name was spelled Moyer, and the pupils told that such was correct. Impressed with the knowledge of their teacher, they have retained the spelling until recent years, when the error was rectified, and the proper spelling adopted by quite a number, including our subject. An extensive genelaogy of the Meyer family has been compiled by Hon. Henry Meyer, of Rebersburg, Centre county—a volume which reflects credit upon the author, as it has required years of research and much travel to complete.

On coming to the New World, Henry Meyer located in the southeastern part of Lebanon (then Lancaster county), Penn., near the beautiful spring which forms the source of Mill brook. In his family were four sons and one or two daughters, but nothing is known of the latter. John lived upon the old farm in Lebanon county, where he died December 11, 1786. Jacob left Lebanon county in 1768, and with his family located in that part of Penn township, Centre county, which is now Snyder county, where he died, and he now lies buried in Freeburg, Penn. Christopher was the great-grandfather of our subject. Michael never married.

Christopher Meyer owned a large tract of land near Campbelltown, Lebanon county, where he made his home, and there died August 2, 1810. His children were Henry, John, Michael, Jacob, Christopher, George, Catharine, Christina and Mary. Of this family, Jacob Meyer was the grandfather of our subject. He was born March 25, 1774, and on reaching manhood married Anna Sheller, who was born in Lancaster county, December 25, 1775, and was a daughter of Adam Sheller. Eight children graced their union, namely: Elizabeth, born February 26, 1801, married Henry Witmer, and died in Centre Hall, Penn., in 1868; Jacob, born August 5, 1802, died September 14, 1867, at Penn Hall; Nancy, born September 14, 1804, married Samuel Kryder, and died September 23, 1886; Catharine, born January 1, 1806, died in Penn township, Centre county, in March, 1894; Mary, born December 7, 1807, married Jacob Fisher, and died in Illinois; Susan, born November 30, 1808, died in Penn township, August 13, 1873; Christopher, born in October, 1812, was a farmer of Penn township, where he died June 2, 1873; and John, the father of our subject, completes the family.

In March, 1828, the grandfather came to Penn township, locating on the pike west of Millheim, and became one of the most substantial farmers of Penn's Valley. On coming to the county he had practically laid aside active business cares, but purchased 270 acres of fine land for the benefit of his children, whom he left in comfortable circumstances. His death occurred September 25, 1853, while his wife died March 25, 1850, and both were interred in the Heckman cemetery. He was a man of fine physique, over six feet in height, of a most kindly disposition, making no enemies, and always sacrificing himself to avoid a quarrel. He was a prominent member of the Penns Creek Church, Reformed and Lutheran, to which he was a liberal contributor, and was a stanch Democrat in politics.

The birth of John Meyer occurred in Annville township, Lebanon county, September 14, 1814, and he was therefore fourteen years of age at the time of his removal with his parents to Centre county. In school he learned very rapidly, and was soon able to read and write both English and German, whilst in mathematics he surpassed most of the scholars who were several years his senior. When a young man he clerked in the store of his brother-in-law, Mr. Witmer, at Aaronsburg, but, aside from this and several terms passed in teaching, his life has been that of a farmer. He taught the Cross Road school, in Gregg township, Centre county, in 1842, when seventy-five pupils were enrolled, some studying German, the others English. Teachers were then required to pass an examination only in reading, writing, orthography and arithmetic, and never but once was he examined in geography. For four terms he engaged in teaching at $17 per month, out of which he had to board himself.

On June 16, 1853, in Penn township, John Meyer was united in marriage with Miss Eleanor Smith, who was born October 1, 1827, in what was then Gregg but is now Penn township. Her parents, Francis and Anna (Koons) Smith, were natives of Dauphin county, Penn., but were married in Centre county, and had seven children: John, who died in Smithtown, Penn township; Joseph, who lives in Gregg township; Eleanor, mother of our subject; William, who died in Penn township; Mary, wife of Eli Smith, of Penn township; Robert, who died in Gregg township; and Jacob, formerly a resident of Potter township, Centre county, now deceased. The father of this family died when over eighty years of age, while his wife had passed her eighty-fifth birthday. Both were members of the Evangelical Church, and politically he was a Democrat. By trade he was both a mason and cooper. To the parents of our subject were born but two children, the other being John F., who was born December 12, 1856, and died December 16, 1863.

After his marriage, John Meyer located on

the farm where he has since resided, it being the homestead of his father, who left it to his three sons, John, Jacob and Christopher, while to his daughters he gave money. For many years John operated the place in partnership with Jacob, but on the latter's death purchased the entire amount, to which he has since added the farm of his father-in-law, making a valuable tract of 275 acres. His political support has always been given the Democracy, and he has been called upon to fill almost every township office, being assessor for three terms, school director, tax collector, overseer of the poor, supervisor, auditor and clerk of election. On Octobor 23, 1880, he was elected elder of the Salem Reformed Church, of which he has been a prominent member for years, and he not only contributed liberally toward the erection of the house of worship, but boarded the mechanics during its construction at the lowest possible price. Previously to being made elder he served as deacon of the congregation. He is exceptionally well preserved for a man of his age, in full possession of his mental faculty, and as his tastes have always inclined him to reading and study, he is well informed on the current issues and questions of the day.

Upon the farm which is still his home, Jacob S. Meyer, the subject proper of this review, was born April 13, 1854, and in the country schools of the neighborhood he obtained his elementary education, his first teacher being Mary Stephen. After completing his literary course in the academy at Penn Hall, he was licensed to teach, and for one term had charge of the Murray school in Gregg township.

On December 20, 1874, in Aaronsburg, Mr. Meyer was married, by Rev. Cyrus H. Reiter, of the Reformed Church, to Miss Susan C. Bitner, who was born in Potter township, Centre county, September 7, 1854, and was the fourth in order of birth in the family of eight children of Jacob and Catharine (Catherman) Bitner, farming people. The Catherman family was a remarkable one, Mrs. Bitner attending a re-union when the entire family of seventeen were all present, and this being after they had reached adult age. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Meyer: (1) John F., born March 11, 1875, is a very bright and promising young man, a graduate of Franklin and Marshall College, which he entered at the age of fifteen, in September, 1890. He graduated in June, 1894, having taken first honor of his class. He then turned his attention to the profession of teaching, and in September, 1894, was elected principal of the public schools of Alexandria, Huntingdon Co., Penn. In the fall of 1896 he resigned his position, being elected assistant principal of F. and M. Academy, where he taught one year, but resigned in June, 1897. Not being satisfied with the standard of his profession, he entered Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md., in September, 1897. (2) Harry N., born May 19, 1877, is a successful teacher with a bright future before him. Not being satisfied with what he received in the public schools at home, he entered the Millersville State Normal, Lancaster county, Penn., in September, 1897, in order to fit himself for the profession of teaching. (3) Eleanor B., born September 26, 1879, has inherited a taste for music, possessing great natural talents for the art, which are stimulated to rapid development by the atmosphere of music prevading her father's home. (4) Catherine, born January 18, 1890, and (5) Helen G., born July 20, 1892, are also at home.

Being a fine vocalist, Mr. Meyer has engaged in teaching singing during the winter seasons. He is a warm supporter of the Democratic party, and has served as assessor five terms, supervisor and school director. In the Salem Reformed Church, in which he and his wife hold membership, he is at present secretary of the Consistory, and leader of the choir; is very active in all Church work, and in fact gives his earnest support to all worthy objects which are for the benefit of the community. A great reader, he is well posted on all the questions of the day, and does all in his power to advance the educational interests of the township by elevating the standard of its schools.

JOHN A. DALEY, an enterprising and progressive agriculturist of Centre county, now living in Curtin township, was born in Spring township, April 19, 1842. His father, Jeremiah Daley, was a native of County Donegal, Ireland, whence he came to Centre county, in the summer of 1830. His parents, John and Bridget (Mennan) Daley, also natives of County Donegal, crossed the Atlantic in 1834, and the grandfather and father were employed in an iron industry near Bellefonte. John A. Daley's granduncle, Jerry Mennan, was a member of the town council of Bellefonte that extended to Gen. LaFayette an invitation to visit that town on his second trip to America as he passed through to Lake Erie from Philadelphia.

The father of our subject was engaged in iron working, for Valentine & Thomas, until 1852, when he located on the farm where John A. Daley now resides. It was then an unbroken wilderness, but he continued to improve it until his death in 1866, when he was sixty-six years

old. He married Isabella Mungen, also a native of County Donegal, Ireland, as were her parents, Patrick and Isabella Mungen, who spent their entire lives there, the father following the occupation of shoemaking. Jeremiah Daley, after two years spent in America, sent for Miss Mungen, to whom he was betrothed in his native land, and who came to Centre county with his friend, John Love. They were married in Bellefonte, and Mrs. Daley died in 1844, at the age of twenty-eight years. They had two children—Bridget M., deceased wife of William Lunnen; and John A.

Mr. Daley, the subject proper of this review, lost his mother when he was only two years of age, but remained at home with his father until the latter's death, and assisted in the cultivation of the old homestead; also attended school. He continued on the farm until 1861, when, the Civil war having broken out, he enlisted in Company A, 45th P. V. I., under Capt. John I. Curtin, who afterward became a general. On January 1, 1863, he re-enlisted, and remained at the front until July 18, 1865, when the war having ended, he was mustered out. Three times he was wounded, receiving a flesh wound in the nose at the battle of South Mountain; on June 3, at Cold Harbor, he was wounded in the left side, and was obliged to remain in the hospital until September 28, when he rejoined his regiment; two days later he was shot in the right hip, where the ounce ball still remains. At the time of his discharge he was serving with the rank of sergeant. He participated in twenty-eight battles, including the engagements at South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Vicksburg, Crab Orchard, the siege of Knoxville, Blue Springs, the battle of the Wilderness and others. On his return from the war Mr. Daley resumed farming, and has cleared one hundred acres of his land, transforming it into rich and fertile fields, which yield to him a handsome income. His methods are progressive, his labors conducted with system, and his careful management and enterprise have brought to him success.

On Christmas Day of 1867 Mr. Daley was married to Miss Mary J. Haines, who was born in Liberty township, Centre county, February 18, 1849, a daughter of John and Rachel (Baker) Haines, the former a native of New York, and the latter of Centre county. The father came to Centre county at an early day, and made it his home until his enlistment in the Union army. He died in Andersonville prison in 1864, at the age of forty-six years, thus giving his life in defense of his country. His widow, who was born June 12, 1826, is still living in Liberty township. Their children are: Mrs. Daley; Emeline, wife of Joseph Bechdel, of Liberty township; Kline S., who is living with his mother on the old homestead; Annie M., who died in 1895; William, who served as deputy sheriff in Kansas, and is now a school teacher of Liberty township, Centre county; Lea M., a school teacher and seamstress; and Fannie, wife of John Boone, a lumberman of Howard, Penn. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Daley were John and Jane (Packer) Haines, natives of Centre county, where they spent their entire lives. The maternal grandparents, Jacob and Mary (Boon) Baker, were also natives of the same county, and the former was a carpenter by trade.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Daley were: Jeremiah, who was employed as clerk in the Record and Pension division of the War Department, was killed in the Ford Theatre disaster in Washington, D. C., June 9, 1893, at the age of twenty-four years and ten months; Charles C. is at home; Robert C. is now auditor of Curtin township; William H. died of typhoid fever in Washington, D. C., in 1889; Mary B. is the wife of William A. Everley, a lumberman of Curtin township; James died in his parents' home; Franklin, Anna L. and Sarah M. are still under the parental roof; and Nellie died in infancy.

Mr. Daley has been honored with a number of local offices, and in 1889 received an appointment to a clerical position in the office of the Secretary of the Interior Department, where he remained four years, four months and four days. He then returned to his farm, which he is now successfully operating. He is a valued member of the Odd Fellows Society of Howard, also of the Grand Army Post at Milesburg, Penn., and belonged to the Union Veterans Union in Washington. In religious faith he is a member of the River Brethren Church. He takes quite an active interest in political affairs, giving his support to the Republican party, and is a man whom to know is to esteem and honor.

JOSEPH ROSS KESSINGER is one of the enterprising merchants of Hublersburg, Centre county, and his activity in business has been of material benefit to the village as well as to himself. Gifts of money may be used in beautifying or adorning a town, but the real benefactors of a corporate community are those who promote its business interests, for prosperity depends upon the exchange of commodities, whereby men are employed, and thus secure the means of establishing homes and caring for their fam-

ilies. Mr. Kessinger is a wide-awake, enterprising business man, and well deserves mention among the representative citizens of Centre county.

Our subject was born in Clinton county, March 18, 1834, and is a son of Adam and Elizabeth (Hunsicker) Kessinger. The father was born in Lancaster county, Penn., and was married there to Miss Hunsicker, a native of Switzerland, who came to America when about fifteen years of age. About 1828 they removed to Centre county, and Mr. Kessinger built the Lamar furnace for the firm of Kurtz & Irvin. He finally located in Mill Hall, Clinton county, where his death occurred in 1858. Just thirty-six years before, to the day and hour, he was married, and by that union were born ten children: (1) DeWitt Clinton wedded Miss Mary Ann Fetterhaff, and has six children. He served through the Civil war, and now receives a pension in compensation for injuries sustained. His trade is that of an iron molder, and he lives in Lock Haven, Penn. (2) Thomas M. also served in the Civil war; he was an iron molder, but is now retired; he is married, and resides in Mill Hall. (3) Joseph R. is the next in order of birth. (4) Francis M., who is married and has a family of six children, served throughout the Civil war, and is now a traveling salesman for the house of Strickler & Co., of Mifflinburg, Penn. (5) Fannie R. is the widow of George Roffe, of Mill Hall, Penn., and has a family of eight children. (6) Mary P. is the wife of George Bowers, an axe-maker of Mill Hall, where they live with their family. (7) Jacob G. was killed in the battle of Cold Harbor during the war of the Rebellion. Three of the children died in infancy.

Under the parental roof Mr. Kessinger, the subject of this review, spent the days of his boyhood, and is indebted to the common schools for his educational privileges. Like his father he learned the foundry business, becoming a proficient workman in that line. His life has been a busy and useful one, and from humble surroundings he has steadily worked his way upward to a position of affluence, overcoming the difficulties and obstacles in his path by resolute and honorable purpose. He is now engaged in merchandising in Hublersburg, and his enviable reputation as a straightforward business man insures him a liberal patronage.

On May 22, 1857, Mr. Kessinger married Miss Julia, daughter of Peter Heller, a prominent citizen, who served for more than thirty years as justice of the peace of Walker township, Centre county. They have eight children: (1) William E., who was born October 30, 1858, and is an iron molder by trade, wedded Mary Tucker, and has eight children; (2) Thomas L., born October 6, 1862, is also an iron molder by trade, but is now assisting his father in the store; (3) Laura B. is the wife of James H. Rathmell, a bookkeeper residing in Germantown, near Philadelphia, Penn.; (4) Harvey A., born May 27, 1866, married Minnie M. Decker, by whom he has a daughter, and now resides in Pitcairn, Penn., where he follows the machinist's trade; (5) George C., an iron molder, married Gertrude Struble, and has two children; (6) Sarah J. is the wife of Joseph Emerick, a farmer of Walker township, Centre county, by whom she has two children; (7) Maud A., born in July, 1878, and (8) Arthur D., born in August, 1883, are still at home.

In his political views Mr. Kessinger is a Republican. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Church, and are people of sterling worth. He is a self-made man, industrious and intelligent, his sterling worth gaining him the confidence of all, while his genial manner has made him a popular citizen.

J B. REAM, one of the most intelligent and highly esteemed citizens of Penn's Cave, was born in Gregg township, November 28, 1829. His father, Michael Ream, was a native of Penn township, and a son of Abraham Ream, who came to Centre county at a very early day, and made one of the first settlements in Haines township. There in the midst of the forest he developed a farm, but subsequently removed to Penn township, where he opened up another farm, upon which his last days were spent. He was twice married, and had quite a large family of children. By the second union there were three sons: George, David and Michael.

The last named learned the weaver's trade, which he followed for some time. Afterward he purchased a farm on the Brush Valley road in Gregg township, and gave his attention to agricultural pursuits. He passed away in November, 1884, at the age of eighty years, and was buried in Green Grove cemetery. His first wife was Lydia Musser, daughter of Philip Musser, and their children were: George; John Bangaman; Rebecca, wife of Daniel Homan, of Penn's Cave; Lydia, wife of Jacob Henn, of Des Moines, Iowa; Hannah, wife of A. P. Lose, of Centre Hall; and George Philip, married to Lucy Houts, and living at Green Grove. The mother of these died about 1843, and was buried in Union cemetery. The father afterward married Catharine Mark, and their children were: Susan, wife of Samuel

Long, of Penn's Cave; Samuel, married to Sarah Musser, and living at Madisonburg, Penn.; and Michael, married to Canses Weaver, and living at Millheim, Penn. The father was a successful farmer, and left his family in comfortable circumstances. He not only cultivated his land, but during the winter season also engaged in weaving. In politics he was a Democrat. In his early life he adhered to the faith of the Reformed Church, but afterward became a member of the Evangelical Church, and took a very active part in its work, also served in many official positions connected therein.

J. B. Ream began his education in a school that stood on the site of Union cemetery, in Gregg township, and his first teacher was George Consort. His school privileges were somewhat limited, but practical experience, observation and extensive reading in later years have made him a well-informed man, and he is not only familiar with current events but also has quite a wide knowledge of classical literature. During his boyhood he spent considerable time at the home of his grandfather Musser in Penn Hall. His time was largely devoted to farm work, and he had little leisure for enjoyment.

When twenty-one years of age, Mr. Ream married Miss Susan Rishel, who was born in November, 1829, on the farm where our subject now resides, a daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Phone) Rishel. They began their domestic life in George's Valley, Gregg township, where the lady's father owned a farm and there lived until 1851, when they removed to a farm owned by Mr. Ream's father in Gregg township. In 1856 he purchased the farm which he yet owns in Brush Valley, and there continued to reside until 1883, when he took up his residence in Penn's Cave. He now owns 175 acres of valuable land upon which are two sets of substantial farm buildings. His life has been a busy and useful one. A heavy indebtedness rested upon him after the purchase of his farm, but he worked early and late, and in course of time this was not only paid off but a comfortable competence was secured to keep him and his family through his declining years.

Mr. and Mrs. Ream had ten children, as follows: (1) Lucetta, born September 12, 1850, married William Losie, January 9, 1873, and they had three daughters; but in March, 1892, the husband and father and the three children all died of diphtheria within the space of sixteen days. (2) Susan Alice, born August 14, 1853, married Emanuel White, of Axemann, Centre county, August 24, 1871, and they have three sons and two daughters. (3) George W., of Penn's Cave, born April 24, 1855, married Anna Shrackangost, August 24, 1879, and they have three sons and one daughter. (4) Sarah Emma, born February 25, 1857, died May 6, 1857. (5) Mary L., born May 22, 1858, married Isaiah Prossman, of Penn's Cave, August 19, 1869, and they had four sons and two daughters. (6) John Benjamin, born September 17, 1860, died January 26, 1866. (7) Magdalene Catherine, born April 4, 1863, married Israel Spade, of Madisonburg, Centre county, May 19, 1889, and they have one son and one daughter. (8) Noah, of Penn's Cave, born October 4, 1865, married Maggie Weaver, October 27, 1885, and they have three daughters. (9) Julia Caroline, born November 18, 1867, married Samuel Frederick, of Farmers Mills, May 24, 1885, and they have one son and one daughter. (10) Hannah Martha, born April 1, 1870, died March 14, 1892; she also was a victim of that terrible diphtheria, having caught the disease while attending the sick ones at her sister's (Mrs. Losie) home, and dying in about one week from the time she was attacked.

In his political adherency, Mr. Ream is a Democrat, and he has served as overseer, supervisor and school director, in all of which offices he has discharged his duties with a promptness and fidelity that has won him high commendation. He holds membership in the Reformed Church, and his wife belongs to the Lutheran denomination. He is now serving as elder in Union Church, and is one of its most active and influential workers. Socially, he belongs to the Grange. His high personal character, his probity and his fidelity to duty have won him the unqualified regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

URIAH D. OSMAN, who is now practically living retired upon his farm in Potter township, Centre county, was born September 22, 1831, near Millersburg, Dauphin Co., Penn., a son of John and Elizabeth (Flisher) Osman. The grandfather, Andrew Osman, was a farmer of Dauphin coun y, where his death occurred. The family was originally from Ireland, but was founded in this country at a very early date in its history.

In the fall of 1837, John Osman, with his family, removed to The Loop, in Potter township, Centre county, making the journey in four-horse wagons, via Lewistown and over Seven mountain. They stopped with the maternal grandmother while the father was looking up a location, and decided to make their

home in Potter township. By trade the father was a weaver, at which he worked to some extent after coming to Centre county. After the death of his wife February 12, 1875, he resided with our subject in Centre Hall, and there passed away December 28, of the same year. Their remains were interred in the Centre Hall cemetery. They were faithful members of the Evangelical Church, and highly respected by all who knew them for their sterling worth. In politics the father was a Democrat.

To this worthy couple were born eleven children, namely: Amanda, wife of William Auman, of Spring Mills, Centre county; Mary A., widow of David Rhue, of Wallace Run, Penn.; Uriah D.; Jeremiah, a resident of Iowa; Israel, who was a member of the 210th P. V. I. during the Rebellion, and is now living in Millhall, Penn.; Hiram, who was also a Union soldier, and is now a resident of Altoona, Penn.; James, who belonged to Company D, 148th P. V. I., and is now a resident of Michigan; Daniel, who belonged to the same company as James, and was killed at the battle of Chancellorsville; Catharine, widow of Lewis Muselman, of Centre Hall; John, of Lamar, Penn.; and Canada, who died at the age of nine years.

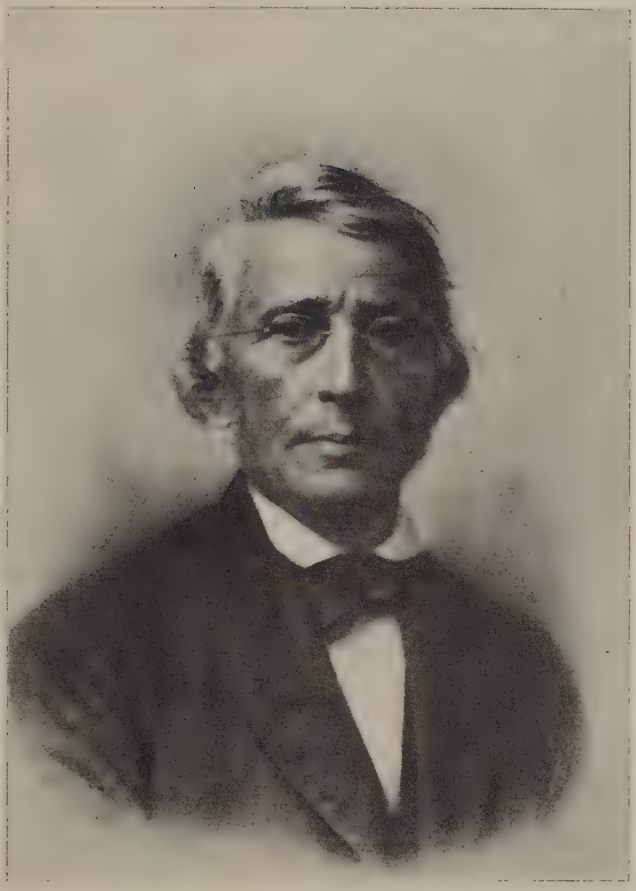
The first school which Uriah D. Osman attended was held in what was known as the Sink school house at The Loop; but his educational advantages were very meagre, for at the tender age of eight years he began to earn his own living. After living for six weeks with James Powley, a farmer, he began learning the tailor's trade under Henry Holtzman, of Centre Hall, and during his apprenticeship received only his board and clothes. When he had mastered the trade, his employer left Centre Hall, and Mr. Osman assumed charge of the business at the same stand. For over twenty years he was the leading tailor of the place, and only laid aside his trade when compelled to do so by ill health, removing to his present farm in February, 1871. It comprises sixty acres, which he purchased for $6,000, and to its cultivation and improvements devoted his time and attention for many years with most gratifying results.

Mr. Osman married Dorothy Stover, who lived near Centre Hall, and to them were born three children: William F., now a resident of Worth county, Mo.; Clara A., wife of Horace Zerley, of Salt Lake City, Utah; and John A., a bricklayer of Bellefonte, Centre county. For his second wife he wedded Catharine Royer, of Potter township, by whom he had one son, Thomas M., a teacher, of Mercur, Utah. In his political views, Mr. Osman is a Democrat, but is not radical, reserving his right to support the best men regardless of party affiliations. He is a man of more than ordinary intelligence, whose education has been almost wholly self-acquired, and through his own untiring labor he has secured a comfortable competency, which enables him to spend his declining years in ease and retirement from active labor. He is a member of the Lutheran Church, in which he has filled various offices, and he has the respect and esteem of all who know him.

R EMMA JORDAN. One of the pleasantest homes in the beautiful little city of Aaronsburg, Centre county, is the Jordan homestead, now the property of the lady whose name opens this sketch, and whose admirable qualities of mind and heart have endeared her to a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Miss Jordan's ancestors settled in Lancaster, Penn., many years ago. Her great-grandfather was Elias Jordan, of Lancaster; his wife (*née* Bruner) was a native of Holland. To them were born, October 31, 1761, twin sons (the only sons), Casper and Martin.

Casper Jordan, grandfather of Miss R. Emma Jordan, was born in Lancaster county, Penn., October 31, 1761, and died in 1826, at the age of sixty-five years. In 1820 he removed with his family to Union county, Penn., to pass his remaining years, and he and his wife, Mary (*née* Bender, the daughter of a highly respected merchant of Lancaster city), who died in 1851, aged ninety-two years, are buried at Mifflinburg. They had six sons—Isaac, David, John, Henry, Adam and Joseph—and four daughters—Elizabeth, Marie, Susan and Sarah. Of this family, Isaac, who was twenty-five years older than his brother Joseph, moved to Ohio, and died at the age of eighty-two years; David went south; John was killed while tearing down a building at Mifflinburg, Penn.; Henry and Adam moved with their families to Clyde and Bellevue, Ohio, respectively; Joseph moved to Centre county; Elizabeth was twice married, (first) to a Mr. Lowry, (second) to a Mr. Moore, and died in Lewisburg; Marie married a Mr. Parmer, and moved to Toledo, Ohio; Susan died in infancy; Sarah was twice married, (first) to a Mr. Goode, (second) to a Mr. Maver, and died at the age of ninety-three at Fayette, Fulton Co., Ohio.

Joseph Jordan, the youngest son in the above mentioned family, and the father of Miss Emma Jordan, was born at New Holland, Lancaster Co., Penn., November 17, 1804, and being still a youth when the family came to Union county,



Joseph Jordan.

he spent some years there with his father. At twenty-three years of age he went to Gregg township, Centre county, and purchased a farm; a year later he was married in Rebersburg to Miss Elizabeth Bair, a native of Brush Valley, born September 23, 1806, a daughter of Squire George Bair, who for years held the office of justice of the peace, and was one of the leading citizens of the Valley.

Mr. Jordan made his home upon his Gregg township farm for some time, and two of his children were born there: Maria J., the widow of Dr. E. J. Deshler, of Aaronsburg; and Elizabeth, widow of Rev. D. O. Shoemaker, and now residing at Lock Haven with a daughter, the wife of T. M. Stevenson, Esq.

Mr. Jordan was an excellent judge of lands, and found it profitable to buy farms, which he would improve and dispose of at an advance, and in this way it came about that the family residence was changed about a number of times. He removed from Gregg township to Sugar Valley, and one son, George B., now a merchant of Chicago, was born there; he is married to Miss Henrietta J. Leitzell. The next home was in Nittany Valley, and there a son was born, William F., who is a farmer at North Liberty, Adams county, Ohio; he married Miss Eliza J. Flisher. Later the family removed to Tusseyville, Potter township, Centre county, where two children were born: R. Emma, the subject proper of this sketch, and James I., who died at the age of thirteen.

The various deals in real estate made by Mr. Jordan brought him a profit (except his last purchase of two farms just previous to the depreciation of land values), proving him to be all in all a successful man, and he was considered unusually shrewd and "long-headed." In 1859 he settled in Aaronsburg, where he died September 6, 1893. His estimable wife (lovely in person and character) had passed to the unseen life January 8, 1889, and the remains of both now rest side by side in the Reformed Church cemetery at Aaronsburg. They had passed together over sixty years of married life in unbroken harmony and affection. Both were devout and consistent members of the Reformed Church (in which Mr. Jordan has been an elder over fifty years), to which he was one of the most liberal contributors, and his advice in Church affairs was much valued. Being extremely fond of reading, especially works on theology, he was well-informed, and on several occasions while attending the Church Synod he spoke with much effectiveness, and displayed such thorough knowledge as to attract considerable attention. He took much pleasure in travel, also, and in his early days made extensive journeys, visiting points of interest in the United States.

Although Mr. Jordan was a firm believer in the doctrines of the Democratic party, and at times held township offices, he was never a politician as that word is usually understood. "He was honorable in all his dealings with his fellowmen, and his word was as good as his bond." One notable feature of his character was his progressive, liberal view of life and affairs; he was always advancing, keeping fully abreast of the times, and showing keen appreciation of new inventions. His home, which his abundant means enabled him to supply with every comfort, bore evidence of the trait mentioned in its convenient arrangements and appliances. His children have done credit to the pious home training of their youth, and all are occupying honorable stations in life. Martin, the twin brother of Mr. Jordan's father (Casper Jordan), passed all his life in the city of Lancaster, Penn. His wife (*née* Hoofnagle), who at the time of her death had been a widow fifty years, requested that her body should be buried in the grave of "her Martin," and their remains lie in the Reformed Cemetery at Lancaster, Penn. They had an only son, Casper, who was on his way, on the ocean, to some foreign country, when the ship he was on sank in a storm, and he was drowned at the age of twenty-four years. His sisters married, and had large families, of whom the following named are now the only survivors: Mrs. James H. Cochran, of Broad street, Philadelphia; Mrs. Dr. Barton, of the same locality; Harry J. Wentz, also living in Philadelphia; Miss Hattie Wentz and Mrs. Dr. Longenecker, both of Lancaster county, Penn., and George M. Frame, a dentist in New York City.

The grandchildren, now living, of Joseph Jordan are: J. Jordan Deshler, M. D., of Glidden, Iowa; Edwin Jordan, Esq., of Chicago; Howard C. Jordan, of Nebraska; Emma K., wife of Rev. J. F. Kerlin, of Williamsport, Penn.; Margaret, wife of T. M. Stevenson, Esq., of Lock Haven; Dr. D. E. Shoemaker, of Washingtonville, Penn.; H. P. Shoemaker, of Watsontown, Penn.; and Miss Grace Jordan, of North Liberty, Ohio.

Miss R. Emma Jordan was born January 11, 1842. Her health was not sufficiently strong during girlhood to permit her to gratify her wish for a collegiate education, but after completing a course in the common schools she attended the academy at Aaronsburg, and her fine mental powers have assimilated through reading and observation an unusual amount of information. She is highly accomplished, and was at one time

especially proficient in music, in which she gave lessons. During the last years of her parents' lives she gave them the most devoted and watchful care, ministering to their every need, and brightening their hours of pain or weariness with her filial love. Her kindliness of heart has found a wide field of expression in generous assistance to different charities, and she has done much for the Reformed Church, of which she is a consistent member. Always active in its various lines of work, she was especially helpful at the time of the building of the new church edifice, being one of the leaders in the Ladies Aid Society, which work had been effective and successful, after a career of six years succeeding in raising funds to the amount of $1,093. Neither is she lacking in practical business ability, her management of her father's estate, as executrix under the will, showing rare tact, discretion and firmness of character.

E FETTEROLF, a well-known and highly respected citizen of Spring Mills, Centre county, is now enjoying, in well-earned ease, the reward of previous years of toil. He is a native of this section, having been born October 3, 1830, at Troxelville, in what is now Snyder county. His family has been identified with that locality since the time of his grandfather, who was a pioneer settler. The grandmother, Mrs. Catherine Fetterolf, attained the age of ninety-nine years, and was held in high esteem by later generations in the community which she had seen arise upon the spot where stood the forests that her contemporaries cleared away.

Peter Fetterolf, our subject's father, was born there in 1801, and always made his home in the same locality, farming being his occupation until, having acquired a comfortable fortune, he retired to Troxelville to pass his declining years, purchasing a lot and building a residence. He was six feet, one inch in height, bony and muscular, and in his day was a powerful man. Quiet and unobtrusive in manner, he never sought public office or official position, but his neighbors were not blind to his abilities, and he was called upon to fill the office of supervisor. He took much interest in politics, first as a Whig, and later as a Republican, and was prominent in religious work, he and his wife being leading members of the Lutheran Church. Mrs. Fetterolf, whose maiden name was Sally Swartz, was also a native of Snyder county, born in 1802. Both lived to the age of seventy-five years, the father dying in 1876 and the mother in the year following. Their children were: Henry, a farmer in Kansas; Susan (Mrs. John Hendricks), of Snyder county; Polly, who married George Karn, and died soon afterward; Hannah S., who married George Huffman, and died in Sioux City, Iowa; Catherine (Mrs. Jacob Bingerman), who died in Snyder county; E., the subject of this sketch; Philip, who died in Snyder county, leaving a family; Daniel, who died (unmarried) in Snyder county; and Elizabeth (Mrs. Frederick Schrayder), of Selinsgrove.

As the son of a busy farmer, Mr. Fetterolf's education was subordinate to the demands of the farm work, which during his boyhood was unrelieved by labor-saving machinery, and often occupied a large part of the winter season as well as the summer. The schools were not of the best, either, the community where he then lived retaining the old-fashioned subscription schools, until after his time, notwithstanding the efforts of his father and a few other progressive citizens to secure the modern system. A remarkably retentive memory, which enables him to recall certain events that happened when he was but two years old, has given Mr. Fetterolf a wide range of information, and his intelligent views of men and things reveal an active mind which would have made effective use of a thorough education.

In the fall of 1848 Mr. Fetterolf began an apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade with John Kessler, seven miles from Selinsgrove, receiving at the end of two years' work the sum of $25.00. In 1850 he went to Potter township, Centre county, and worked "The Loop" as a journeyman blacksmith, and later he was similarly employed at Milroy, Troxelville and Laurelton, where he finally engaged in business on his own account. After a year and a half there he moved, in 1853, to Spring Mills, and rented a shop, which he conducted for some time. Two years he then spent in Nittany Valley, Benner township, Centre county, but he returned to Spring Mills later, and after continuing his trade a short time, he decided to give it up and engage in agriculture. The change was made in 1856, Mr. Fetterolf renting a farm in Gregg township, Centre county, from William Allison. As prosperity smiled upon his efforts, he purchased some adjoining land, which he cultivated, while still occupying the other farm as a tenant. In 1886 he sold his property, and, relieved from business, removed to Spring Mills, where he bought a substantial brick residence.

Mr. Fetterolf was married in Union county, in the fall of 1850, to Miss Rachel Wyand, daughter of George Wyand, a prosperous farmer. She was a native of Snyder county, born July

27, 1829. After nearly half a century of wedded life, she passed away February 11, 1896, lamented by all who had come within her sphere of helpful influence. Her remains were interred in the cemetery at Spring Mills. Seven children blessed this union: Edward, who died in infancy; Mary E., now Mrs. George Crawford, of Spring Mills; Sarah M. (Mrs. Philip Meyer), of Boalsburg; Elizabeth (Mrs. J. K. Bittner), of Gregg township, Centre township; Birdie (Mrs. C. A. Krape), of Spring Mills; R. F., a Lutheran minister, stationed at Millersburg, Dauphin Co., Penn.; and Priscilla E., who died at the age of eleven years. Mr. Fetterolf has reason to be proud of his children, and he has given them the best educational opportunities which his means enabled him to secure, his own experience teaching him the value of such privileges.

Upright in character, and honest in dealings, Mr. Fetterolf has won the respect of his associates wherever he has gone. Since 1850 he has been an active member of the Lutheran Church, and has been almost continuously in office. For eight consecutive years he served as elder, and for eight years he was superintendent of the Sunday-school, to which, in his younger days, he devoted much of his time and attention. His political allegiance was first given to the Whig party, but in the readjustment which followed the discussion of the slavery question, he became a Republican, and has ever since supported the principles of that organization.

JEREMIAH E. WALKER. Among the pioneer families of Centre county none holds a higher place in the esteem of the public than does the Walker family, which was established in Brush Valley about a century ago, our subject's grandfather, John Walker, having gone there from Northampton county, Penn., as a young man, settling permanently, and marrying Miss Mary M. Gramley, a member of another well-known family.

Their son Daniel, the father of our subject, was born in Brush Valley, July 9, 1807, and was reared to manhood at the old farm. He married Hannah Erhard, a native of Brush Valley, born October 9, 1807, a daughter of Michael and Anna Mary (Wildeson) Erhard, well-known residents of Miles township, Centre county. Six children were born of this union: Samuel, an ex-teacher now residing in Salona, Penn.; Jeremiah E., our subject; Jonathan, of Brush Valley; Harriet, who married Samuel Brungart, and died in Miles township; Mary, who married Ruben Snook, and died in Nittany Valley; and Sarah, now Mrs. James Carman, of Rebersburg, Pennsylvania.

Daniel Walker was by occupation an agriculturist, and passed his active life upon the first farm he ever owned. Although of small stature he was an industrious man, and was successful for his day. At the time of his death he owned over 500 acres of land in Brush Valley, 200 acres in Nittany Valley, and other tracts elsewhere. In politics he was a steadfast Democrat, but no office seeker. He took much interest in religious work as an active member of the Lutheran Church; his wife was identified with the Reformed Church. She died May 26, 1884, and his death occurred May 27, 1887, the remains of both being buried in the cemetery of Rebersburg.

J. E. Walker was born at the old home in Brush Valley, July 18, 1837, and his education was acquired at the Brungart school house, his opportunities being decidedly inferior to those of the present time. His father owned a sawmill and gristmill in connection with his large farm, and was able to find plenty of work for his boys. The consciousness of the value of a good education has made Mr. Walker an advocate of a more liberal school system than was common in his youth. On February 5, 1860, he was married in Brush Valley to Miss Anna Brungart, a native of Clinton county, Penn., born December 16, 1838, daughter of John and Mary (Barner) Brungart. Her father was a blacksmith and farmer and a well-known citizen. Mrs. Walker was the tenth child and seventh daughter in a family of twelve children—three sons and nine daughters, and her educational opportunities were limited to the schools of that locality.

Mr. Walker established his home in his native township, at Walker's Mills, and conducted the gristmill for his father, having learned that business in Mill Hall when about seventeen years old. He spent twenty-five years as a miller in Miles township, operating only two different mills, and yet he has made thousands of barrels of flour and sawed thousands of feet of lumber. Hard work and careful management have gained him a comfortable competence, while he is highly respected among his associates for his honesty and uprightness. Failing health compelled him to give up milling for agricultural work, and a few years later, in the spring of 1890, he removed to Rebersburg. He still owns a farm of fifty-eight acres in Miles township, which he oversees.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker have had six children, of whom five are living, and make a family of which any parent might be proud. Jane married

Newton Brungart, of Sugar Valley, Emma C. died in childhood; Emma resides in Bellefonte; and Lewis E., Elizabeth M. and Meta O. are at home. Mr. Walker and his wife are Lutherans in faith, and have always been in sympathy with the various progressive movements in their vicinity. As a steadfast believer in Democratic principles, Mr. Walker takes keen interest in his party, but he has neither sought nor held office.

JOSEPH W. FOLMAR, a skillful farmer, and the present efficient supervisor of Boggs township, Centre county, residing in Bald Eagle Valley, was born March 8, 1839, at Milesburg, Centre county, and within the borders of that county has always made his home. His father, John Folmar, was a native of Prussia, and was a son of Joseph W. Folmar. The former was a soldier under Napoleon, and on coming to the New World located at Bellefonte, Penn., where he married Cresintha Windelin, who was born in Switzerland, and came to America with her parents, Joseph and Ocello Windelin, also natives of that country. They located at Clearfield, Penn., where her mother's death occurred, but her father died in Centre county,

John Folmar and his wife began their domestic life in Milesburg, where they remained until 1851; when they went to Clearfield county, Penn. There both died, the father on June 20, 1888, at the age of seventy-eight years, and the mother on January 10, 1888, at the age of seventy-seven years. Both held membership in the Catholic Church. In early life the father followed the trade of blacksmithing, but later engaged in farming and lumbering. In his family were the following children: Joseph W., subject of this sketch; Jacob and John Z., of Clearfield county; Andrew C., of Peale, Penn.; Francis, a farmer of Clearfield county; James, a carpenter and wheelwright of Peale City, Penn.; William, a farmer of Clearfield, Penn.; and Mary M., deceased wife of F. D. Volmont.

At the age of four years, Mr. Folmar, the subject of this review, entered the schools of Milesburg, which he attended until he had attained his twelfth year, and then went to Clearfield county, where he was variously employed until 1861, mostly in the lumber woods He then became a member of Company C, 5th Pennsylvania Reserves, under Col. Simmons. While cutting wood on duty at Camp Pierpont, through an accident of some kind he cut himself with an axe in the right foot, and later was wounded at Bethesda Church, Virginia, in the left hip. He participated in many important engagements including the battles of Antietam and Gettysburg, also the seven-days' fight at Richmond, and in 1864 was honorably discharged at Harrisburg. On being mustered out, he engaged in lumbering for nine years, and then returned to the old home farm, which he operated until 1889, when he came to Centre county, and has since lived on his present farm. He is a stalwart Democrat in politics, and in 1895 was elected on that ticket to the office of supervisor of Boggs township, which he is now so capably filling. He holds membership in the Catholic Church, and with the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Folmar has been twice married, his first union being with Miss Catherine Piffer, whom he wedded in 1876, and to them were born two children: Mary C., deceased; and Catherine, deceased wife of John Hill. The mother of these died in October, 1882, at the age of thirty-seven years, and November 8, 1886, Mr. Folmar was united in marriage with Mrs. Mary A. Rolley, who was born in Paris, France, November 19, 1826, and is a daughter of Peter and Jeanne C. (Henry) Fontenoy, who came from that country to the New World in 1824, locating at Frenchville, Clearfield Co., Penn., where the father died April 28, 1871, at the age of seventy-two years, and the mother on May 31, 1853, at the age of fifty-seven years. In their family were three children: John, who died March 17, 1894; Mary A., wife of our subject; and Josephine, wife of Frank Jennie, of East Farmington, Wis. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Folmar were Peter and Jeanne C. Fontenoy, who never left France, their native land, while the maternal grandparents were Louis P. and Mary Henry, also natives of that country, where the last named died; the grandfather's death occurred at Frenchville, Pennsylvania.

On April 21, 1845, John Bronel was married to Miss Mary A. Fontenoy, and to them were born children as follows: Frank, of Osceloa, Penn.; Augusta, of Gettysburg; Leopold, of Plano, Ill.; Jennie, deceased wife of James Derr, of Bellefonte; Sidonie, who makes her home at Westfield, N. Y.; Pauline and Justin, at home; Mary, wife of P. Hayes, of Spangler, Cambria county; and Minnie, of Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Bronel removed to her present home in 1864, but six months later he was killed by a train at the Milesburg cross road in Bald Eagle Valley. He had formerly resided at Frenchville, and was a lumber merchant by occupation. In 1869, Mrs. Bronel married John Rolley, who died in 1882, at the age of forty-six years. He was a general farmer and lumberman. Two children

blessed their union: Flora, wife of Emil Lioret, of Michigan; and Odilla, wife of A. M. Mott, of Bellefonte, Penn. Both Mr. and Mrs. Folmar are widely and favorably known, and have many friends throughout the community where they reside.

GEORGE B. HAINES, a prosperous agriculturist residing in Rebersburg, Centre county, is one of the progressive men who, taking a broad and liberal view of life and its opportunities, avoid the dull routine into which too many dwellers in the rural neighborhoods fall. Fond of reading, he keeps well informed on the issues of the day, while the advantages of scientific knowledge are seen in his successful management of his estate.

His family is of English origin, and for at least three generations his ancestors have been tanners by occupation. His great-grandfather, John Haines, was the first to come to America. The grandfather, John Haines, Jr., was in early manhood a resident of York county, Penn., but came to this section about 1816, locating at Aaronsburg, Centre county, where he followed his trade until his death.

Jeremiah Haines, our subject's father, was born in Aaronsburg, about 1820, and was one of five children—two sons and three daughters—who lived to adult age. He was quite young when his father died, leaving but little means, and his early education was extremely limited, a fact which, in view of his later success in lines requiring accurate knowledge of a kind not commonly possessed, indicates unusual mental power. He learned the tanner's trade near Woodward, and with a cash capital of $100 started a tannery in the eastern end of Brush Valley, where he remained until 1855, when he removed to Rebersburg and bought out a tannery owned by Henry Flickinger, and in connection with this business he followed farming on a small scale, as his purchase included sixteen acres of land. He was a shrewd financier, and as a business man was of more than ordinary ability. At the time of his death he owned 550 acres of land, which has been kept in the family. His extensive business required a knowledge of certain legal points, upon which he posted himself by reading. He was justice of the peace for twenty years, and was looked upon as a man of excellent judgment. His reading covered a wide range, and his library contained many valuable works on theology, in which he was well versed. For many years he held the office of elder and deacon in the Lutheran Church, and he always contributed toward the work of that organization. In politics he was a Democrat, but he did not seek official honors.

Jeremiah Haines was twice married, first time to Susan Brungart, daughter of George and Salome (Kahl) Brungart, and two children were born to this union: Emma, now Mrs. Thomas E. Royer, of Miles township; and George B., our subject. The mother died in 1862, and the father married a second wife, Mrs. Sarah Heckman, *née* Oswalt, widow of George Heckman. She was also taken from him by death, but left no children. Squire Haines was a man of ordinary build, but above the average height, and his health was uniformly good. His death occurred quite suddenly in April, 1893, his remains being buried in Rebersburg. He was fond of his home and was of a peaceful disposition, conceding to every man the right to an opinion, and if it happened to differ from his, he made no effort to change it by argument. Many of the noted men of Centre county were his personal friends, and a visit to Rebersburg by such men was also marked by a visit to "Squire" Haines.

The subject of this sketch was born August 6, 1849, six miles east of Rebersburg, and first attended school in that town with Samuel Gramley as his teacher. As soon as he was old enough he began to learn the tanner's trade under his father, work of various kinds being assigned him, but his education was fair for his time, although it was obtained in the common schools of Miles township, and in the Rebersburg Normal School, which was then in existence, he was licensed to teach, but never taught. He lived at home with his parents until the time of his marriage, but never entirely completed the trade of a tanner, although he was sufficiently familiar with it to perform work in almost any department.

In December, 1870, Mr. Haines was married in Miles township to Miss Emma J. Burkert, a native of Miles township, born August 10, 1852, a daughter of Jacob Burkert who is mentioned more fully below. Mrs. Haines is a lady of fine intellectual ability, and had a license as a teacher, although she never entered the profession. After his marriage, Mr. Haines located on his father's farm in Brush Valley, and followed agriculture for eighteen years; in the spring of 1888 he removed to Rebersburg, where he now occupies the old Burkert homestead, which he greatly improved, remodeling the house and erecting a new barn and other buildings. After the death of his father, he and his brother-in-law were appointed executors to the estate. In addition to his pleasant home in Rebersburg he has 200 acres of farming land.

Mr. Haines and his wife are leading members of the Lutheran Church, and he is a trustee of that society. Their children are a credit to them, all taking prominent places in social life: William B. is a farmer of Miles township. Charles M. (single) resides in Baltimore, Md. Elizabeth L. is at home. Melville C., a licensed teacher, lives at home. Of these, William B. was married in 1890 to Lida J. Oakes, and they have one son, Harry O., born in 1891. All the rest are single. Mr. Haines is a Democrat in politics, and, while not radical, is a stanch supporter of his party, and has held various offices in the township, his sound judgment and well-known public spirit making him a popular candidate.

Jacob Burkert, the father of Mrs. Haines, was an excellent citizen, noted for his liberality and practical sagacity. He was a hatter by trade, and before coming to Brush Valley had lived in Berks county, Penn. Politically, he was a steadfast Republican, and he took a prominent part in local affairs, serving ten years as justice of the peace of Miles township, Centre county. He and his wife, Elizabeth Smull, died in Rebersburg, each being about seventy-two years old, and both sleep in the cemetery at that place. Mrs. Burkert was a devout member of the Reformed Church. Mr. and Mrs. Burkert had the following children: Cyrus J., a minister of the United Brethren Church, is presiding elder of the Dayton (Ohio) district; George was a soldier in the Civil war with the Bellefonte Invincibles, and died in camp at Carlisle, Penn.; C. Milton, now of Germantown, Ohio, was formerly a railroad conductor on the Vandalia route; John C., of Oskaloosa, Jefferson Co., Kans., is probate judge of his county; Edwin is a physician at Dayton, Ohio; Clayton resides at Valley Falls, Kans.; Charles died in childhood; Elizabeth died in infancy; Effinger died at the age of fifteen years; and Emma J. (now Mrs. Haines) completes the family.

CHARLES LUCAS is one of the most enterprising, industrious and most highly respected farmers of Centre county, his home being at Wallace Run, Boggs township. He was born one mile from that place September 30, 1833, and is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of the county.

Joseph and Mary (McKibben) Lucas, grandparents of our subject, were natives of Merlin, Penn., and came to Centre county at an early day. His parents, Charles and Elizabeth (Shirk) Lucas, were natives of Centre county, spending their entire lives in Bald Eagle Valley. The father was the first white man who located there, and crossed the Alleghany Mountains to what is now known as Snow Shoe, Centre county. He was a ship carpenter and a millwright, and went with Perry as ship carpenter during the war of 1812–15, serving with that commander when he won the famous naval victory. Mr. Lucas spent his last days at farming. In politics he was a Democrat, but never sought office. He died on Wallace run, in 1875, at the age of seventy-eight years, and his wife passed away in 1865, at the age of seventy-four. They had five children: James M., a farmer of Centre county; Rebecca, wife of Jacob Brower, of Minnesota; Charles; and Morgan, a farmer of Boggs township.

Charles Lucas, our subject, spent his boyhood days in his parent's home, and attended the district schools. He afterward engaged in lumbering and in farming, and was connected with the nursery business for five years. At the age of twenty-seven he left the old homestead, was married and rented a farm in Union township, whereon he resided some eight years. He then purchased the old homestead, where he has since lived, giving his time and attention to agricultural pursuits. His life has been one of industry and honest toil, and his energy and perseverance are the factors which have brought to him his success. On November 30, 1858, he married Eliza Brower, who was born in Union township, Centre county, February 4, 1840, a daughter of William and Hannah (Resides) Brower, also natives of Centre county, where they spent their entire lives. The father, who was a manufacturer of charcoal, died in 1869, at the age of seventy-two; the mother died in 1872, aged seventy-one years. They had children as follows: Mary A., A. Evenson and John, all deceased; Margaret, widow of James McClincy, of Centre county; Ellen, deceased wife of Benjamin Lucas; Elizabeth, widow of Hiram Talbert, of Union township; Jacob, of Minnesota; William, deceased; Nancy, wife of J. M. Lucas; Sarah, deceased wife of Thomas McClincy, of Oregon; Philip, a farmer of Centre county; Eliza; and Emeline, wife of Enoch Hugg, a merchant of Milesburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucas became the parents of nine children—five sons and four daughters: Edward, who is living in Pleasant Gap, Centre county; Elizabeth, wife of William Johnson, of Snow Shoe: Hannah, deceased wife of William Rogers, of Tyrone; William E., Mary, Charles S., James S., Franklin M. and Maggie, all at home. The mother of this family died April 2, 1895, and her taking off was deeply mourned by many friends as well as her immediate family.

Mr. Lucas has served as school director for the past five years, and takes a deep and commendable interest in education, as well as all things calculated to upbuild the community and promote the general welfare. In politics he is a Democrat. Religiously he is connected with the United Brethren Church, and is serving as trustee in the congregation in which he holds membership. He belongs to one of the oldest families of the county, and his own identification therewith covers a period of almost two-thirds of a century. He has not only been a witness of much of the growth and development of the county, but has ever borne his part in the work of improvement, and is numbered among the worthy and valued citizens of his section.

HENRY C. WARFEL, of Philipsburg, Centre county. Among the only series of medals of honor granted by Congress for heroism during the Civil war is one inscribed: "The Congress to Private Henry C. Warfel, Company A, First Pa. Cavalry." The deed of valor thus commemorated was in truth worthy of such distinguished notice, being the capture of the colors of a Virginia regiment at the battle of Paines Cross Roads, April 5, 1865. Private Warfel's military record is one in which any American would take pride, and the medal and the documents relating to his soldierly achievements are cherished possessions.

The opening of the Civil war found Mr. Warfel a boy of sixteen, an apprentice in a tinner's shop at Alexandria, Huntingdon Co., Penn., and notwithstanding his youth his heart was fired with patriotic ardor, and he longed to do battle in the defense of the Union. As the outlook grew darker, and it was seen that the struggle would be longer and more deadly than was at first anticipated, he prepared to go, and in August, 1862, enlisted in response to the call for men for nine months' service, joining Company I, 125th P. V. I. His regiment was assigned to McClellan's forces, and the time was mainly spent in Maryland. His first term of enlistment was signalized by the fierce engagements at Antietam and Chancellorsville; but nothing daunted by this baptism of fire he re-enlisted, in 1863, in the 195th P. V. I., and was immediately transferred to Company A, 1st P. V. C. He served until the close of the war, participating in all the movements of his regiment, including the campaign before Petersburg, and was at Appomattox at the time of Lee's surrender, also marched in the Grand Review at Washington. After receiving his discharge on May 27, 1865, he returned to his work as an apprentice, and when his trade was learned was employed by a railroad company for about two years. A trip to Illinois occupied six months, and in February, 1869, he went to Philipsburg, where he has ever since followed his trade, and has established himself in business as a tinner and plumber. On May, 15, 1892, he was commissioned postmaster at Philipsburg, by President Harrison, and served four years with ability and credit. A steadfast Republican, he wields some influence in the councils of the party in his locality, and he has also been active in affairs in his borough, serving as Burgess for four years. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian.

Mr. Warfel was married in Philipsburg, in 1874, to Miss Sarah A. Du Bree, a native of Bucks county, Penn., born in 1851. Three children have brightened their home, of whom the eldest, Emma D., is the only survivor. (2) Juniata F. died in 1889 at the age of eight and one-half years. (3) D. DuBree lived to the age of only three years and two months.

The early life of our subject was spent in Huntingdon county, Penn., where he was born September 14, 1844, and he was educated in the schools of Mill Creek district, His family has been long established in Huntingdon county, his grandfather, George Warfel, having settled there in early manhood. He was of German descent, but was a native of this State. He had a numerous family of children, our subject's father being the eldest, but the names of all are not now recalled. John died at Frankstown, Blair county; Philip is living in the West, probably in Iowa; Margaret married Jacob Baker, of Alexandria, Penn.; and Sarah (deceased) was the wife of Jacob Walters, of Huntingdon county.

Adam Warfel, the father of our subject, was born in Huntingdon county in 1813, and passed his life there, his death occurring in 1880. By occupation he was a blacksmith, and he was a highly respected citizen, a member of the Baptist Church, and an influential worker in the Republican party. In 1863 he was elected county commissioner. His wife, Barbara Foster, was born in Bedford ccunty, Penn., in 1820, and is now living near Huntingdon, Penn. Of their children, eight lived to adult age, viz.: (1) Nancy is the widow of Simon Bales, of Huntingdon county; (2) George is a blacksmith in that county; (3) Henry Clay is our subject; (4) James is a clerk and bookkeeper in Pittsburg; (5) Elias H. W. is a tinner in the same city; (6) William is a blacksmith at Pittsburg; (7) John is a machinist in Philadelphia; and (8) Juniata is the wife of H. H. Pensyl, of Altoona.

DANIEL PONTIUS IRWIN is an enterprising merchant of Julian, Centre county, whose systematic methods, executive ability and sound judgment, combined with energy and industry, have made him one of the substantial citizens of Huston township. He is a native of Pennsylvania, born in Union county, December 10, 1818, and for many years he has been identified with the commercial interests of Centre county.

John Irwin, father of our subject, was also born in this State, of English parentage, his father coming to this country from England before the Revolutionary war, in which struggle he aided the Colonies, and died from the effects of wounds received. In Union county, Penn., John Irwin married Catherine Pontius, also a native of Pennsylvania, a daughter of Andrew and Dorothy Pontius, who spent their entire lives in Union county. Her paternal grandparents were of German birth, and were among the earliest settlers of that county. In 1835, Mr. and Mrs. Irwin came to Centre county, where he engaged in farming until 1850, when they migrated to Fayette county, Iowa, he carrying on agricultural pursuits there until his death, which occurred in 1864, when he was aged eighty-one years. The mother died at West Union, Fayette county, in 1867, at the age of seventy-one. Their six children were as follows: Andrew, a farmer, who died in Centre county, Penn.; James, a farmer of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where he died; John, a deceased farmer of Iowa; Daniel P., subject of this sketch; Rachel, deceased wife of Hon. P. F. Sturgis, a banker of Iowa, who represented his district in the Legislature; and Louis, who died in Iowa.

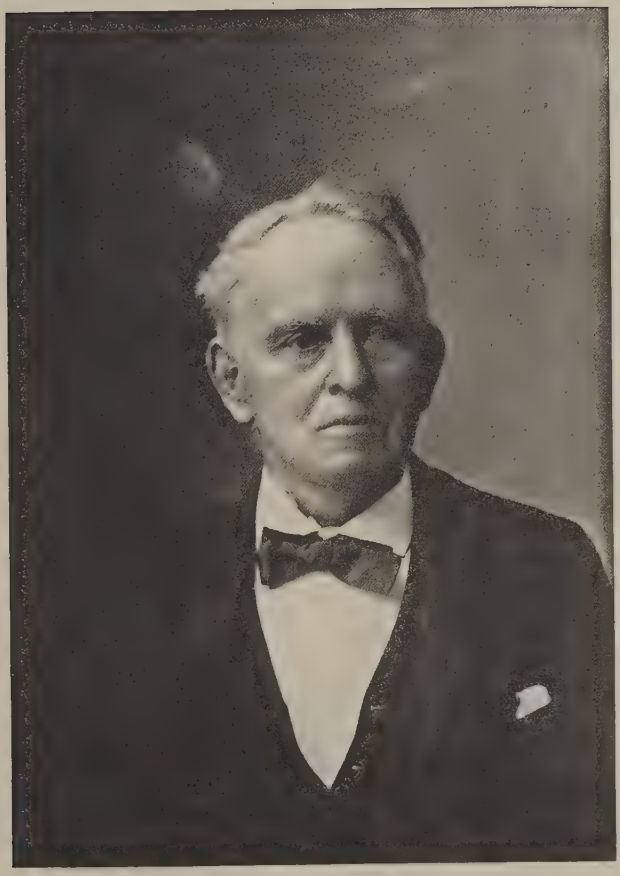
The boyhood of our subject was spent in Union county, he attending the public schools and assisting in the labors of the farm until sixteen years of age, when he began serving an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, which business he followed for five years. He next engaged in clerking in a mercantile establishment in Bellefonte, Penn., where he remained for several years, and later was in partnership with John B. Awl in the same business. Subsequently he was bookkeeper for the Washington Iron Co. for a few years, and then again clerked in a store at Bellefonte. Still later he engaged in mercantile pursuits at Milesburg, Penn., until 1860, when he went to West Union, Iowa, where for three years he served as bookkeeper. In 1863 he located at Julian, Penn., becoming railroad station agent and conducting a general store, in partnership with T. E. Griest, which connection continued for two years. He then purchased his partner's interest, at the same time giving up the station, and has since successfully conducted his store alone.

On February 8, 1859, Mr. Irwin was united in marriage with Miss Eliza G. Underwood, and nine children blessed their union: John, born January 4, 1860, died January 12, 1861; Clara M., born May 2, 1862, died July 29, 1862; William U., born July 9, 1863, is a prominent physician of Julian; Edwin P., born October 28, 1865, is a hardware merchant of Tyrone, Penn.; Louis C., born August 9, 1869, is engaged in the same business in Bellefonte; Catharine Alvina, born April 17, 1872, is at home; James B., born April 9, 1875, died September 25, 1882; and Alfred T., born December 23, 1877, and Charles A., born December 1, 1880, are both at home.

Mrs. Irwin was born in Milesburg, Penn., October 28, 1839, and is the third child in the family of Dr. William and Alvina (Griest) Underwood, the others being as follows: Amanda, deceased wife of Benjamin Rich, also deceased; Phœbe J., deceased wife of Leander Griest; Joseph, deceased; Newton, a lumber merchant of Elizabeth City, N. C.; and Hannah Alvina, deceased wife of John G. Greenleaf, of Cleveland, Ohio.

Dr. William Underwood was born in York county, Penn., October 7, 1811, and during his mature years engaged in the practice of medicine at Unionville, Penn. He was also an extensive lumber merchant, and built the plank roads from Unionville to Tyrone, and from Julian over the mountains to Beaver Mills, at a cost of $50,000. He was one of the prominent and representative business men of this section, was largely interested in the milling company at Beaver Mills, and was the first president of the Bald Eagle Valley railroad. For many years he was a preacher in the Society of Friends. In Adams county, Penn., Dr. Underwood married Alvina Griest, a native of that county, born 7th mo. 15th, 1812, died 3d mo. 31st, 1853, and he later married her sister, Lorana Griest, who was born in the same county, in 1826. One daughter was born to them: Ida, wife of Emmerson Bosworth, a railroad man of Buffalo, New York.

Politically, Mr. Irwin affiliates with the Democratic party, and for three years he served as postmaster at Julian, while for six years he was a member of the school board. In religious belief he is a Presbyterian; socially he has for many years been a member of the I. O. O. F. He is liberal in his support of every worthy enterprise for the good of the community, is public-spirited and progressive, and has the confidence and high regard of all with whom he has come in contact.



Daniel Irwin

ROBERT BEERLY. In past ages the history of a country was the record of wars and conquests; to-day it is the record of commercial activity, and those whose names are foremost in its annals are the leaders in business circles. Our subject is unquestionably one of the strongest and most influential business men of Centre county—the proprietor of a large wagon factory at Central City—and the place which he occupies in business circles is in the front rank.

Mr. Beerly was born December 21, 1837, in Clinton county, Penn., and traces his ancestry to Nicholas Beerly, a German astrologer. The latter's son, Nicholas, was born in Pennsylvania, and wedded Lucy A. Buchtel, also a native of this State. Both died at Rebersburg. Their son Peter, the father of our subject, was born in Centre county. He married Sarah Karstetter, a native of Clinton county, and a daughter of Rudolph Karstetter, who died in that county. To this worthy couple were born children as follows: Robert, subject of this sketch; Rebecca, widow of David Watson, of Boggs township; Masulam, who died in the army in 1863; Nathaniel, a merchant and justice of the peace of Central City; Tartonlius, deceased; Agnes, wife of Byron Taylor, of Boggs township; Lemuel, of Boggs township; and Newton, who died in childhood. The death of both parents occurred in Boggs township, the father dying in 1868, at the age of fifty-four years; the mother in 1889, at the age of seventy-three years. He was a wagon manufacturer by trade, working at the same in Clinton county until 1847, when he located in Centre county, and in 1860 became a resident of Boggs township, where he carried on wagon making and repairing until his death. His political support was given the Republican party.

As a life work Mr. Beerly chose the occupation of wagon-making, which trade he learned under his father's able directions, and in the district schools he obtained his literary education, which was somewhat meagre, he being the oldest son, and obliged to assist in the support of the family. He continued with his father until his marriage, when he removed to Milesburg, where, for five years, he worked for Jonathan Bullock, and then returned to Boggs township, and here, for twenty-one years, carried on operations at his father's old plant. In 1890, however, he erected his present steam factory, which he has since successfully operated with the assistance of his two sons, Albert and Ellis, and enjoys a large and lucrative patronage. He has the most complete wagon factory in the county, and for the past nineteen years has also engaged in the manufacture of cider. Tireless energy, keen perception, honesty of purpose, genius for devising and executing the right thing at the right time, joined to every-day common sense, guided by resistless will power, are the chief characteristics of the man, and have been the important factors in his success.

In 1861, Mr. Beerly was united in marriage with Miss Hannah J. Worts, and to them were born three sons and two daughters, as follows: Roland, who died in childhood; Laura, who died at the age of thirty years; Albert, associated with his father in business; Cora, who died when young; and Ellis, also with his father. Mrs. Beerly was born in Centre county, July 20, 1835, and is one of the thirteen children of Jacob and Annie (Hanser) Worts, also natives of Centre county. In order of birth the children are as follows: Barbara married J. Moore, and both are now deceased; John is also deceased; Eliza is the wife of J. McGonigle; Jacob is deceased; Samuel lives in Houserville, Centre county; Mattie; George; Joe; Philip, also of Houserville; Catherine is deceased; Mary is the wife of William Gross, of Centre county; Abraham is a farmer of Perry county, Penn.; and Hannah J. is the wife of our subject. The father was a prominent farmer of Centre county, and a stalwart Republican in politics.

Since 1864, Mr. Beerly has lived at his present home, and has been elected to several township offices, but has declined to accept the same, as political distinction has no attraction for him. Until the past nine years he was a Republican, but he now affiliates with the Prohibition party. His religious views are those of the Presbyterian Church, but at present he is connected with no Church organization. A man of fine musical talent, he has won several prizes at musical contests, and is a prominent member of a band and an excellent orchestra. He is one of the representative citizens of the community, held in the highest regard by all who know him

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ISAAC BECK. Prominent among the representative citizens and respected men of Half Moon township, Centre county, is found the subject of this biographical notice, who has a valuable farm of 160 acres. This is well improved and highly cultivated, and shows conclusively that the owner has not mistaken his calling in adopting agriculture.

Mr. Beck was born in Half Moon township, October 8, 1835, a son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Cryder) Beck, who are now deceased, the former having died in 1883, the latter in 1884, and were laid to rest in the Lutheran cemetery,

in Half Moon township. They were of German descent, born near the city of Warriors Mark, Huntingdon Co., Penn., and were the parents of seven children. Our subject is indebted to the public schools of Centre county for his educational privileges, and upon the home farm became familiar with agricultural pursuits, which he decided to make his life work.

On October 21, 1859, Mr. Beck married Miss Barbara Rider, a daughter of Michael and Barbara Rider, of Gatesburg, Penn. Her father was born in Dauphin county, this State, February 18, 1797, and died January 30, 1881, while her mother was born November 15, 1799, in Lebanon county, Penn., and departed this life March 9, 1874. In their family were twelve children, namely: Mary, born August 2, 1817, died August 22, 1869; Catharine was born January 29, 1821; Elizabeth, born December 21, 1822, died May 8, 1883; Lydia, born December 25, 1824, died September 11, 1890; Sarah A., born December 13, 1826, died November 23, 1890; Jacob K., born February 15, 1829, makes his home in Gatesburg, Centre county; Michael C., born March 14, 1832, lives in Nebraska; Nancy, born August 13, 1834, is the wife of Samuel Musser, of Fairbrook, Centre county; John G., born May 15, 1836, is a resident of Gatesburg; Barbara, born April 22, 1838, is the honored wife of our subject; Mathias, born April 28, 1840, also makes his home at Gatesburg; and Ellen, born April 25, 1843, is the wife of William Hastings, of the same place.

Four children grace the union of Mr. and Mrs. Beck, as follows: (1) Elmer E., born September 3, 1861, was married January 8, 1891, to Alice Whippo, by whom he has three children, and is now serving as superintendent of the farm in connection with the Huntingdon Reformatory, of Huntingdon county, Penn.; (2) Mary E., born October 1, 1863, was married June 27, 1889, to J. L. Corle, a clerk in the postal service, and they have two children: Salome and Barbara E. (3) William F., born January 18, 1866, married Sarah Campbell, daughter of Cornelius Campbell, of Altoona, Blair Co., Penn.; (4) Daniel J., born June 4, 1869, is still at home with his parents.

Mr. Beck has been an ardent Republican in politics from the time he voted for Lincoln in 1861, and takes a deep interest in the success of his party; since the organization of the Grange in his community he has been identified with that movement; in religious faith he is an active and faithful member of the Lutheran Church. He is one of the most popular citizens of Half Moon township, thoroughly honest, upright and reliable, and is highly honored and respected by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance. In his beautiful home hospitality abounds, the family delighting to entertain their many friends.

R B. BOOB, a leading blacksmith of Aaronsburg, was born December 13, 1845, in Hartley township, Union Co., Penn., and is a son of Adam and Susannah (Adams) Boob, the former born in the same county July 14, 1815, and the latter in Dauphin county, this State, April 26, 1821. The paternal grandfather was Michael Boob, while the mother's father was Samuel Adams.

Adam Boob was reared amid humble surroundings in the county of his nativity, as his parents were in limited circumstances, and after his marriage located upon a small tract of land near Laurelton, Union county, where he worked at the mason's trade and later engaged in farming. He is now the owner of a small farm in that county, where he still makes his home, and is well preserved for one of his years. His political support is ever given men and measures of the Democratic party, and in religion he is a German Baptist. His faithful wife was called to her final rest in the spring of 1895.

In their family were the following children: Hannah, born August 24, 1838, is the wife of John Pick, of Union county; Levi, born April 3, 1840, lost his arm in the Union service while a member of Company A, 148th P. V. I., and died in Union county from accidental shooting while bear hunting; William, born February 13, 1842, was also a member of Company A, 148th P. V. I., was wounded and died in a Rebel prison; Nathaniel, born October 24, 1843, was a member of the same company, and is now a resident of Union county; R. B., of this sketch, is next in order of birth; Ellen, born July 16, 1847, is the wife of Joseph Hartley, of Union county; Sarah, born December 17, 1851, married William Beck, and died in Shingletown, Penn.; Frank, born November 21, 1854, is a farmer of Union county; Amanda, born November 13, 1857, is the wife of Joseph Smith, of Juniata county, Penn.; and Maria, born July 6, 1861, is the wife of John Frederick, of Union county.

The educational privileges of our subject were rather limited, and the schools which he attended were much inferior to those of the present day. Until eighteen years of age he remained upon the home farm, assisting in its development and cultivation, and then began learning the blacksmith's trade at Mifflinburg, Penn., in the shop of Miller, Diehl & Co., his compen-

sation to be $60 for two years, but for the eighteen months he was with them only received $30. The following eight months he worked for Isaac Sellers, of the same place, and then formed a partnership with Perry Catherman, but after conducting a shop in Mifflinburg for a few months the connection was discontinued, our subject being alone for a short time. Coming to Centre county, he opened a smithy in the country near Hartleton, but a year later located in Aaronsburg, buying out the business of John C. Stover in March, 1871. He has greatly enlarged his shop, adding coachmaking to the regular blacksmith business, and has built up a fine trade, which his skillful work justly merits.

In Mifflinburg, September 19, 1867, Mr. Boob was married to Miss Sarah Sheary, who was born in East Buffalo township, Union county, September 5, 1844, a daughter of George E. and Leah (Young) Sheary. Three children have come to bless their union: William W., born June 15, 1868, is a carriage hardware jobber of Centre Hall, Penn., and a wide-awake, energetic young business man; Lewis E., born December 24, 1874, is also a promising young man, possessing excellent musical talent; George C., born October 25, 1881, completes the family.

At the time of his marriage, Mr. Boob had not a dollar with which to begin housekeeping, and went in debt for his home, which cost $2,300; but being an honest, hard-working man, he soon paid off the indebtedness and has secured a comfortable competence, all through his own unaided exertions. Originally he was a Democrat in politics, but since 1892 has supported the Prohibition party, as it embodies his views on the temperance question. He is now serving his second term as water works trustee, and is a valued and efficient member of the school board. Since 1863 his wife has been a consistent member of the Lutheran Church, while he is a Methodist in religious belief. They have made many friends since coming to Aaronsburg, and by all who know them are held in the highest regard.

HENRY CLAY HOLTER, a veteran of the Civil war, and a prominent resident of of Howard borough, Centre county, is a descendant of three well-known pioneer families. On the paternal side, his grandfather, Jacob Holter, Sr., who was born in Maryland in 1776, came to Centre county in 1800, and opened a blacksmith shop in Howard township, where he later engaged in farming. He died at the age of eighty-six years. His first wife, who was a Miss Miller, died leaving two children, and he afterward married Miss Catherine Neff, a native of the Bald Eagle Valley, who died at the age of eighty-five years.

By this last union there were eleven children, among whom was a son, Jacob, Jr., the father of our subject, who was born January 19, 1819, and lived in Howard township until recent years, having now retired to Liberty township, in the same county. In his more active days he was a successful agriculturist, and also took an influential part in local affairs and in the Republican party, serving as school director, overseer of the poor and supervisor. He married Miss Catherine Pletcher, a native of Howard township, and a daughter of Henry and Magdalena (Schenck) Pletcher, who were born, reared and married in Lancaster county, Penn., but located in 1796 upon a farm in Howard township and made their permanent home. Mrs. Catherine Holter died at the old homestead September 9, 1889, aged seventy-four years, six months and eighteen days. She was a devout Christian, and for forty-nine years had been a member of the Mennonite Church, to which her husband has belonged for about fifty years.

To Jacob Holter, Jr., and his wife, Catherine (Pletcher), were born children as follows: (1) Joseph L., a resident of Howard, married Martha Kaup, and has one child—Anna J. (2) Henry C. is our subject; (3) Michael P., a carpenter at Howard, married Susan B. Schenck, and seven children were born to them—Minnie M., Lydia J. (Mrs. Pletcher), Charles E., Albert L., James A., Samuel B., and Herbert J., who died September 28, 1895. (4) John B., a stone mason and plasterer, of Howard, married Carrie B. Smith (no children). (5) Magdalena died in 1852. (6) Catherine M. married Isaac Williams, a barber at Eagleville, Penn., and has had eight children — Harry G., Shuman S., Eliza C., Henry S., Dela, Frankie, Laura and John J. (7) Nancy J. married Albert Schenck, a farmer of Liberty township, Centre county, and had seven children, all yet living — Carrie, May (Mrs. Coder; she has two children—Albert and Reynold), Elsie, Wilber, Catherine, Irvine and Viola; Mrs. Nancy J. Schenck died March 11, 1893. (8) Christian died in infancy. (9) Jacob S., a plasterer at Howard, married Mary E. Miller, and has one child—Sherman M. (10) Mary A. married Bower Schenck, a farmer of Liberty township, and they have three children—Charles, Morris and Lydia. (11) Susan E. married J. Z. Loder, of Howard, and they also have three children—Joseph M., Mary B. and Mabel E.

The subject of our sketch was born September 21, 1843, and remained at the old home in

Howard township, Centre county, until he was about nineteen years of age, assisting in the farm work and attending the neighboring schools. He displayed decided mechanical ability, and making choice of the carpenter's trade began an apprenticeship in 1862. The "dark days" of the Rebellion were drawing on, and every loyal man felt the prompting within to aid as he could in the preservation of the Union. Young as he was, Mr. Holter left the carpenter's bench after six months of his apprenticeship had passed, and went to the front as a member of Company D, 45th P. V. I., under Capt. Austin Curtin. He continued in the service until the army was disbanded, and received but one wound, and that a slight one, although he saw much severe fighting, especially in the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Bethesda Church, Cold Harbor, North Anna, the long struggle before Petersburg and the final combat with Lee's forces. He was mustered out July 17, 1865, but he has since been for some time a member of the 46th Regiment Pennsylvania Militia. In 1876 he joined Centre County Veteran Club.

On his return from the war Mr. Holter resumed his work as an apprentice, and completed his preparation for his trade, which he has since followed successfully, six sawmills being among his list of large buildings constructed. In 1876 he added undertaking; and in this branch of work he formed a partnership in 1892 with J. H. Schenck. Mr. Holter is highly esteemed in business circles, but his popularity does not end there by any means. To mention the various offices which he has held would be to enumerate all the important places on the local ticket. He has been school director nine years; town councilman six years; overseer of the door two years; chief burgess one term; assessor one year; county collector two years; supervisor one year; and for three years was secretary of the school board. He is a prominent member of the Grand Army Post, No. 262, at Howard, and served five years as commander and three as adjutant. He also held the leading offices in the Patriotic Order Sons of America before their disbandment. While he is not identified with any Church, he gives generous support to all religious and philanthropic enterprises.

On June 30, 1868, Mr. Holter married Miss Mary E. Hall, who was born June 30, 1849, the daughter of Robert and Mary (Armegast) Hall, natives and lifelong residents of Union township, Centre county. Mr. and Mrs. Holter have a bright, clever family of children. The eldest, Daniel W., born April 26, 1869, is at home; Frank E., born February 11, 1872, died May 5, 1874; Nannie K., born January 16, 1874, married Lot Thompson, of Liberty township, Centre county, and their children were—Annie M., born June 2, 1895, died November 23, 1895; George C., born June 21, 1896; and Clarence Cameron, born December 1, 1897; Lizzie M., born August 1, 1875, is a successful school teacher, and resides with her parents; John S., born March 7, 1877, is an intelligent young man with fine literary taste, and is now employed as clerk in the "Syracuse Hotel" at Howard; Robert B., born January 19, 1879, is at home; Ella L., born May 23, 1881, died March 13, 1897 (She was a member of the M. E. Church and Epworth League); Mary A., born June 18, 1883, is at home; Jacob L., born April 12, 1885, died December 26, 1888; David A., born February 19, 1887, Philip C., born January 28, 1889, Simon C. B., born September 4, 1892, and Henry W., born July 26, 1894, are at home.

JESSE CLEAVER, one of the representative and prominent citizens of the borough of Unionville, Centre county, is a native of that county, born February 5, 1844, on the banks of the Bald Eagle creek, not far from the present site of Unionville. He traces his ancestry back to Joshua Cleaver, who came to America from Wales, locating in New Jersey. He wedded Margaret , who lost her membership in the Society of Friends by her marriage, he being a member of the Church of England. He died in 1783, at Philadelphia, leaving his widow with four children: Nathan, Jesse, Eunice and Andrew.

The youngest of this family, Andrew Cleaver, was bound out to Benjamin Tompkins, of Bucks county, Penn., with whom he remained until reaching the age of twenty-one, and then returned to his mother. He married Hannah Clark, a daughter of William and Hannah Clark, and one of their twelve children was William, the father of our subject. The grandfather was born December 4, 1783, and died January 8, 1840, about one mile east of Curwensville, Penn. He was laid to rest in the Friends cemetery at Grampian Hills, Clearfield county.

William Cleaver was born in Clearfield, Penn., April 20, 1811, and died March 30, 1857. He was four times married, his first wife being Anna Way, whom he wedded in Centre county, and they had one son, Thomas W., who was born October 13, 1834, and is now a farmer of Bedford county, Penn. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Cleaver married Keziah Griest, of Bald Eagle Valley, who was born September 3,

1810, and died May 14, 1846. She was a daughter of Amos and Phœbe (Swain) Griest, natives of Chester county, Penn., who removed to York county, where her father spent his remaining days. By this union Mr. Cleaver had three children: Charles G., who was born November 22, 1841, and is now engaged in farming in Bedford county, Penn.; Jesse, subject of this sketch; and a daughter who died in infancy. For his third wife, Mr. Cleaver wedded Hannah Kirk, of Lumber City, Clearfield county, and to them was born a son, Isaac K., now residing in the State of Washington, whose birth occurred March 28, 1850. After her death he married Louisa Garretson, widow of Isaac Garretson, and one child graced their union: William P., born in February, 1857.

Jesse Cleaver obtained a good practical education in the common and select schools of his day, and subsequently followed the profession of teaching during the winter seasons, while the summer months were spent in agricultural pursuits. Soon after the death of his mother he went with his father to Clearfield county, where he remained until the latter was called to his final rest in 1857. He then made his home with friends for about three or four years, after which he served a three-years' apprenticeship under a carpenter and cabinet maker of Curwensville, and later followed those occupations for a time. During the oil excitement he was induced to go to the oil regions, where he assisted in the erection of many of the first derricks and engine houses in the famous Pithole City, which rose, flourished and faded, as it were, in a day. Later, for a time, he boated oil on Oil creek and the Allegheny river to Franklin. In the meanwhile he had studied surveying under the direction of an old and competent surveyor, and has now for over twenty-two years followed that occupation.

On March 31, 1869, Mr. Cleaver was united in marriage with Miss Edith Wickersham, of Adams county, Penn., and the names and dates of births of their children are as follows: Eva W., August 17, 1870; Florence N., September 9, 1872; Bertha K., August 23, 1876; and Edgar W., June 29, 1881. They are all still at home with their parents, and constitute a most interesting family.

Mrs. Cleaver was born in York county, Penn., September 22, 1835, a daughter of Abner and Anne (Griest) Wickersham, who spent their entire lives in that county. The father was born September 11, 1788, and died February 9, 1853. He was married in March, 1821, to Anna Griest, who was born May 16, 1796, and died April 25, 1863. Mr. Wickersham studied medicine, but never engaged in its practice, turning his attention exclusively to agricultural pursuits. He was a son of James and Sarah (Garrison) Wickersham, who were born in Chester county, and spent their last days in York county. The paternal great-great-grandfather of Mrs. Cleaver was of English birth; her maternal great-grandfather, John Griest, came from England, and his son Willing (her grandfather) was born near Wilmington, Del. The latter married Anne McMillan, a native of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Cleaver is one of a family of four children, the others being as follows: Maria (born March 15, 1822, died July 27, 1890), married William Cook, also deceased; Josiah (born May 12, 1825, died February 19, 1882), and Mary A. (born May 15, 1831) is a resident of Adams county, Pennsylvania. From the age of sixteen years until 1891 (with the exception of two years at boarding school) Mrs. Cleaver successfully engaged in teaching, at different times having charge of both public and select schools. She is a highly cultured and refined lady, who with her husband belongs to the Society of Friends.

In politics Mr. Cleaver is an ardent Republican, and is now the candidate of that party for the office of county surveyor, for which position he is eminently fitted, as by private surveying he is thoroughly familiar with the lands of Centre county. In all respects he is accounted as a useful and desirable member of society, and is universally held in high esteem.

JOHN A. STOVER, who is probably one of the most highly respected agriculturists of Walker township, Centre county, has been an important factor in the development of the community, promoting its material and moral interests. His parents, George and Catharine (Weltbarger) Stover, were of German descent, and born near Spring Mills, Centre county. He was the eldest of their four children. (2) Benjamin, a farmer, living at Centre Hill, Centre county, married Sadie Byrd, and has four children—three sons and one daughter. (3) Howard, a farmer of Madisonburg, in the same county, wedded Mary Klinefelter, and has two children—Clark and Maud. (4) Samuel, whose home is on a farm near Zion, Centre county, married Emma Hull, and has two children—James and Mary.

Our subject was born near Farmers Mills, Centre county, and in the usual manner of farmer boys he was reared to manhood. In 1865 he was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Markel, who died in 1870, leaving two children—one son and one daughter: Catharine, born October 7,

1867, is now the wife of Noah Breon, a farmer of Walker township, and they have two children—Elmer and Mary; Samuel W., born April 21, 1870, is still at home with his father. For his second wife, Mr. Stover wedded Johanna Dietz, in 1873. Her father, Jacob Dietz, by occupation a farmer, was a native of Germany, and in early manhood came to America, where he married. By Mr. Stover's second marriage there is a son, Harry, born June 2, 1875, and married to Kate Tate, of Nittany.

Mr. Stover has an excellent farm of twenty-five acres in Walker township, near Hublersburg, which he has under a high state of cultivation and well improved with good buildings. Like his ancestors for the last half century, he is a stalwart Democrat in politics, always casting his ballot with that organization. A sincere and conscientious Christian, he is a worthy member of the German Reformed Church, and is in favor of any movement tending to benefit the community, or calculated to elevate the tone of society in general. By his neighbors he is classed among the leading agriculturists of Walker township, and by his honorable upright life has gained many friends.

U. S. SHAFFER, the able and popular postmaster at Madisonburg, Centre county, is a member of one of our oldest and best-known families.

John Adam and Sarah (Kern) Shaffer, grandparents of our subject, were pioneer settlers in Brush Valley, Centre county, and their son, Adam Shaffer, Jr., our subject's father, was born September 12, 1815, at the "old Shaffer home," near Madisonburg, and was in his day one of the leading men of the community, a successful farmer and influential Democrat, and a generous friend to every form of local improvement. Although the late Adam Shaffer was reared as a farmer's boy, with but limited educational advantages, his native abilities enabled him to gather a goodly fund of practical information upon various subjects, and his shrewd judgment and well-known public spirit caused him to be selected by his fellow-citizens to different local offices, including those of overseer of the poor, assessor, tax collector, school director and supervisor, notwithstanding the fact that he cared little for public honors. He was a regular voter, considering it every citizen's duty to register his choice of men and measures. He was a large, well-built man, robust and a hard worker, accomplishing much more by his systematic management than others could in the same time. Aside from a short trip in the West his life was spent in his native locality, and largely upon the homestead which he rented for some years previous to his father's death, and then purchased from the other heirs. In 1874 he bought another home in the same locality, where he passed his declining years. His death occurred in February, 1889, and his remains now rest in the cemetery at Madisonburg.

On September 12, 1840, he was married to Miss Mary Schmeltzer, daughter of George and Margaret (Beckle) Schmeltzer (of whom more extended mention is made below). She still occupies the home which his thoughtful care prepared for her. Both united with the Lutheran Church in youth, and became devout and consistent followers of its teachings, and liberal contributors to its work. Adam Shaffer held various offices in the Church, and for twenty years was superintendent of the Sunday-school. It was never his habit to say to his children "Go to Sunday-school" the persuasive "come", being typical of his attitude in leading them into paths of right doing, to which his own feet were familiar. Of four children, our subject was the eldest; (2) Maggie married C. F. Yearick, and died in Marion township, Centre county; (3) Emma, now Mrs. J. W. Hazel, resides at Spring Mills; (4) Ellis S. lives in Madisonburg.

U. S. Shaffer was born at the old home in Miles township, Centre county, May 21, 1848, and his early education was obtained mainly in Madisonburg, his first teacher being Jonathan Shaffer. His limitations in this respect have made him an earnest supporter of better facilities for the youth of to-day. At eighteen he was examined and licensed to teach, and a second application for a certificate proved successful also, but he never taught school. Two trips were taken to the West, during which he visited points in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Wisconsin, but he has been too much attached to the old home to leave it permanently. On December 25, 1873, he was married in Marion township, Centre county, to Miss Mary Yearick, who was born August 25, 1850, daughter of Henry and Catherine (Linebaugh) Yearick. The young couple settled at the "old Schmeltzer farm," then the property of our subject's parents, and after renting for some years he purchased, in 1882, the "old Shaffer farm," which he sold afterward to buy his present farm of 148 acres in Miles township, Centre county, a fine estate with good buildings showing liberal and progressive management. In the spring of 1890 Mr. Shaffer bought a pleasant residence in Madisonburg, where he has since resided. Two children —Estella A., and Ellis B.—brighten the home;

the latter had a twin brother, who died in infancy, unnamed.

Mr. Shaffer and his wife found a ready welcome in the best social circles of their new home. Mrs. Shaffer is a member of the Reformed Church, but our subject is a Lutheran, at present holding the offices of elder and superintendent of the Sunday-school, and since he was sixteen years old he has been an active worker therein as an official. He is a great reader, and keeps well-informed upon the issues of the day. Politically, he is a stanch Democrat, and he has held various positions, serving as tax collector at his old home and as school director in the Madisonburg district. In July, 1893, he was appointed to his present office of postmaster, and in the discharge of his duties he displays ability and faithfulness. In the councils of his party his advice is highly valued, and he takes an unfailing interest in the practical work of the organization.

Mrs. Adam Shaffer, our subject's mother, is a member of the well-known Schmeltzer family, which is now without a male representative in Miles township, Centre county, where her ancestors were early settlers. Her grandfather, Conrad Schmeltzer, was born February 27, 1768, in Germany, where he was married in early manhood to Miss Margaret Ginder, also a native of the Fatherland, born December 17, 1767. They were poor, and in order to make their way to the wider opportunities of this new country they mortgaged their labor as is shown by the following copy of an indenture which is preserved by U. S. Shaffer as an interesting relic of the past:

Philadelphia.

This indenture Witnesseth—That Conrad Schmeltzer and Margaret, his wife, of their own free will have put themselves as servants to Henry and Fdk. Spang—for the consideration of forty-one pounds, three-eighths of which paid George Meade for their passage from Rotterdam—as also for other good causes the said Conrad and Margaret Schmeltzer have bound and put themselves, and by their presents do bind and put themselves, servants to the said Henry and Fdk. Spang, to serve them, their executors and assigns from the day and date hereof for and during the full term of Three Years and six months from thence next ensuing. During all which term the said servants, their said masters, their executors, or assigns, faithfully shall serve, and that honestly, and obediently in all things, as good and dutiful servants ought to do. And the said Henry and Fdk. Spang, their executors and assigns, during the said term shall find and provide for the said servants, sufficient meat, drink, apparel, washing, and lodging, and at the expiration of their terms they shall give said servants two complete suits of clothes (one whereof to be new), or fifteen pounds specie in lieu of the new suits, likewise to give them a cow. And for the true performance hereof both the said parties bind themselves unto each other by the said present. Two witnesses whereof they have hereunto interchangeably set their hands and seals. Dated the twenty-seventh day of August, seventeen hundred and ninety-one.

CONRAD SCHMELTZER,
MARGARET SCHMELTZER.

LEWIS FARMER,
Register.

The young couple arrived in the United States in the spring of 1791, and in February, 1795, they were free to seek a home for themselves. For some time Conrad Schmeltzer worked as a forgeman, having previously become familiar with that business, and in this manner he secured money to buy his first land, a new farm in what is now Kelly township, Union county. Their first home was a humble cabin, but their industry and economy brought prosperity, and it was replaced by a large stone house, which is still standing. He had a good store of gold and silver also, and as his sons grew to manhood he determined to secure land for them. A trip through Ohio and Indiana failed to show a suitable location, and returning to Pennsylvania he bought a tract in Brush Valley a short distance west of Madisonburg and extending from mountain to mountain. To this place Conrad and his wife, with those of their children who were at home, removed in the fall of 1830, and there the last days of the brave old couple were spent, the wife dying October 8, 1850, and the husband on April 11, 1853. Both were buried at Madisonburg. At the time of their settlement upon the place a tenant was conducting a distillery, but Mr. Schmeltzer put a stop to that business at once. Six children were born to Conrad and Margaret Schmeltzer: (1) John, who died at an early age; (2) George, who is mentioned more fully below; (3) Margaret, Mrs. Tatusman; (4) Mary (Mrs. John Heckle), who died in Kelly township, Union county; (5) Jacob, who died in Ohio, and (6) Katy, who never married, and was for years prior to her death her father's amanuensis and bookkeeper.

George Schmeltzer, Mrs. Shaffer's father, was born August 3, 1794, in Bucks county, Penn., and was but a child when his parents moved to their first farm, where as he grew to manhood he learned the business of farming, in which the greater portion of his after life was spent. He was a man of rather short stature and stout build, very energetic as a worker, peaceable and friendly in disposition, and although he talked very little he always meant what he said. In politics he was a Democrat, and various township offices were creditably filled by him, while he was also active in religious matters as a devout member of the Lutheran Church. He was married, in 1815, in Bucks county, to Miss Margaret Beckle, who was born December 27, 1792, and they had eight children, whose names with dates of birth are here given: Esther, July 21, 1816, is the widow of Joseph Gramley, of Rebersburg; John, September 4, 1817, was a farmer in Stephenson county, Ill., where his death occurred;

Mary, born in May, 1819, is the mother of our subject; George, Jr., November 1, 1820, was at one time a practicing physician at Madisonburg, but died at the opening of his career; Jacob, March 5, 1823, died in Dakota, Ill., where he was in business as a grain dealer; Frances, December 3, 1825, married John Shaffer; Benjamin, March 13, 1828, resides in Dakota, Ill.; Hannah M., November 28, 1832, married John Laurer, and died in Stephenson county, Ill. The mother of these children died December 10, 1845, and on October 14, 1850, Mr. Schmeltzer married Miss Regina Wagner, a native of Sugar Valley, born June 15, 1806. She died January 25, 1879, leaving no issue.

After his first marriage George Schmeltzer remained at his father's farm for a few years, and then moved to the vicinity of White Deer Hole and rented a farm on the Muncy river. At the time the dam was built there, he took charge of the boarding shanty for the contractors, and during the summer of 1830 he had often as many as 200 men to feed. In the fall of that year he would have accompanied his father to the new home in Brush Valley, but extra inducements were offered him to remain where he was, and he did not rejoin the family until the spring of 1831. He located on the northern portion of the new tract in an old log house, the ends of the logs being not yet sawed off. Later a dwelling was built, which is still occupied by the owners of the farm. After the death of his first wife he removed to Madisonburg, where he built a new residence, and his death occurred there April 26, 1878.

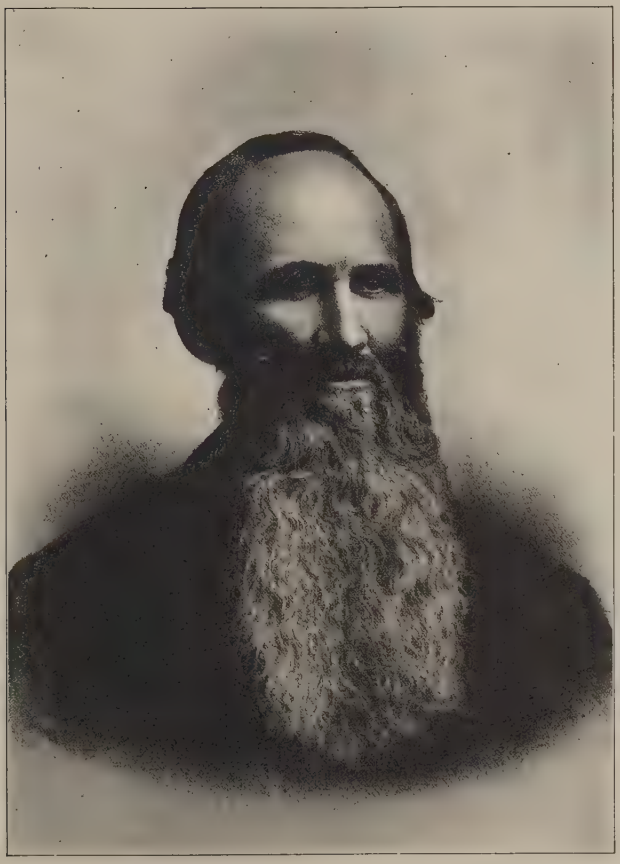
ABSALOM SHADE TIPTON, who departed this life February 25, 1884, was one of the leading and influential citizens of Howard township, Centre county.

William Tipton, his father, was of English origin, born in Cumberland county, Penn., January 13, 1773, and as early as 1796 came to what is now Centre county. He married Elizabeth Shade, who was born May 30, 1780, and their children were: Mary, born August 26, 1802, married James Heverly, and died December 10, 1836; Sarah, born February 27, 1806, married Isaac W. Meese; William, Jr., resided at Howard, and died January 21, 1850; Washington died April 16, 1839; Nancy, born April 22, 1815, married Samuel Gardner; Caroline M., born August 16, 1817, married George Spearing, and died in 1879; Absalom S., born January 26, 1820; and Jemima E., born June 3, 1826, married Levi Fuller.

The old homestead, where our subject was born and lived to manhood, is now the site of much of the town of Howard. In early life he was of a delicate constitution, and after he received an education in the neighborhood schools, at the age of seventeen began teaching school, which he followed several terms; but finding it too confining, he gave it up. While yet young, at his father's death he assumed the management of the estate, assisted by his mother and sisters. In 1846 he bought out the other heirs. He laid out the town of Howard, selling the first lot to Samuel Brickley. After he quit the occupation of a teacher he became engaged in the lumber business, which, in connection with farming, he carried on throughout life. He farmed extensively, and took a great interest in the vocation; his buildings were fine and modernly equipped, while all other improvements corresponded, evidencing the neat and progressive farmer that he was. In the lumbering business he gave employment to many men, often having on his pay roll as many as eighty men. At the time of his death he had arranged plans all drawn and much of the material purchased, for the erection of an elegant residence on the old Tipton homestead, which later, however, was abandoned.

Mr. Tipton was one of the most enterprising citizens of the township, and did much for the town of Howard, restoring the water privilege to the place by replacing the old canal banks. Despite his bodily infirmities he was one of the most energetic men of Centre county, and made a success of life, accumulating a valuable estate, owning at the time of his death three fine farms on Marsh creek, 230 acres of timber land in the same locality, and other property in and around Howard. He imbibed from his early surroundings the principles of Jeffersonian Democracy, but later became an ardent advocate in opposition to Slavery, and subsequently became a Republican. As a citizen he was honorable, prompt and true to every engagement; as a man he held the honor and esteem of all classes of citizens of all creeds and political proclivities; as a husband he was a model worthy of all imitation. He was a man of the times, broad-minded, public-spirited and progressive. He was an active and earnest member of the M. E. Church.

On December 27, 1859, Mr. Tipton was married to Miss Rebecca J. Garman, and to them were born the following children: (1) Mary E., born January 27, 1861, married Jerry Ryan, who is engaged in the hotel business in East Buffalo, N. Y.; their children are—Ethelyn A., Edward Tipton, and Ralph R. (2) George W., born April 28, 1862, married Elizabeth L. Cox, and



A. V. Tipton

is a lumberman of Howard; their children are Claremont, Jr., Bernice V., Alice M., and Leonard W. and Lester (twins). (3) Frances T., born September 12, 1863, is the wife of Edward C. McIntire, an attorney of Williamsport, Penn. (4) Sarah C., born April 11, 1865, died in infancy. (5) Laura T., born July 1, 1866, is the wife of M. M. Hunter, an attorney of Carthage, Mo.; their children are—Harold T. and Frances R. (6) John Howard, born November 16, 1867, is a traveling salesman, residing in Bellefonte, Penn.; he married Anna Hopton, of Tyrone, and has one child—Mary Helen. (7) William F., born January 14, 1870, graduated with honors from the Eastman Business College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; he married Sallie Askey, and died October 9, 1891, leaving one child—William Fuller. (8) Isabella J., born July 18, 1871, died in infancy.

The widow of our subject, a most estimable lady, was born in Salona, Clinton Co., Penn., June 19, 1836, and is a daughter of Michael and Margaret (Lovell) Garman, natives of Cumberland and Huntingdon counties, Penn., respectively. They were married in Mill Hall, Centre county, December 24, 1828. The mother's death occurred February 18, 1869, when she was sixty-eight years, while a resident of Salona. In their family were seven children: William E., born December 20, 1829, died February 7, 1854; Foster, born February 13, 1832, died October 17, 1857; Mary C., born February 7, 1834, first wedded William Martin, and after his death married George Kustenboarders, a farmer of Centre county; Rebecca J. is next in order of birth; Mathew B., born January 5, 1839, died August 30, 1850; Austin, born November 3, 1840, served for three years in the Union army, and is now a carpenter of Colorado; John M., born December 2, 1842, was under age when the Civil war broke out, but ran away from home and joined the army, and died from the effects of his service December 26, 1861.

Michael Garman, the father of Mrs. Tipton, was born April 15, 1800. Her mother was Mary (Slutterbeck) Garman. The father died before the son's birth, and the latter was reared by strangers. In 1828 he came to Centre county, and throughout his active business career engaged in lumbering and farming, but in his later years he lived retired with his daughter, Mrs. Tipton, where he passed from earth May 24, 1897. He was an energetic, hard-working man, and prosperity crowned his efforts; but through bad investment he lost much of his property, being a stockholder in the National Bank of Lock Haven at the time it failed. A conscientious Christian, he, during the last forty-five years of his life, was a faithful and active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his was a useful and well-spent life. He was a strong advocate of temperance, and spent both time and money in the cause. During the Civil war he strongly supported the Union, giving of his means to the support of the the soldiers' families, and using his influence for its suppression.

A. J. STOVER, a prominent citizen of Coburn, Centre county, is a retired agriculturist who after many years of well-directed labor can gather the rewards thereof at leisure. He was born January 27, 1846, in Haines township, Centre county, where his ancestors settled at a very early day, his grandfather, Adam Stover, having been a pioneer farmer.

Andrew Stover, our subject's father, was born and reared there and learned the carpenter's trade. His parents having a small farm and a large family, he was obliged to make his own way in life from the start. He was industrious and frugal, and won a high place in the esteem of the community. In politics he was a Democrat, and he was a leading member of the Lutheran Church. At an early age he married Miss Polly Moyer (or Meyer, as the name was originally spelled), a daughter of George Moyer, a well known farmer. They began housekeeping near Coburn, and for a number of years Andrew Stover was engaged in general carpenter work, but when nearly forty years old he purchased forty acres of land in Haines township, Centre county, and followed farming until his death. He died at the age of fifty-four, and his mortal remains were laid to rest in Wolfe's Chapel cemetery. His widow, who was born January 20, 1814, and is consequently eighty-four years old, is now living with our subject. They reared a large family, as follows: Julia is Mrs. Enoch Kramer, of Haines township, Centre county; George M. is a carpenter of Aaronsburg; Daniel M. is a carpenter of Haines township, Centre county; Israel M. lives in Berrien county, Mich.; Catherine married Franklin Detwilder, and died at Aaronsburg; John is a resident of Berrien county, Mich.; A. J. is our subject; Benjamin lives in Haines township, Centre county; Jacob, Monroe, Jeff and James, all resided in Berrien county, Mich.; Henrietta died at the age of twenty-one years; and Elizabeth, who married Henry Kramer, went west, and for twelve years has not been heard from.

A. J. Stover's early education was such as the common schools of his day afforded. As his

parents had but limited means most of the children left home early to make a living, and he was the only one of the boys who remained until of age. He was eighteen years old when his father died, and the will confided to his care the mother and younger children. This commission he fulfilled, all his work at the homestead being done for the mother and family. At twenty-one he was married in Haines township, Centre county, to Miss Annie Stover, a native of the township and a daughter of Martin Stover. His savings at this time amounted to nearly $150, and he made a beginning as a farmer by renting forty acres of land in Penn township, Centre county, where he spent six years. Having prospered, he rented a larger farm in Haines township, Centre county, and lived there three years. In the spring of 1878 he purchased his first farm, a tract of eighty-seven acres in Haines township, Centre county, and although he went $3,600 in debt, he enjoyed at last the satisfaction of having a home that he could call his own. He remained there until the spring of 1895, when he removed to his present home in Coburn. He now owns over 240 acres of land, and is regarded as one of the substantial citizens of the locality.

Mr. Stover's four children by the first marriage are all residents of Centre county: Ammon A. is a farmer of Haines township; Warren F. is a farmer of Gregg township; William resides in Haines township; and Katy married John Hess, of Haines township. The mother of this little family died in February, 1886, and was buried in Wolfe's Chapel cemetery. On February 16, 1888, Mr. Stover was married in Haines township to Miss Eve Stover, a sister of his first wife, and there is one child by this union, Martin A., who is at home.

Mr. Stover has not only proved himself a successful business man, but he has always taken a prominent part in the local work of the Democratic party, and has held the office of supervisor for three terms. He is a member of the Reformed Church, in which he has been a deacon, and he is interested in all that tends to promote the good of the community.

ALBERT YOUNG WILLIAMS, proprietor of the Port Matilda Flouring Mills, which are located at Port Matilda, Worth township, Centre county, is one of the representative and prominent citizens of the community, and has done much to promote the commercial and industrial activity, advance the general welfare, and secure the materiavelol depment of the county. As a business man he has been enterprising, energetic and always abreast with the times, and has been rewarded with a comfortable competence.

Mr. Williams was born in Worth township, September 1, 1849, a son of Joseph and Margaret (Wagner) Williams, in whose family were five children: Thomas (deceased), who was a wagon maker by trade; Ebenezer, who operates a flouring mill in Bald Eagle, Penn.; Wagner W. (deceased), who was a miller and merchant; Albert Y., of this sketch; and Jane, who died in infancy.

The father's birth occurred in May, 1809, in Centre county, at the home of his parents, Joseph and Jane (Williams) Williams, who were natives of Wales, and were married in Centre county, Penn., February 3, 1796. In their family were the following children: Margaret, William, Susan, James, Mary, Ellen, Joseph, Maria, Philip, Jane, Nancy and Ebenezer. By trade the grandfather was a farmer and weaver. The parents of our subject were married in Centre county, where they spent their remaining days. By occupation the father was a farmer, carpenter and lumberman, and at the time of his death was operating a water sawmill in Worth township. He was Democratic in politics, served in several local offices, and held membership in the Baptist Church, to which his wife also belonged. He died in May, 1856.

The mother of our subject was born in Union county, Penn., December 22, 1819, and was a daughter of Adam and Mary (Scherfler) Wagner, who were born and married in Union county, where they remained until 1829, when they took up their residence in Worth township, Centre county, and there spent their last days. They were of German extraction, and the parents of the following children: Catherine, Sarah, Mary, Leah, Eliza, Margaret, Jane, John and Nancy. After the death of her first husband, Mrs. Williams married John G. Jones, who was born in Centre county in May, 1821, and is now a resident of Port Matilda, where he is engaged in shoemaking. In early life he engaged in merchandising, lumbering and the manufacture of tile. Living with him is Margerie B., the only child born of the second union of the mother of our subject. She passed away September 5, 1896, leaving many friends as well as her immediate family to mourn her death.

Albert Y. Williams was nine years of age when he became a resident of Port Matilda, and for seven years attended its schools, acquiring a good practical education. At the age of eighteen he left home, and for two years was in the em-

ploy of the Bald Eagle Valley railroad, after which he served an apprenticeship in the flouring mills of Irwin Brothers at Curwensville, Clearfield county, operated by William D. Smith. Eight months later Mr. Smith bought the Unionville flouring mill, and our subject accompanied him to that place, remaining in his employ until May, 1870. The following two years he worked in a mill at Grahamton, Penn., and then came to the mill of which he is now proprietor, purchasing the same in May, 1886. Being a practical and skilled miller, he has met with a well-deserved success in his operations, receiving a liberal share of the public patronage, and the quality of flour turned out is of a most superior grade, commanding the highest market price.

On July 2, 1871, Mr. Williams was united in marriage with Miss Delilah McDowell, and they have nine children, whose names and dates of birth are as follows: Abbie M., June 15, 1872; Margaret B., November 19, 1873; John M., October 16, 1875; Florence E., December 23, 1877; Edith W., February 12, 1880; Mabel E., September 11, 1882; Edgar W., January 29, 1885; Belva L., August 5, 1888; and Blake, December 29, 1891. All are still at home with the exception of Abbie M., the eldest, who is now the wife of Rev. J. C. Young, of Three Springs, Huntingdon Co., Pennsylvania.

A native of Clearfield county, Mrs. Williams was born June 20, 1851, in Graham township, a daughter of David and Maria (Snell) McDowell, who were born in the same county and died in Graham township, the former in August, 1870, aged fifty-four years, and the latter in 1893, aged seventy-six. He was a man of great prominence, a farmer and lumberman by occupation, and held several official positions of honor and trust in his township. He voted with the Democratic party, and in religious belief he and his wife were Methodists. In their family were six children, namely: Elizabeth, wife of Jacob Heinhart, a farmer of Clearfield county; John, who resides on the old homestead in that county; Sarah, wife of James Little, an agriculturist of Clearfield county; Margaret, who died in infancy; Eliza J., wife of E. Bush, a farmer of Clinton county, Penn.; Catherine, wife of John Powell, a farmer of Clearfield county; and Delilah, the worthy wife of our subject.

Mr. Williams uses his right of franchise in support of the principles and candidates of the Republican party, and has most creditably served as school director, auditor, and overseer of the poor for the past eight years. His life has been a success owing to his own perseverance, industry and good management, and his career is illustrative of the fact that certain actions are followed by certain results. Honorable and upright in all his dealings he justly deserves the high regard in which he is universally held. With the Methodist Episcopal Church he and his wife hold membership, and their standing in social circles is high.

JOHN BARNES. The history of the able and energetic men who have participated in the development of this section will always hold a deep interest, and the subject of this sketch, a well-known coal operator residing at Philipsburg, Centre county, is a notable example of successful effort. Like many of the best financiers and business men of the country, Mr. Barnes comes of English stock, his family having been established in Lancashire, England, for many generations. The authentic records go no farther back than to the grandfather, James Barnes, and in his life we find a romance which parallels the most beautiful dreams of fiction. He and his wife were born on the same day of the same month, but the grandmother a year later than the grandfather. They were married upon one anniversary of their birth, and died on another anniversary of their birth. From the time of their marriage they had never been separated for a single day and night, and their mutual sympathy was so remarkable that each shared pain felt by the other. On the day of their death they lay side by side, and after the devoted wife breathed her last the children attempted to remove the lifeless body, but the husband waved his hand as a signal that they should not disturb it, and eighteen minutes later his soul had followed hers to the vast unknown. They were seventy-five and seventy-four years old respectively.

This couple reared a large family of children, among whom was a son, John, our subject's father, who became a farmer as was his father before him, and lived and died in Lancashire. He married Miss Jennie Hayes, and twelve children were born of their union: James is deceased; Hannah married Edward Riley, and lives in England; Samuel and Lawrence are both living in England; John is our subject; Henry died in Philipsburg; Isabella is the wife of James Eastwood, of England; Thomas is a prominent resident of Philipsburg; William resides in England; Alice Ann; Jane married George E. Smith, and also lives in England; Rachel is deceased.

The subject of this sketch was born in March, 1836, and his early years were passed at the old home where he worked upon the farm and in

the neighboring mines. On coming to America in 1862, he found his first employment at Powelton, Penn., in the mines, and after spending about two years in work there and elsewhere, he located permanently at Philipsburg. He had only a few dollars in his pocket, but he had a strong constitution, and his shrewd judgment and high ambitions were supported by untiring energy. He began his career there as a digger in a coal bank, but he had already formed a determination to make his way to wealth, and after a few years he began the more profitable work of clearing away drift on contract. He and his brother Thomas soon acquired a fund which enabled them to begin operating the Cuba mines, and they followed their success there by working the Derby mines and then the Lancashire mines Nos. 1 and 2, employing 150 men. From this point their progress was rapid, and they are now recognized as leaders in their lines of business. Their experience covers the entire range of mining operations, from the hard manual labor of digging to the prospecting and purchase of coal lands.

Mr. Barnes is a prominent member of the Episcopal Church; in his political affiliations he is a Republican. He was married in April, 1865, to Miss Elizabeth Pilkington, and their home has been blessed by thirteen children: James conducts a clothing store in Barnesboro along with his brother John; he married Letitia Laffin, and has two children—Edith and Maggie. Maggie married R. Miller, of Zanesville, Ohio, and has three children—John, Elizabeth and Margaret. Thomas is proprietor of the "Ramsdale House," Philipsburg; he married Martha Alice Ramsdale, and has one child—William John. Jane Anna died at the age of four months. William lived only one month. Joseph is at home. Alice died at the age of twenty-one years. John conducts a clothing store in Barnesboro, along with his brother James. Mary is at home. Alfred died when eight months old. Harry and George are at home. Arthur died at the age of three months. Despite their many cares, our subject and his wife are models of physical health and vigor. Mr. Barnes owns valuable real estate in Philipsburg, and, besides his elegant home, has built a fine block on Main street.

Mrs. Barnes is also a native of Lancashire, England, and was born September 12, 1845, the daughter of John and Margaret Pilkington. Her father died in England, and when she was seventeen years old she was brought by her mother to America, together with two brothers and a sister. They made their home in Powelton, where Mrs. Barnes grew to womanhood. The mother died at the age of sixty years. The other children were: Joseph, who lives in Kansas; Mary E., the wife of Charles Cutshaw, who lives in Illinois; and John, who is deceased.

JOHN D. LONG. In the eye of an American there can be no higher honor than the record of service in the war which established beyond further question the permanent union of the States, and made the country truly "one and indivisible". Happily we still have with us many of the veterans of that struggle, and prominent among them is the highly respected citizen of Spring Mills, Centre county, whose name introduces this biography. Mr. Long not only served with distinction himself, his devotion to the cause crippling him by a painful and permanent injury, but he belongs to a family which sent five sons to the front, and would have sent another had he been old enough.

Mr. Long's family is of German extraction, and his immediate ancestors in this country on both sides were engaged in agricultural pursuits. His father, George Long, was born in Berks county, Penn., in 1805, his parents being farmers there of limited means, his youth was spent in agricultural work, except one winter when he worked at the cooper's trade. He was married in his native county to Miss Mary Deck, who was born there in 1807, the daughter of a farmer and a member of a family which is now largely represented in that section. After his marriage George Long settled upon a rented farm in Berks county, but in the spring of 1841 he removed with his family to Centre county. Our subject was then only four years old, but he remembers vividly the journey in a covered wagon such as was commonly used in that early day by travelers. For about five years George Long lived upon a rented farm one and one-half miles northeast of Aaronsburg, and then he removed to a rented farm in Gregg township on the Brush Valley road. His remaining years were passed in tha township. He was a small man, and did not attain the ordinary limit of three-score years and ten, his death occurring in March, 1864. Mrs. Long, who was of large build, and weighed about 200 pounds, survived him until 1871, makin her home with their son, Levi; her remains now rest beside those of her husband in Union cemetery. They belonged to the sect known as the River Dunkards, and in accordance with the tenets of that faith Mr. Long refrained from participation in politics, and seldom or never voted. In early years he sympathized with the Democratic party, but after the opening of the Civil

war he expressed his hearty ndorsement of Republican principles. Although he was a most industrious worker he never accumulated anything beyond a meager competence. He and his wife reared a large family of children, who in character and standing are a credit to their parents. Levi resides in Madisonburg; William, who served in the war as a member of Company D, 148th P. V. I., is now a farmer in Brush Valley; Jacob, a resident of Philadelphia, served in the 205th P. V. I., and being a harness maker by trade was detailed as brigade saddler; Rebecca, Mrs. Peter Zeigler, died in Gregg township; Caroline is the wife of H. J. Limbert, of Madisonburg; John D. is mentioned more fully below: Henry, who enlisted in Company D, 148th P. V. I., died a soldier's death at Chancellorsville May 3, 1863; George, a shoemaker by trade, lives in Stephenson county, Ill.; Mary is the wife of John F. Breon, of Gregg township; Polly (Mrs. Johnson) lives in Kansas; Daniel, who served in Company A, 148th P. V. I., was captured and died in a Southern prison; Jonathan was too young to enlist with his brothers, but his patriotic zeal led him to enter the army during the reconstruction period, when he served in Alabama; Michael resides in Oklahoma; and Lizzie is the wife of George Greninger, of Clinton county, Pennsylvania.

J. D. Long (our subject) was born February 12, 1837, at Stouchsburg, Penn., and his experience in youth was that which the conditions of farmers' life in those days imposed upon the sons of poor and hard-working parents. He remained at home until the age of nineteen, receiving but little schooling and that not of the best, and in the spring of 1856 he went to Spring Mills to learn the carpenter's trade under Michael Nofsker, his wages being $5.50 per month and board, his washing not being included. After becoming familiar with the details of the trade he worked two years for Samuel Loose, and was also employed by other carpenters in the locality, but in the spring of 1860 he found similiar work in Montgomery county, Ohio, where he remained until his removal, in March, 1861, to Fort Wayne, Ind. There he enlisted, June 14, 1861, in Company C, 15th Ind. V. I. His first battle was at Rich Mountain, West Virginia, only a portion of the 15th Regiment being engaged, and he took part in all the engagements of his regiment until after the battle of Stone River, where he was wounded at 11 A. M. December 31, 1862. His left limb was struck near the ankle by a shell and instantly severed, the bone being splintered almost to the knee. He spent three weeks and a half in the field hospital and the same length of time in a hospital at Nashville, when he was sent to Louisville and there, on February 24, 1863, he was honorably discharged on account of disability. Before returning to Centre county he visited Ohio and Indiana, but the serious problem of a livelihood confronted him, and as he could no longer follow his trade he decided to become a saddler, his injuries not interfering with that work. Accordingly he went to Petersburg, Huntingdon Co., Penn., in January, 1864, to learn the trade with his brother Jacob. A few months sufficed to give him a knowledge of the business, and in August of the same year he took charge of the shop while his brother joined the army for the final desperate struggle which brought definite victory to the Union cause. In the spring of 1866 Mr. Long moved to Penn Hall and later settled in Spring Mills, continuing his trade successfully in both places. After a time he engaged in mercantile business at Spring Mills, but a few years ago he retired, leaving his store to the care of his son. A goodly competence has rewarded his efforts; he owns 144 acres of land in George's Valley, and a comfortable residence which he built for himself at Spring Mills; another dwelling house which he built there was sold.

Mr. Long is most kind and generous, and during his business career he made many friends by whom he is held in the highest esteem. He wields a potent influence in local affairs, and although he has never been an office seeker he is one of the Republicans of Penn's Valley. Under Harrison's administration he held the position of postmaster at Spring Mills, receiving his appointment June 15, 1879. Previous to the Rebellion he had been a supporter of the Democratic party, but since that time he has been a steadfast adherent of the G. O. P. On June 15, 1897, he was appointed postmaster at Spring Mills, Penn. As might be inferred from his war record, he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, belonging to Post No. 282, at Centre Hall.

On February 12, 1865, Mr. Long was married at Centre Hall to Miss Mary A. Leitzel, a native of Gregg township, Centre county (born May 8, 1839), and a daughter of Philip and Julia (Nofsker) Leitzel. They have six children: Charles P. and George H. are in the mercantile business at Spring Mills; Philip P. is a merchant at Potters Mills; Susan E. is the wife of Robert Neese, of George's Valley; and Ida M. and Frank A. are at home.

CHARLES BEIRLY, a prominent agriculturist of Brush Valley, residing near Rebersburg, is a man whose patriotism has been tried amid

the hardships and exposures of the battlefield, the camp and the march, and survived the still more trying test of hospital life. At the age of twenty-two, in obedience to his country's call, he enlisted, August 22, 1862, at Rebersburg, in Company A, 148th P. V. I. After a short stay at Camp Curtin, Harrisburg, for equipment and drill, the new recruits went to the front, their first experience in battle being at Chancellorsville. Mr. Beirly took part in the other engagements of his regiment until he was wounded in the evening of the second day at Gettysburg while he was crossing the stone fence. He was removed from the field in an ambulance, and spent nine months in a hospital in Philadelphia. Nothing daunted by this experience, he determined to remain in the service, but being incapacitated for active work in the field he was transferred to the Invalid Corps, and for some time was on guard duty in New York City. Later he was detailed for hospital work at Washington, and he did not leave the service until the war was ended, being mustered out June 26, 1865.

Mr. Beirly is a member of a pioneer family of Brush Valley. The name is properly spelled Bierly, but at the time of his enlistment it was placed on the army rolls as Beirly, and he has since adhered to that form. He is a grandson of Anthony and Maria (Kratzer) Bierly, and a son of Melchoir Bierly, who was born in Miles township, July 20, 1815, and became a leading citizen there. At twelve years of age he began to learn the blacksmith's trade in his father's shop, and always followed that occupation. Melchoir Bierly was married December 3, 1836, in Miles township to Catharine Gephart, who was born in Berks county, Penn., November 1, 1811. Her parents, Daniel and Hannah Gephart, removed to Union county when Catharine was but a babe, and after nine years there they settled at Madisonburg, Centre county. Mr. Gephart followed the weaver's trade. Later they went to Seneca county, Ohio, and died there. Mrs. Bierly was the eldest of ten children—six sons and four daughters. Of the five children of this marriage, two lived to adult age: Charles; and Mary J., now the wife of William Brumgart, of Nittany Valley; three children—one daughter and two sons—died in childhood.

Melchoir Bierly was a Republican and strongly loyal, being an ardent admirer of Lincoln and opposed to slavery. In local affairs he was influential but he never sought office. He was a large man, well built, a hard worker, and was nearly eighty years when he died, January 11, 1894. He had but fifty cents when he was married, and he fought his own fight, winning a comfortable competence. He and his wife both united with the Lutheran Church, and were always in aympathy with religious and philanthropic work. Mrs. Bierly still lives in Rebersburg, and is well preserved for one of her age. Since his father's death our subject has given his mother a good home, and has cared for her with filial devotion.

Charles Beirly was born near Rebersburg, April 18, 1840, and attended the schools of his day at Rebersburg, John Burket being his first teacher. He had some difficulty in committing his lessons to memory, but was an apt scholar in some respects. He began to learn the blacksmith's trade when he was twelve years old, and when not in school he was to be found in his father's shop, where there was always plenty of business, several men being constantly employed. After his return from the army he resumed work at his trade.

Mr. Beirly was first married September 10, 1865, in Brush Valley, to Miss Amelia Snook, the daughter of Levi and Margaret (Wolford) Snook. They began housekeeping in Rebersburg, and Mr. Beirly became a partner in his father's business, which they continued until they came to his present farm in 1874. He rented the place at first from his father, and in November, 1893, acquired the title. The farm contains 106 acres, and Mr. Beirly has erected every building on it except the residence and corn crib. He owns a home in Rebersburg and also has a small tract of mountain land. The children of the first marriage were: Margaret J., now Mrs. C. O. Mayer, of Selins Grove, Penn.; Warren M., of Franklin county, Penn.; Alvin M., who died at the of age sixteen years; George A., who died in infancy; and Charles H., a farmer of Brush Valley. The mother, who was a devout Christian and a member of the Lutheran Church, died in November, 1874, and her remains now lie buried at Rebersburg.

For his second wife, Mr. Beirly was married, March 12, 1876, to Miss Mary M. Moyer, born in Penn's Valley, Penn township, Centre county, May 12, 1845, daughter of Elias and Susan (Young) Moyer, who removed to Boone county, Iowa, when she was ten years old. She was reared there, and taught a subscription school when but seventeen years old. Her father died there in 1864, and soon afterward she returned with some of her family to Pennsylvania, where she met Mr. Beirly. She was the eldest of nine children—six sons and three daughters—and is now the only one of this family left in Brush Valley and Penn's Valley. Two children were born

of this marriage: Lowell S. and Orpha C., both at home.

Politically, Mr. Beirly is a Republican, but while he is a stanch member of the party he is no office seeker. He and his wife are prominent members of the Lutheran Church, and he has held the office of deacon therein. Socially he belongs to W. W. Beirly Post, G. A. R., at Millheim, of which he was one of the organizers. A substantial, industrious and honest farmer, he is one of the best of citizens, and he is held in high esteem by all who know him.

DAVID H. RUHL, proprietor of the "Spring Mills Hotel," is one of the noted citizens of his town, and one of the best known hotelmen in Penn's Valley, where his genialty and social disposition have won him a host of warm friends. He was born in Warwick township, Lancaster county, Penn., December 30, 1840. His father, Peter Ruhl, was born in the same county, June 11, 1820, and was a son of George Ruhl, a farmer in affluent circumstances who left to his children considerable property.

Peter Ruhl was reared in his native county, and was married to Miss Mary Heagg, who was born near Manheim, Penn., in April, 1820. Mr. Ruhl followed farming in Lancaster county until our subject was five years of age, when he removed with his family to Anville township, Lebanon county, and subsequently located near Campbelltown in that county, where he operated a rented farm. While residing there the mother died, February 28, 1875, and was buried in Hirschey Cemetery, near Campbelltown. The father has since married a Mrs. Selmire, and is now living a retired life in Annville. He was a stanch Whig and is now a stalwart Republican. By his first wife he had two children: David and Abraham, who died at the age of five years. By his second marriage he has a daughter, Emma, at home. He is highly respected for his sterling worth, and has many friends in the community where he lives.

David H. Ruhl had meager educational privileges, for during his boyhood the schools were somewhat primitive in character, and moreover, his services were needed on the farm, for his parents were in but limited circumstances. At the age of nineteen he gave up school, and when twenty-one years of age he left home. Previous to that time his labors had all been for the benefit of his parents. Since early manhood he has been engaged in auctioneering, and has added not a little to his income thereby. In 1862 he came to Centre county, and began work as a farm hand for J. H. Fishburn, in Benner township. On January 1, 1863, he accepted a clerkship in the store of D. M. Wagner, of Bellefonte, at a salary of $13 per month, but his wages were considerably increased during the seven years which he remained in the employ of that well-known merchant. In 1870 he and his brother-in-law, Samuel Gault, purchased the grocery business of Levi A. Miller, of Bellefonte, and the firm of Ruhl & Gault conducted the store for two years, when the former became sole proprietor. A year later he sold out and again entered the store of D. M. Wagner, with whom he remained for six months.

On the expiration of that period, Mr. Ruhl came to Snow Shoe, and accepted a clerkship with May, Loeb & Co., with whom he continued until the store was closed out a year and a half later. He then conducted a licensed house in Snow Shoe for a year and a half, and for two years conducted a temperance house in Snow Shoe, called the "Snow Shoe House." In 1879 he located at Potters Mills, Centre county, where he conducted a licensed house until April 1, 1887, when he came to Spring Mills. In July, 1896, he purchased his present hotel property, and now has a popular hostelry.

Mr. Ruhl was married November 13, 1866, in Boalsburg, Penn., to Miss Sarah S. Poorman, of Benner township, where she was born in April, 1845, a daughter of Henry (a farmer) and Hannah (Friese) Poorman. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Ruhl are: Edwin, born March 13, 1868, now a hotel keeper in Centre Hall; Lydia, born June 7, 1870, is now the wife of W. W. Rishel, proprietor of the "Kline House," at Lewistown, Penn.; William, born December 16, 1879; and Harry, born June 20, 1885. Mr. Ruhl is a stanch Republican in politics, and served as judge of election in Gregg township in 1894 and 1896. He does all in his power to advance the interests of the party, but has never been an office seeker. Socially, he belongs to Spring Mills Castle No. 169, K. G. E., and in matters of religion he and his wife attend the Presbyterian Church. They conduct one of the best hotels in Penn's Valley, and the hospitable disposition and friendly manner of the proprietor have made him very popular with the traveling public, and secured him a liberal patronage.

JOHN MANN. On the Marsh Creek road, in Curtin township, Centre county, stands the home of this gentleman, who is one of the most progressive agriculturists and lumbermen of the community. Mr. Mann was born in Nittany

Valley, March 9, 1828. His parents, Robert and Catherine (Kline) Mann, were natives of Lycoming and Centre counties, respectively. At an early day the father took up his residence in Nittany Valley, where he remained until 1838, and then removed to the farm which is now occupied by the subject of this review. The tract of land on which he located was then an unbroken wilderness, but he converted the timber into lumber and transformed the raw land into richly cultivated fields. By trade he was a blacksmith, and followed that pursuit until locating upon the homestead farm. He died in 1864, at the age of sixty-five years, and his wife passed away in 1881, at the age of seventy-one. Their children were Betsy, wife of Henry Foringer, both now deceased; Mollie, wife of David McClosky, a lumberman and farmer of Curtin township; George, deceased; John; Robert, deceased; Anna, wife of Fred Bortley, of Hublersburg, Penn.; Beckie, wife of Michael Confer, a retired farmer of Centre county; and James, deceased.

The paternal grandparents, William and Betsy Mann, were natives of Ireland, and at an early day came to America, locating in Lycoming county, Penn., where the former followed agricultural pursuits. The maternal grandparents, William and Betsy Kline, were natives of Centre county and of German extraction. Mr. Kline was a cooper by trade.

On the old homestead farm John Mann spent the days of his boyhood, remaining with his parents until twenty-two years of age. During that time he attended the common schools, worked in the woods and aided in the development of the fields. At the age of twenty-two he left home and began lumbering and teaming. He also drove logs on Beach creek for eleven successive years during the spring season, and energetically prosecuted his labors until, as the result of his industry and economy, he had accumulated sufficient capital to purchase the old homestead in 1865. He had previously been working on contract at Sandy Creek, and now turned his attention to the development of his property and to lumbering. So wild was some portions of this region that since the date of his locating here he has killed many deer, bears and wild cats, and on several occasions has had narrow escapes from wild animals. The amount of game that he has killed probably exceeds that of any other man in the county, and he spent a portion of each year in hunting up to 1895.

On December 21, 1851, at Beach Creek, Clinton Co., Penn., Mr. Mann married Miss Louisa Huff, who was born in that county September 29, 1830. Her parents were William and Anna (Barnes) Huff, the former a native of Williamport, and the latter of Lancaster, Penn. The father, who was a farmer, died in 1886 in Grundy county, Ill., when over ninety-seven years of age. In 1852 he removed to the West and was extensively engaged in farming there. His wife died in the same county in 1890, at the age of eighty-seven. Their children were James, who died in Illinois; Mrs. Mann; Sarah, widow of Joseph Thomas, of Oklahoma; Jonathan; and Silas, a farmer in Ponca, Nebraska.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Mann were: Beckie, who died in infancy; William T., a farmer of Centre county; Catherine, wife of John G. Packer, foreman of the chemical works in McKean county, Penn.; Robert J., a farmer of Curtin township; Mary J., wife of Green Watson, a farmer of Centre county; Sarah E., wife of James R. Frye, a farmer of Centre county; Beckie, wife of William Lyons, a lumberman, of Castanea, Penn.; Anna, wife of George Dietz, a farmer of Centre county; Carrie, wife of William Rockenbrod, a carpenter of Castanea, Penn.; and Susan, wife of James Niman, a farmer of Boggs township, Centre county.

In political views, Mr. Mann is a Republican, but has had neither time nor inclination for public office. His life has been a busy and useful one and all that he possesses has been acquired through his own efforts and the able assistance of his estimable wife, who has indeed been to him a true helpmate. Steadily has he worked his way upward and his tireless energy and resolute purpose are the stepping stones on which he has risen. In his hunting days he had many exciting experiences, and is now giving his attention to the more quiet and lucrative pursuits of farming and lumbering.

JOHN WITHERRITE was called from this life June 11, 1896, and was laid to rest in Messiah Cemetery, Boggs township, Centre county. He was born in that township, June 27, 1821, and with its interests was closely identified throughout his entire life. He was one of the family of seven children born to Michael and Mary (Dickson) Witherrite, natives of Pennsylvania, the others being: William, Michael, Isaac and Elizabeth (twins), James and George. All are now deceased with the exception of James, who makes his home at Julian, Pennsylvania.

Our subject was entirely a self-made man, having started out in life with no capital save a pair of willing hands and a determination to succeed. His early days were spent in the coal

MRS. MARY WITHERRITE

mines and in chopping wood, but later in life he turned his attention to general farming and by perseverance, industry and economy succeeded in accumulating a good property, owing at the time of his death a fine farm of ninety-four acres. His political support was ever given the Democratic party and its nominees.

On February, 20, 1845, Mr. Witherrite was united in marriage with Miss Mary Swagret, who was born October 6, 1818, in Huntingdon county, Penn., a daughter of Peter and Catherine (Walker) Swagret. Her parents spent their entire lives in that county, where the father engaged in farming, and in religious belief they were Dunkards. The mother died in 1819, at the age of twenty-six years, and the father in 1850. Mrs. Witherrite was the only child born of their union, and was reared by her maternal grandparents, Jacob and Margaret Walker, natives of Germany and Scotland, respectively. On coming to America they located in Huntingdon county, where they continued to live until their deaths. Her paternal grandparents, John and Christina Swagret, were both born in Germany, and on coming to the New World made their home in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania.

Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Witherrite, as follows: (1) Martha J., born November 30, 1845, was married in September, 1873, to Samuel Furl, a farmer of Boggs township, and they have five children—Sarah, John, Clara, Alfred and Michael. (2) Alfred, born March 3, 1848, was married January 18, 1888, to Ellen Holderman, and they make their home in Boggs township. (3) Mary M., born December 7, 1849, was married August 7, 1879, to Charles Hall, of Centre county, and they have seven children—Betsy, Carrie, Jessie, Polly, Toner, John B. and Clara. (4) Michael, born November 3, 1852, was married March 14, 1889, to Cora Clark, and they have one son—Arburtis H., born October 29, 1893; they make their home in Centre county. (5) Clara E., born July 17, 1865, was married March 19, 1886, to Harry Bottoff, of Centre county, and they have one daughter—Elsie V., born December 9, 1891.

Mrs. Witherrite is a woman of more than ordinary business capacity, and manages her farm with excellent skill, displaying sound judgment and careful consideration. Since girlhood she has been interested in bee culture, upon her place has fifty hives, and three years ago she secured 1000 pounds of honey. In early life, like her husband, she endured many hardships and trials, and upon their marriage they started out in very humble circumstances, their household effects consisting of a bed and a skillet which she borrowed. They had no chairs and neither knives nor forks, but together they worked, persistently and earnestly, until they had secured a good home neatly and tastefully furnished. Mrs. Witherrite has often split rails, which she carried up the mountain, and even now she is a great worker. On removing to her present farm it was still an unbroken wilderness, and her home was a small cabin, which in 1853 was replaced by her present comfortable residence. It is picturesquely located in a valley between two mountains, and on the farm are several elegant springs, and a beautiful stream which runs through its entire length.

A W. ULRICH, one of the excellent citizens and well-known farmers of Penn township, Centre county, was born June 8, 1842, in Millheim, a son of Daniel and Sarah (Yeakley) Ulrich. The birth of the father occurred near the old fort in Potter township, Centre county, April 17, 1810, while his father, Christopher Ulrich, was born in August, 1774, in Dauphin county, Penn., and became the founder of the family in Centre county, locating here during the latter part of the eighteenth century. For a time he conducted a hotel in Aaronsburg, later lived upon a farm which he had purchased in Brush Valley, but died while a resident of Potter township, August 1, 1813. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Catharine Showers, was born in Dauphin county, in March, 1778, and survived him many years, dying March 30, 1858. In their family were four sons: Adam, who died at Millheim; Samuel, a tanner, who died in Lebanon county, Penn.; Michael, a tailor and farmer by occupation, who died in Potter township; and Daniel, the father of our subject. After the death of her first husband, the mother of these children married a Mr. Gilbert, and died near Tusseyville, where her remains were interred.

After the death of his father, Daniel Ulrich went to Dauphin county, Penn., where he had numerous relatives living, and there made his home until eighteen years of age, when he returned to Centre county. In Aaronsburg he served an apprenticeship with Henry Whitmer, a saddler and harness maker, and after learning the trade established himself in business in Millheim in 1832. In that same year he wedded Sarah Yeakley, who was born in Penn's Valley, Penn township, in 1809, a daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Haine) Yeakley, farming people who lived on Penn creek. For many years Mr. Ulrich continued to follow his trade in Millheim, where he later engaged in the butchering and

tanning business. There his death occurred December 18, 1888, and when his wife departed this life in 1891, she was buried by his side in the cemetery at Millheim. Formerly he was a Whig in politics, later a strong Abolitionist, not afraid to express his views on the slavery questions, and when the Republican party was formed to prevent the further extension of slavery, he joined its ranks. He was a worthy member of the Evangelical Church, and from her early girlhood his wife held membership in the Lutheran Church. After the death of her husband she made her home with her children who tenderly cared for her until she, too, passed away. The father was industrious and energetic, and through his own unaided efforts succeeded in accumulating considerable property, but nearly the entire amount was appropriated by unscrupulous parties, so that his heirs received but little. During the dark days of the Civil war he was one of the most patriotic and loyal citizens, and in every respect was a reliable, trustworthy man, universally esteemed.

In the family were the following children: Maria, now the wife of George Gramley, of Miles township, Centre county; Michael, a saddler and harness maker of Millheim; Harriet, widow of Daniel Luse, and a resident of Johnstown, Penn.; David, a tanner living in Mississippi; George, a harness maker of Millheim, who, during the Civil war, was a member of the three-months' service, and later re-enlisted in Anderson's Cavalry, serving until the close of the war; Sarah, widow of Benjamin Orndorf, of Haines township, Centre county; A. W., of this sketch; Lydia, who married Jacob Beame, and died in Penn township; Daniel, a harness maker of Millheim; Catharine, wife of John Auman, of Juniata county, Penn.; and Hettie, wife of Jacob Catherman, of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania.

From the age of four years, A. W. Ulrich made his home with his uncle and aunt, Samuel and Annie (Yeagly) Krape, farming people of Penn township, who had no children of their own, and upon his present farm he has since made his home. His education was such as the country schools of the locality afforded at that time, his first teacher being a Mr. Bollinger. At intervals he was able to attend school until attaining his majority, and, being studiously inclined, has supplemented the knowledge there acquired by extensive reading and study in later years. On September 30, 1866, in Pine Grove, Centre county, he married Miss Sarah Weaver, who was born in Miles township, in 1844, a daughter of Henry and Maria Weaver, and they have three children: Annie, wife of Alvin Harter, of Penn township; Lizzie, wife of John Zerby, of Gregg township, Centre county; and Charles, at home.

Mr. Ulrich brought his bride to the home of his foster parents, whom he devotedly cared for until called to their final rest. He became the owner of the farm, a valuable tract of seventy-nine acres, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation and improved with good buildings, and also owns fifty-six acres of timber land. Politically, he is identified with the Democratic party, and has acceptably filled several local offices, being assessor four years, tax collector two years, overseer of the poor three years, supervisor one year, and inspector of elections one year. Earnest, conscientious Christians, he and his wife are active members of the Reformed Church, in which he has served as deacon for several years. Fraternally, he is connected with the Grange.

HENRY WHITELEATHER, who is engaged in general farming in Marion township, Centre county, is a gentleman whose well-known devotion to all the duties of public and private life has made him a valued citizen of the community. He has been prominently connected with the political and agricultural interests, and his upright career has won for him the unqualified regard of many friends.

Mr. Whiteleather was born in Gregg township, Centre county, February 19, 1842, and is a son of Jacob and Catherine (Frazier) Whiteleather, the former a native of Maryland, and the latter of Centre county. The grandfather, Andrew Whiteleather, lived in Maryland until after the death of his wife, and in 1830 he accompanied his son Jacob to Pennsylvania. The latter established a home in Marion township, on the farm where our subject now resides, and continued to make it his place of abode until 1879. He died in February, 1885, at the age of seventy-six years; his wife passed away in December, 1873, at the age of seventy-three years. They were members of the Reformed Church, and in politics he was a Democrat. Their children were: Elizabeth, who married Elias Mosier, and after his death wedded Levi Long, who is now living retired in Centre county; Julian Nicholas, a grading gardener and farmer of Centre county; David, deceased; Amos, of Williamsburg, Blair Co., Penn.; and Henry, of this review.

Henry Whiteleather was reared to farm life, and worked for his father until twenty-four years of age. He was then married in Centre county,

April 3, 1866, to Miss Catherine E. Dorman, who was born in Union county, Penn., in January, 1848. Her parents, Louis and Catherine (Dennis) Dorman, were natives of Union county, and came to Centre county in 1856, since which time they have been residents of Penn's Valley. Their children are: John, a farmer of Nittany Valley; Sarah, wife of John Orendorf, a farmer of Centre county; Peter, who is living retired in Illinois; Rebecca, widow of George Geiswhite, of Centre county; Mary, wife of Henry Snavely, a resident farmer of Centre county; Lavina, wife of John Geiswhite, an agriculturist and shoemaker of the same county; Lida, wife of John Confer, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Millheim; Vietta, wife of Newton Hess, a farmer of Centre county; Catherine E. (Mrs. Whiteleather) and David; who is living on the old homestead in Penn's Valley.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Whiteleather are as follows: Emma J. (at home), John F. (a lumberman of Centre county), Sarah L. (at home), Jacob (who is also engaged in the lumber business), William H., Catharine E., Clara R., Mary A. and Rosie B.

Upon his marriage, Mr. Whiteleather rented a farm in Gregg township, where he remained for five years. After he left his home his parents broke up housekeeping and went to live with him. On his removal from Gregg township, he located in Brush Valley, Centre county, where he remained for eight years, and on the expiration of that period he rented of his father his present home. Seven years later, in connection with his brother Amos, who now resides in Williamsburg, Penn., he purchased the old homestead, which they have since operated. He is a progressive, enterprising agriculturist, and his capable management of affairs has brought to him success. He gives his political support to the Democracy, and on that ticket has been elected to the office of supervisor two terms, and to the office of tax collector. He has also served as school director, and is deeply interested in education and all movements calculated to prove of public benefit. He belongs to the Reformed Church, and is a highly respected citizen, whose upright career commends him to the confidence of all.

GEORGE W. LONG is now practically living a retired life at Eagleville, Centre county, enjoying the fruits of his former toil. His has been a long and busy career with little time for idleness, and through his own untiring efforts he has succeeded in accumulating a competence which enables him to lay aside business cares, though to some extent he still engages in the express business. The money that he had succeeded in saving he now has out on interest.

On January 27, 1833, Mr. Long was born in Bucks county, Penn., and is a son of Jacob and Ann (Van Horn) Long, natives of Selins Grove, Snyder county, and Yarleyville, Penn., respectively. Both died in Harrisburg, Penn., the former in 1876, aged eighty years, and the latter in 1871, aged seventy-six. Throughout his business career the father served as superintendent of a tannery. In their family were the following children: Joseph, a brick manufacturer of Ohio; George W., of this review; Lewis, who was killed in 1882, when in the employ of a railroad company; Jerome B., a brick maker of Harrisburg, Penn.; Jacob, who died in 1886; and Margaret, who is living in Harrisburg. The paternal grandparents of our subject were Joseph and Juliet Long, the former a native of Germany, and the latter of Little York, Centre Co., Penn., where the grandfather located at an early day and engaged in merchandising and milling on Penn creek. The maternal grandfather, Joseph Van Horn, was of English extraction.

George W. Long remained with his parents until twenty-six years of age, during which time he obtained a fair common-school education, and worked at brick-making in Harrisburg. In 1852 he came to Eagleville, though he did not locate permanently there until 1858. For a number of years he spent the winter seasons in lumber woods, while through the summer he was engaged in boating, owning three good vessels. On September 25, 1858, in Howard, Centre county, he was married to Miss Jane R. Courter, and to them were born eight children, namely: William, weigher and shipper, of Homer, Centre county; Edward, who died when young; George, who died at the age of eleven years; Albert, a resident of Johnsonville, Penn.; Charles and Eldra, engineers of that city; Minnie U., who is with her parents, and is serving as organist of a Church; and Joseph H., who is also with his parents.

Mrs. Long was born in Liberty township, Centre county, where her parents, Abraham and Nancy (Rogers) Courter, who were of English descent, had located at an early day. Both died in Eagleville, where the father had worked as a laborer. His parents, Abraham and Elizabeth Courter, were natives of Lycoming county, Penn., and became pioneer settlers of Centre county, where they spent the last years of their lives. Michael and Susan Rogers, the maternal grandparents of Mrs. Long, were of Scotch-Irish de-

scent. The family of Abraham Courter and wife, were as follows: William, a shoemaker of Eagleville; Lucinda, a widow of Hiram Spangler, and a resident of Eagleville; Peter, deceased; Charles, who died in 1890; Mary A., widow of Andy Kline, of Bloomsburg, Penn.; Jane E., wife of our subject; Lidda, wife of John W. Long, a farmer of Clinton county, Penn.; Rebecca, wife of Nathan Minnick, a miner of Wilkes Barre, Penn.; David, who died in infancy; and one who died unnamed.

In 1864, Mr. Long enlisted in Company B, 11th P. V. I., under Capt. Ben Haines, and at the battle of the Wilderness was shot through the right leg. He was then confined in the hospital at Chester Hill, Philadelphia, until November, 1864, when he rejoined the command at Petersburg, but two weeks later became ill, though he remained with his regiment. At the battle of Five Forks, in 1865, he was shot through the left hip joint, and was confined in the hospitals at Alexandria and Washington until honorably discharged in June, 1865. On returning to his home in Eagleville, he became foreman in a sawmill, where he was employed during the summer, working in the woods for two winters. In 1878 he purchased a boat which he ran on the river, and later handled coal and engaged in general freighting at Eagleville. A straightforward, honorable business man, he won the confidence and respect of all with whom he came in contact, and in his declining years is enjoying the reward of a well-ordered life. He is a stalwart Republican in politics, and fraternally is a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Patriotic Order of Sons of America.

JOHN T. LUCAS, who is prominently identified with the commercial and industrial interests of Centre county, is pre-eminently a self-made man. He began life with a definite purpose in view, worked faithfully, honestly and with a will for its accomplishment, and is now enjoying a comfortable competency. He is now the efficient and popular postmaster of Moshannon, where he is also engaged in general merchandising, operates both a saw and flouring mill, and is interested in the lumber business. He is a man of good executive ability, fair and honorable in all his dealings, and has thus gained a liberal share of the public patronage.

Mr. Lucas was born at the Eagle Iron Works, Centre county, September 9, 1842, a son of William H. and Margaret (Bathurst) Lucas, also natives of Centre county, where the father worked at his trades of a mill and wheel wright throughout life. The family was founded in America by Benedict Lucas, a native of Ireland, who located in Pennsylvania, where his son, Charles, the great-grandfather of our subject, was born. The grandparents, Joseph and Abbie (McMullen) Lucas, were both natives of Centre county, where they spent their entire lives. Henry and Margaret (Tate) Bathurst, the maternal grandparents, were born in England, but at an early day came to the United States and located in Centre county, as did also the great-grandfather, Lawrence Bathurst, who was disinherited for aiding the Colonies in the Revolutionary war.

Our subject is the eldest of five children, the others being: Margaret, who died in infancy; Nelson, who is in the Pension Department at Washington, D. C.; Andrew J., a retired machinist of Altoona, Penn.; and William H., a farmer of Snow Shoe township, Centre county. The mother of these children died in 1852, at the age of twenty-eight years, and the father afterward wedded Mrs. Elizabeth (Price) Watson, who now resides in Milesburg, Centre county. He died in 1876, at the age of fifty-nine years. He was a firm Democrat in politics, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as was also the mother of our subject.

During his boyhood and youth John T. Lucas attended the local schools and assisted his father in his work, remaining with him until September, 1861, when he enlisted in Company D, 45th P. V. I., under Capt. Curtin, for three years' service. He participated in many important battles and skirmishes, including those of Fredericksburg, Vicksburg, Jackson (Miss.), Blue Springs, the siege of Knoxville, and the battle of the Wilderness, where he was wounded in the right shoulder, May 6, 1864, but remained with his company, though for two months he was unable for active service. On the expiration of his term of service he was honorably discharged and returned home, where he was employed in the iron works with his father until his marriage, June 16, 1866, in Huntingdon county, Penn., to Miss Annie P. Isenberg. To them were born eleven children, as follows: Edith L., at home; Harry, who died at the age of twenty years; Clyde C., a merchant of Clearfield county, Penn., who married Minnie Edmond, of Chicago; Carrie E., John F., James W., Clarence T. and Anna I., who are with their parents; Marion, who died in infancy, and Jennie M. and Albert C., at home.

Mrs. Lucas was born in Emlenton, Venango Co., Penn., December 25, 1843, a daughter of

Daniel and Caroline T. (Taxis) Isenberg, natives of Huntingdon and Centre counties, respectively, who removed to Emlenton shortly after their marriage, which was celebrated in Venango county. On coming to Centre county in 1870, they located at Milesburg, where they remained until 1884, when they removed to Moshannon. The father, who was born in March, 1815, died in Moshannon, February 6, 1893. He was a cooper by trade, a Republican in politics, and a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which his wife also belongs. She was born August 15, 1820, and now finds a pleasant home with our subject. Their family consisted of two daughters: Annie P., and Jennie E., wife of William Lucas, a brother of our subject.

The Isenberg family was founded in the New World by Amick Isenberg, a native of Germany, whose son, George, was born in Huntingdon county, Penn., and married Anna Wise, also a native of that county, where they made their home upon a farm throughout life. They were the paternal grandparents of Mrs. Lucas, while her maternal grandparents were John B. and Jane (Stump) Taxis, natives of Germany, but who were married in Centre county, where the grandfather worked at his trade of cabinet making. In their family were the following children: Joanna married John Mim, but both are now deceased; Mrs. Isenberg is next in order of birth; Penniah married John Cripps, and after his death wedded John McGwin, a stone mason of Indiana county, Penn.; Priscilla, deceased, was three times married; Gideon is a retired cabinet maker of Joliet, Ill., and has served as circuit clerk of his county; John B. is a practicing physician of Gardner, Ill.; Maria wedded Hugh Carson, but both are now deceased; Irene married John Eckler, and after his death wedded William Dunlay, a merchant of Pepin county, Wis.; and Harriet married William Eckler, and after his death wedded L. Place, a farmer of Wisconsin.

After his marriage, Mr. Lucas worked in the iron works of McCoy & Linn, and was also employed in the lumber woods until 1870, when he was appointed assistant superintendent of iron works, which position he continued to fill until 1873. He then served as superintendent of the Curtin works until 1881, in which year he came to Moshannon, where he first operated a gristmill. As his financial resources have increased he has added to his business until it has assumed its present extensive proportions and embraces several lines of trade. The success of his life is due to no inherited fortune, or to any happy succession of advantageous circumstances, but to his own sturdy will, steady application, studious habits, tireless industry and sterling integrity. Mr. Lucas gives his unwavering support to the principles of the Democratic party, and has served his fellow citizens as school director and auditor. In religious faith, he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church; fraternally, he is affiliated with the Royal Arcanum, belonging to the lodge in Bellefonte. He is a man who has ever been found in the foremost ranks of citizens who are devoted to their country's best interests and to the welfare of their fellowmen, and he well deserves the high regard in which he is universa ly held.

JOHN J. ORNDORF, of Haines township, Centre county, is a progressive and well-to-do agriculturist, and a citizen of recognized influence in political, social and business life. His ancestors were among the early settlers of that locality, and he has the distinction of occupying the same farm on which his father, grandfather and great-grandfather lived. The family must have been established in this State at a very early period, as the great-grandfather, John Orndorf, was a farmer and storekeeper in Berks county during the Revolutionary war. He came to Centre county and settled on the old homestead near Woodward about 1790, becoming owner of an extensive tract of land, and passing his remaining days in agricultural pursuits.

One of his children, Henry, our subject's grandfather, remained at the homestead and married a Miss Hess, by whom he had seven children, only one of whom, Samuel, is now living: Henry was a carpenter at Jacksonville, in the Nittany Valley; Betsy married Mr. Kleckner, a farmer of Union county, Penn.; Catherine never married; John, a carpenter and farmer in Centre county, died when seventy-seven years old; Samuel, a carpenter, of near Woodward, Centre county, is still living, now eighty-eight years old; Benjamin was a farmer and carpenter in the same locality; and David, our subject's father, lived and died on the old homestead.

David Orndorf was a man of good native abilities, but his education was limited to an attendance of a few months each winter during boyhood at the Vonada school. Choosing farming as his occupation, he made his start in life by purchasing from the other heirs, after the father's death, sixty-five acres of land, including the old homestead with the first house that was built there. The land was then held at $35 an acre. He made many repairs and improvements, and added more land until at the time of his death, May 8, 1876, he had 249 acres under cultivation

and a large amount of forest land. He was a Democrat in politics, and a leading member of St. Paul's Reformed Church, two miles west of Woodward. His wife was Miss Catherine Mortimer, of Pottsville, and five children were born to them, our subject being the eldest. William died near Woodward in 1887, leaving a widow. Isaac is a farmer in Haines township, Centre county. Alice married Isaiah Boob, a farmer of Union county, Penn.; Alfred, a graduate of State College, became insane from overstudy, and is now in an asylum.

The subject of this biography was born on the old homestead, August 18, 1847, and received his education at the Vonada school during boyhood, attending until the age of twenty, with the exception of two years lost on account of sickness. On leaving school he assisted his father until his marriage, on April 3, 1866, to Miss Sarah L. Dorman. He then settled upon a farm two miles north of Woodward, belonging to his uncle John, and remained there seventeen years. In 1885 he removed to the old homestead, and now owns 136 acres of fine farming land with a good-sized tract which is yet uncultivated. Mr. and Mrs. Orndorf have had seven children, whose names with dates of birth are as follows: Charles, August 21, 1867, is at home; Susannah, October 28, 1868, married Warren Hosterman, and resides near Woodward; Louis D., January 8, 1872, postmaster at Woodward, married Miss Lydia Weaver, and has one child, Ray; Catharine A., twin to Louis D., married John Hosterman, and lives near Woodward; Howard B., February 28, 1876, died at the age of twenty; Anna R., March 20, 1877, and Sadie L., April 20, 1885, are at home.

Mr. Orndorf is a man whose advice is sought by his acquaintances upon business and legal matters, his sound judgment making him a leader in the community. He is a member of the Reformed Church, and also belongs to the Patriotic Order Sons of America at Woodward, and to the Patrons of Husbandry, Goodwill Grange No. 1030. As a Democrat he is influential and active, and has repeatedly held office in his township.

JOHN ROSSMAN. The life of this gentleman, who is now living retired in Gregg township, Centre county, is a striking example of what can be accomplished by perseverance and industry, when guided by sound judgment. He has had a somewhat remarkable experience in his struggle with the world. In addition to being thrown upon his own resources at a tender age, he has been the victim of misplaced confidence and treachery in business practices where his kind-heartedness induced him to help others.

Mr. Rossman was born in Walker township, Nittany Valley, Centre county, September 22, 1827, of which county his father, John Rossman, was also a native, while his grandfather, Henry Rossman, was a German by birth. The last named was a highly educated man, who taught school in Rebersburg in early life, and later became a licensed minister of the Reformed Church. He was one of the pioneer preachers of this section, known far and near, and would ride from charge to charge on horseback. His death occurred at The Loop, in Potter township, Centre county, when in his eightieth year.

John Rossman, Sr., was the eldest in the family of four sons and three daughters, and during his boyhood he learned the weaver's trade, which was a more profitable business in those days than at the present time. In Walker township he married Miss Sarah, a daughter of Philip and Margaret (Brown) Walker, and in 1833, with his family, he started for East Germantown, Marion Co., Ind. The journey was made in covered wagons, the covers for which he wove, and they cooked their meals along the road and slept in the wagons. On arriving at his destination, Mr. Rossman was not pleased with the prospects; the climate did not agree with him, and in the following spring he was taken ill and died, and his remains were interred at East Germantown. In politics he was a Democrat.

At the death of the father, the mother was left with eight children to care for among strangers. Subsequently her father came for the family, and they returned to Pennsylvania, where she purchased a home near the junction in Nittany Valley, and kept the two younger children with her, while the others were sent out to make their own way in the world. They were as follows: Henry, a carpenter, who died in Nittany Valley; Elias, also a carpenter, who died in that place; Nancy, widow of Reuben Loveland, and a resident of Yankeetown, Nittany Valley; Sarah, who married Daniel Wolf, and died in Mill Hall, Clinton county; John, subject of this sketch; George, a carpenter of Stephenson county, Ill.; Jane, who married Thomas Shook, and died at Washington Furnace, Penn.; and David, a resident of Potter township. The mother passed away at The Junction at the age of seventy-five years, and was laid to rest in the Snydertown cemetery. In early life she was a member of the Reformed Church, but later united with the Evangelical Association.

For two years after the return of the family

from Indiana John Rossman lived with his uncle, Isaac Walker, in Nittany Valley. Robert Smith was his guardian; but at the age of eight years he was hired out for his board and clothes to Jonas Pauley, whose home was distant one mile from Penn Hall, near Brush mountain. With him our subject remained until attaining his majority, during which time he was allowed to attend school for only six months. He worked on the farm of his employer, and when not employed in this way was given the privilege of learning the trade with Mr. Pauley, who was a shoemaker. When his term of bondage had expired he worked for his preceptor for three years at $10 per month, with the exception of one month during the harvest season, at which time he worked in the fields, where he could earn fifty cents per day. Being economical, during the first year he succeeded in saving $100. He next worked at his trade by the piece for two years, which was more profitable.

While thus employed, Mr. Rossman was married in Gregg township, October 2, 1851, to Miss Elizabeth Ziegler, who was born in that township February 19, 1832, the ninth in order of birth in the family of thirteen children born to Peter and Barbara (Walterparger) Ziegler. Her father, a farmer by occupation, was a native of York county, Penn. Mr. and Mrs. Rossman have four sons: Josiah C., born May 10, 1856, and Lewis E., born February 6, 1859, are both residents of Gregg township; Howard F., born March 7, 1862, has a store in Spring Mills; and Harvey D., born May 16, 1863, is a farmer of Gregg township. With them resides a grandchild, Alverta M. (the daughter of Josiah), who was born April 9, 1878, and has made her home with them since two years of age.

Upon his marriage, Mr. Rossman rented a house and lot in Brush Valley, Gregg township, until 1853, when he purchased a farm, shop and home of sixty acres of Mr. Pauley, where he lived for fifteen years. In 1868, in partnership with Edward Houtz, he bought 304 acres, of which he has 168 acres in the same township, and upon his share erected all the buildings. He continued to follow agricultural pursuits until 1884, when he built his present comfortable residence on the same place, and has since lived retired, enjoying a well-earned rest. In politics he has always been a Democrat, but not strictly partisan, and has creditably filled the positions of tax collector, overseer of the poor, school director thirteen years, and supervisor five years, being for twenty consecutive years an office holder. Earnest and conscientious Christians, he and his wife are active members of the Reformed Church, in which he has served as deacon and elder, and delegate to Classes twice, and delegate to the General Synod at Akron, Ohio. They enjoy the friendship of a wide circle of acquaintances, who esteem them highly for their sterling worth and many excellent traits of character.

JOHN NEWLIN HALL. The subject of this sketch stands second to none among the prominent agriculturists of Howard township, Centre county, and his record it has been deemed wise to preserve in this manner for the perusal of the coming generation. As a judicious tiller of the soil he has met with success, and as a man and citizen he holds a good position among his neighbors. He is also one of the honored pioneers of the township, in whose development and progress he has borne an active part. A practical and skillful hunter, for forty years during its early history, he engaged in hunting and trapping with remarkable success, having killed many buffaloes, bears, deer, wild-cats, panthers, etc., and trapping one of the only two black wolves ever caught in the county.

Mr. Hall was born in Bellefonte, May 1, 1831, and is a son of John and Sarah (Weaver) Hall, the former a native of Chester county, and the latter of Berks county, Penn. His paternal grandparents, Hon. John W. and Hannah Hall, were born in Pennsylvania, and in 1796 located in Centre county; thus for a century has the family been prominently identified with the interests of that county. The grandfather, an expert blacksmith by trade, established one of the first smithies in the county, but spent his last days in retirement upon a farm. He took a prominent part in public affairs, and was the first member of the Legislature sent from Centre county, being elected in 1800.

The father of our subject accompanied his parents to Centre county and located in Bellefonte. In his family were seven children, namely: Joseph B., who died at Howard, in March, 1894; Daniel W., an extensive farmer of Fayette county, Iowa; Hannah, widow of Rev. Thomas Barnhart, of Red Oak, Iowa; Sarah, wife of ex-Sheriff Daniel Z. Kline, of Centre county; John N., the subject of this review; William M., an expert blacksmith, who died in October, 1880, and Mary J., who died September 27, 1895.

Since the early age of six years the subject of this sketch has resided upon his present farm in Howard township, whose well-tilled fields and neat appearance testify to his skill and ability as a practical farmer. His literary education was

obtained in the schools of Centre county. On April 17, 1856, Mr. Hall was united in marriage with Miss Susannah Allbaugh, of Blair county, Penn., and to them have been born six children, namely: John D., of Bellefonte, is a conductor on the Pennsylvania Central railroad, and made the first trip on that road in which an accident occurred, the engine turning over owing to the rails being spread, but no one was hurt. Ida M. is the wife of D. N. Johnson, a farmer of Marion, Linn Co., Iowa. Sarah Alice is the wife of George R. Stiffler, and both are school teachers in Blair county, Penn. Temperance, who has engaged in teaching for fifteen years, is at home. Mollie K., who has also taught for eight terms, resides with her parents. William H. is also at home.

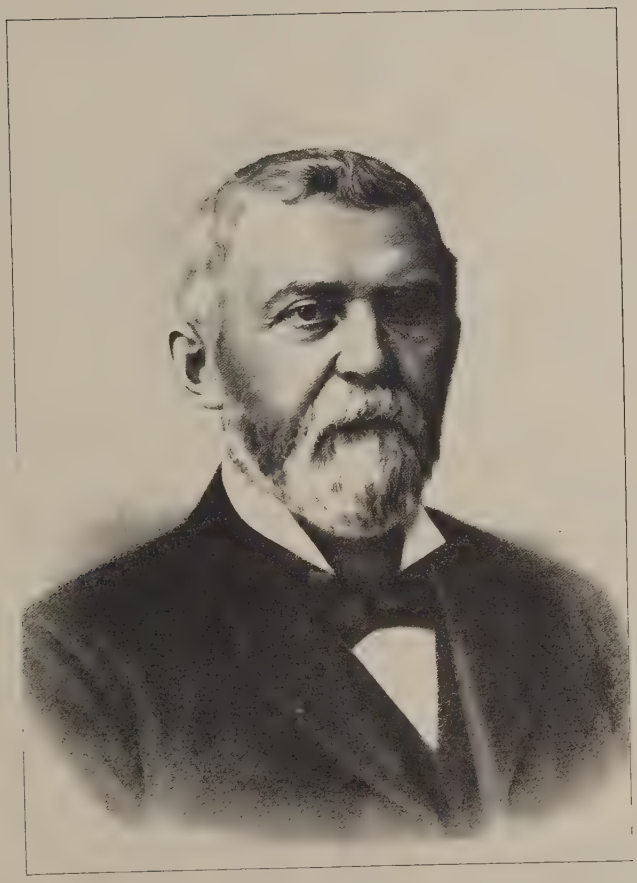
Mrs. Hall is a native of Blair county, her birth having occurred in Hollidaysburg, November 16, 1829, and she is a daughter of Rev. David and Elizabeth (Snyder) Allbaugh, the former a native of West Virginia, and the latter of Blair county, Penn., where their marriage was celebrated in 1814. By occupation the father was a farmer and miller, and he also served as a minister of the German Baptist Church. He was born August 23, 1776, and died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Mary A. Harris, in Cambria county, Penn., March 4, 1865; his wife passed away in Blair county, January 25, 1855, at the age of sixty-nine years. Their family consisted of ten children: Sallie, widow of Levi Hoover, of Linn county, Iowa; Jacob, John and Thomas, who all died when young; Mary, widow of William Harris, residing near Johnstown, Cambria county; Catherine, who married Abraham Good, but both are now deceased; Susannah A., wife of our subject; Joseph, who served for three years during the Civil war, and is now a gardener of Cambria county; David, who died when young; and Daniel W., who was also a Union soldier, and was killed at the battle of Nashville. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Hall, David and Florence Allbaugh, were natives of Virginia, and died upon a farm in Blair county, Penn., while the maternal grandparents, Thomas and Mary Snyder, were born in Hagerstown, Md., and also spent their last days upon a farm in Blair county.

Politically, Mr. Hall supports the men and measures of the Democratic party, and has served his fellow citizens in several official positions. In 1874 he was elected county commissioner, and so acceptable was his service that he was re-elected the following year for a three-years term. After faithfully serving for six years as school director, he retired from office in 1895, during which time he had been secretary of the board, and attended every meeting, 108 in all. For two years he was also overseer of the poor. Socially he is a member of the Grange at Howard, and religiously holds to the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and possesses a large share of the benevolence which induces him to take an active interest in that which is going on around him, and which most nearly affects the welfare of the community.

DANIEL A. MUSSER (deceased). Among the sagacious, farsighted and enterprising business men who have contributed to the development of Penn's Valley, Centre county, the subject of this memoir deserves a place. He was a native of that county, with which throughout his life he was identified, and was a descendant of a well-known pioneer family. The name was formerly spelled Moser, and while the Penn's Valley branch has adopted the spelling used by our subject, various forms are found among the other branches in the different parts of the United States.

Sebastian Musser, the grandfather of our subject, and the first of this line to settle in Centre county, was born in Linn township, Northampton Co., Penn., January 3, 1760, and his wife, Anna Maria Miller, a native of the same township, was born July 15, 1762. They had only one child, Philip B., born in Northampton county, August 27, 1785, and a few years later the little family came to this section.

Philip B. Musser, our subject's father, was a shrewd and successful business man and a leading farmer of his day, accumulating a handsome competence. He was a prominent member of the Lutheran Church, and an influential worker in local affairs, serving at one time as justice of the peace. On November 4, 1806, he was married in Centre county to Elizabeth Ilgen, who was born August 26, 1790, the daughter of Rev. Ludwig A. Ilgen, an old-time Lutheran minister. Thirteen children were born to them, the names with dates of birth being as follows: John Sebastian, March 29, 1808, was a farmer and minister of the Evangelical Church, and his death occurred in Penn township, Centre county, January 9, 1887; Ludwig A. W. (later W. L.), August 10, 1810, died at Millheim, October 4, 1889; Maria E., October 10, 1811, married George Musser, and died in Gregg township, Centre county; John P., November 4, 1813, died in infancy; Philip A., December 9, 1816, a farmer, died in Penn township, Centre county, October 11, 1894; Anna B., July 3, 1818, married John



DANIEL A. MUSSER

Hubler, and died in Brush Valley; John G., December 12, 1820, died in Millheim; Daniel A., June 28, 1822, is the subject proper of this sketch; Maria C., February 16, 1826, widow of Thomas Frank, resides in Millheim, as do also Lydia E., March 16, 1828, John F. Ilgen, January 23, 1830, and Sarah C., now Mrs. Frederick Catherman, February 20, 1833; James J., November 19, 1834, is a resident of Hartleton, Union Co., Penn. The mother of this family died July 15, 1854, and was buried at Aaronsburg. The father, for his second wife, married a widow, but there were no children by this union. He died November 29, 1874.

The late D. A. Musser was reared as a farmer's boy, attending only the country schools of his day. Early in life he learned the miller's trade at what is now known as Fisher's Mill, of which his father was then the owner. In June, 1846, his parents removed to Millheim, and our subject ran a gristmill there for some time. On June 29, 1851, he was married in Mifflinburg to Miss Lydia A. Shreffler, a native of Millheim, born March 5, 1826. She was one of the eight children—four sons and four daughters—of Daniel and Rachel (Moyer) Shreffler, and was educated at Millheim, her first teacher being John Toner, a noted penman and one of the pioneer educators of this region.

At the time of his marriage, Mr. Musser had $400 saved from his earnings, and this sum he invested in mountain land in Poe Valley, in partnership with his brother, W. L. Musser. The venture proving successful, he built a residence, and a sawmill which did a profitable business. Later he was associated with J. P. Gephart in the same line, his success continuing undiminished. In 1855 he built the present home at Millheim, in which his widow still resides, and where he spent his last years, his death occurring June 30, 1888, very suddenly. Of seven children, five are living. The names of all with dates of birth are here given: F. Pierce, October 31, 1852, resides at Millheim; Junie A., August 5, 1855, married A. Walter, of Millheim; Elizabeth A., September 16, 1857, died in infancy; Jane Mary Belle, April 6, 1860, married C. A. Sturgis, and died in Millheim; Rose E., August 4, 1863, married T. R. Stam, of West Union, Iowa; H. Clymer, September 6, 1866, and Milton O., February 2, 1870, are well-known shoe dealers at West Union, Iowa; both are married.

Mr. Musser was so intimately connected with the varied activities of his locality, that his influence seemed to touch all phases of life. As a business man he identified himself with many enterprises, notably the Millheim Banking Co. At the time of his death he owned two large flouring-mills, several farms and much valuable real estate in and near Millheim, aside from the family residence. Despite the constant labor and thought which enabled him to secure his handsome fortune, he found time for public affairs. He was a lieutenant in the militia in the "olden time," and always took keen interest in local politics. He was a leader in the Democratic organization, holding many township offices, and at the time of his death was president of the Millheim borough council. In county politics his advice was sought and influence felt. He was deputy sheriff during the term of his brother, W. L. Musser, as sheriff, and in 1875 was elected county treasurer with an increased Democratic majority. His son, Pierce, filled the office by Mr. Musser's appointment. The centennial celebration of Millheim was an event in which he manifested great interest, and it was a source of grief to all classes in the community that he could not share in the successful realization of the plans which he had so warmly approved. In religious work he was active, contributing both time and means. In 1860 he united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and until his death was a leading worker in the Church and Sunday-school. His chief recreation was the chase, and he annually spent several weeks in the mountains in search of deer and other game. Of all his various interests, however, his home and family stood first in his affections, and throughout his wedded life the dearest place on earth was his own fireside.

M. MUSSER, a well-known retired merchant of Aaronsburg, and an honored veteran of the Civil war, is a representative of a family that has been identified with the development of Penn's Valley for more than a century, and at a still earlier day had become prominent among the pioneers of Linn township, Northampton Co., Penn., where the first American ancestors settled on their arrival from Germany. About 1789, Philip Musser, the grandfather of our subject, located in Penn's Valley, and was engaged in agriculture there until his death, July 19, 1804. Of his eight children, the three sons were named Philip, David and John.

John Musser, our subject's father, was born in Gregg township, Centre county, January 8, 1793, and was married May 15, 1822, to Miss Susan Fiedler, a native of Penn township, Centre county, born July 19, 1801. He followed

the carpenter's trade until 1832, when he moved to the farm of his father-in-law, Jacob Fiedler, but soon afterward went to Miles township, Centre county, to start a fulling-mill. This he disposed of after a time and returned to Gregg township, the remainder of his life being spent in farming. In 1842 he moved to Spring township, Centre county, and died there April 29, 1880, at the age of eighty-seven. His wife passed away in the same township, in January, 1875, and both were buried in the Union Cemetery at Bellefonte.

John Musser was small in stature, but heavy set, weighing about 150 pounds. While he was not a learned man, he had excellent judgment, and was noted for precision of thought and speech, and for that most uncommon quality—common sense. He was "self-made," and by his industry and thrift accumulated property to a considerable amount. In early life he was an Old-line Whig, later becoming a steadfast Republican, and at times he held township offices. During many years he was an elder in the Lutheran Church, to which he and his wife both belonged, and he had a great influence in the society.

He had ten children, whose names, with dates of birth are as follows: Philip, January 19, 1823, is a carpenter at Lena, Ill.; Catherine, May 6, 1824, married Joseph Keller, and died in Rudd, Iowa; Molly, November 6, 1825, married George Breon, and resides at Lena, Ill.; Rebecca, March 12, 1827, married William A. Keslin, and died at Rudd, Iowa; John, March 31, 1829, is a farmer in Spring township, Centre county; Susan, January 26, 1831, is the wife of John Wetzel, of the same township; Samuel, December 7, 1832, formerly of Millheim, now resides in Scranton, Penn.; M. M., October 11, 1834, is mentioned more fully below; Israel, January 30, 1838, was second lieutenant of Company D, 148th P. V. I., and lost his life in the service, dying May 26, 1863, in the hospital at Falmouth, Va.; and Mary, July 1, 1842, is the wife of Rev. William Schoch, a Lutheran minister of New Berlin, Pennsylvania.

M. M. Musser was born in Miles township, Centre county, and he first attended school in the Beaver Dam District, in Gregg township, with John S. Price as teacher. He lived at home until he was twenty-five, and during that time he attended, for one term, a school at Aaronsburg taught by Prof. Burrell. His own experience as a teacher was limited to one term in the Roupsburg District, in Benner township, Centre county; but his attention was soon turned to mercantile pursuits, and he began clerking in Bellefonte in the store owned by David Wagner, John B. Awl and Isaac May.

In August, 1862, Mr. Musser enlisted in Company K, 15th Pennsylvania Cavalry, better known as the "Anderson Cavalry." Their first engagement was at Stone River, and Mr. Musser was one of the gallant three hundred who were sent out by Gen. Rosecrans as an advance guard. At Chickamauga he was one of the orderlies of Gen. Rosecrans, with the rank of sergeant. Promotions came in the regular order, and at the time of his discharge at Nashville in June, 1865, he held a commission as second lieutenant. He never had a leave of absence, and never lost any time through wounds or sickness.

In September, 1865, our subject was married at Farmers Mills to Miss Catherine Fisher, who was born in Heidelberg township, Berks Co., Penn., September 9, 1838, a daughter of Adam and Mary (Brussman) Fisher. In the following year Mr. Musser located at Farmers Mills, purchasing a store from his father-in-law, and in 1867 he removed his stock of goods to the place now called Fiedler P. O., in Haines township, Centre county. In the fall of 1873 he bought his present property in Aaronsburg from Jacob Wile, and during the next year he remodeled the building, making it more convenient for a dwelling as well as for business purposes. His business was continued successfully at that location until 1894, when, owing to ill health, he sold his stock and retired.

Mr. Musser has a refined and courteous manner, and through his wide reading has kept well informed on current topics. His judgment is sound, and has gained great influence for him among his acquaintances. To his children he has given good educations, and they have done justice to their opportunities. William S., who was born in Gregg township, July 20, 1866, is station agent for the Pennsylvania railroad at Rising Spring; Irene C., born October 8, 1867, in Haines township, is at home; Charles H., a twin of Irene C., is in Kirkbride Hospital, Philadelphia; Mary S., born in Haines township, April 17, 1870, married Mr. Mertis; and Edward, of Bloomsburg, Penn., is an insurance agent in Philadelphia. In his political affiliations Mr. Musser has always been a Republican, and is one of the influential workers of the party, representing his locality in the county conventions. He is a leading member of the Lutheran Church, in which he is a trustee, and has held every office except that of minister. He helped to organize the Grand Army Post No. 298, at Millheim, and at present is its commander; and is postmaster at his home, Aaronsburg.

R. O. BRAUCHT, the genial and popular proprietor of the "Coburn Hotel," is one of the prosperous business men of Penn's Valley, one who has made his own way in the world unaided by capital or influential friends, and at one time served as stable boy at the hotel of which he is now the owner. He was born in Penn township, Centre county, September 10, 1865, a son of William and Harriet (Geary) Braucht.

George Braucht, grandfather of our subject, was the first of the family to come to Centre county, his home being previously in Lancaster county, Penn., and in Penn township married Elizabeth Kersteter, a daughter of Leonard Kersteter. They lived upon the farm where the father of our subject spent his entire life, and there reared their seven children, namely: John, of Penn township; Daniel, of Coburn; William, who died near Coburn; Dena, who died near Penn Hall; Sarah, who married John Heckman, and died near the same place; Lydia, wife of Jacob Breon, of Penn Hall; and Elizabeth, wife of William Neese, of Gregg township, Centre county. Upon the homestead farm the parents of these children spent their entire married life, and at their death were buried in the cemetery at Aaronsburg. Both were earnest members of the Reformed Church, and highly respected citizens of the community.

William Braucht was born in Penn township, January 11, 1838, and was educated in the country schools near his home. In January, 1865, he married Miss Harriet Geary, who was born in the same township, August 6, 1846, a daughter of Reuben and Catherine (Musser) Geary, in whose family were eight children: Samuel and Mary (twins), the former a resident of Lewisburg, Penn., the latter being the widow of Andrew Stover, and a resident of Coburn; Daniel, of Penn township; Sarah, widow of Michael Rishel, of Brush Valley, Centre county; Philip and Catharine, who died in childhood; Harriet, the mother of our subject; and Diana, who married Simon Wolf, and died in Sugar Valley, Penn. The father of these children, who was an agriculturist, died at the age of seventy on the farm where he had made his home for many years. He was buried at Millheim by the side of his wife, who had died previously in the faith of the Reformed Church, of which he was also a member.

When a young man, William Braucht learned the carpenter's trade, and, although he located on a farm after his marriage, was principally employed at his trade. After suffering for two years from heart disease, he died suddenly in September, 1873, and his remains were interred at Aaronsburg. He was a stanch Democrat in politics, but cared nothing for political distinction. In his family were four children: R. O., subject of this sketch; Elizabeth; Abigail, who died at the age ot thirteen years; and William, a resident of Glen Union, Penn. The mother continued to reside upon the farm left by him, and is now the wife of Jonathan Dingles, by whom she has two children: Cloy and Frank. She is a consistent member of the Evangelical Church.

R. O. Braucht was but a small boy at the time of his father's death, and as his mother's financial condition was not very good, he was deprived of many privileges afforded most boys. Being robust and strong, he left home at the age of twelve years, and began working as a farm hand for Daniel Kramer for $2.50 per month. By nature steady and industrious, he could always find employment, and remained with Mr. Kramer, of Penn township, for two years. His educational privileges were necessarily limited to a few months' attendance, at the country schools during the winter season, and often he was obliged to work for his board. He worked as hostler at the hotel which he now conducts, and also as a farm hand for many of the best farmers of Penn township. At the age of seventeen he went to the lumber woods, where he was variously employed, his first contract being for trucking logs at Poe Mills, and later worked in the sawmill for Luther Guiswite, at Engleby. In the spring of 1886, he went to Stephenson county, Ill., where he worked as a farm hand one summer, and on his return to Centre county again worked at Poe Mills for four years and a half. In the spring of 1891 he became connected with the livery business in Coburn, buying out the establishment of William Kremer, which he conducted for three years, and then purchased the "Coburn Hotel." This property he has greatly improved, making it one of the best hostelries of Penn's Valley. Of an agreeable disposition, and unusual willingness to administer to the wants of his guests, his house has become a favorite with the traveling public.

In 1889, in Millheim, Centre county, Mr. Braucht was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary L. Gates, a native of Sunbury, Penn., where her parents, Amos W. and Louisa Gates, still reside. Two children grace their union: Bessie, born March 5, 1890; and Daniel, born April 24, 1893.

Mr. Braucht uses his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Democratic party, while fraternally, he is a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge at Millheim, and the

Patriotic Order Sons of America at Coburn. Honest in his business dealings, public-spirited and liberal, he has won the confidence and respect of the entire community, and for the success that he has achieved in life he deserves great credit.

GREEN C. DECKER, a prosperous agriculturist of George's Valley, Centre county, is a man of recognized influence in the community in which he lives. His parents, Michael and Barbara (Price) Decker, were highly esteemed residents of that locality, and our subject was born October 22, 1839, on the same farm which he now owns and cultivates.

The Decker district school in Gregg township, Centre county, was named in honor of his family, and Mr. Decker received his education within its walls, Thomas Toner being his first instructor. The order and discipline of the olden time impressed Mr. Decker most favorably, and he is an advocate of a return to the old system when the control of the schools was vested in the directors, and county superintendents were unknown. As a farmer's son, Mr. Decker was trained to habits of industry, and his work at home was varied during his boyhood with employment in a sawmill, where he gained a knowledge of that business. Until the age of twenty-six he remained at home receiving nothing in the way of remuneration except his board and homespun clothes. He used to assist his mother in preparing flax, as she wove most of the material used in clothing the family, making the green baize cloth so common in that day, as well as the linen required.

In 1865 Mr. Decker was married in Huston township, Centre county, to Miss Keziah Williams, daughter of Scott Williams, and he took his bride to the old homestead which he rented from his father. In 1880, after his father's death, he purchased the place, and he has since built a new residence and made other substantial improvements, all the buildings, except the barn, having been erected by him. The farm comprises 168 acres of excellent land, and he also owns 180 acres of mountain land. He has a handsome competence gained by his own efforts. Over confidence in others has caused him losses to the amount of $1,000 or more; but fortunately he has not suffered seriously. Possessing remarkable mechanical ability, he has done all of his own work in wood, iron and stone, and his comfortable home displays many evidences of his skill.

Mr. Decker is an active member of the Evangelical Church, in which he was class leader for years. He has always been a generous supporter of religious and philanthropic movements and before he united with the Church he helped to organize the Sunday-school at Locust Grove, and has served as secretary and treasurer, while assisting in other ways to bring it into its present flourishing condition. He has always attended the "Locust Grove Church," where he is equally active, contributing liberally of time and means to aid its work. His first wife, who was also a devout and consistent member of the Evangelical Church, passed to the unseen life, and her remains now repose in the Sprucetown cemetery. Mr. Decker for his second wife wedded Mrs. Allie Nicolls (*née* Wilcox), a widow, who was born in New York State. There were twelve children by the first marriage: Michael died in infancy; Ella and Scott are at home; the fourth child, a son, died in infancy; Thomas, Katy (Mrs. Wm. Rishel), Colonel G., Joseph, Densmore D., Edward D. and Jennie are at home, and Robert died in infancy.

Mr. Decker is much respected as a man of sound principles. He takes great interest in local affairs, and as a progressive farmer is a member of the Grange. In politics he is a Democrat, but while he is ever ready to assist in party work he has never sought reward in official position.

IRVIN M. HARVEY. This gentleman occupies no unimportant position among the leading farmers of Boggs township. He was born in Huntingdon county, Penn., February 1, 1851, a son of Henry L. Harvey, whose birth occurred September 2, 1824, in Clinton county, this State. At the age of seventeen years the father went to Huntingdon county, where he operated a foundry and machine shop until the spring of 1865, when he came to Centre county, and here engaged in farming until 1890. He now makes his home at Altoona, Penn. He is a son of Isaac and Catharine Harvey, who were born in Berks county, Penn., but at an early day became residents of Centre county, Pennsylvania.

Attaining to man's estate, Henry L. Harvey was united in marriage with Miss Isabella Irvin, who was born at Jersey Shore, Penn., a daughter of William and Mary Irvin, natives of Ireland, who on coming to the United States located in Lycoming county, this State. Our subject is the eldest of the four children born of this union, the others being Anderson F., now of Olean, N. Y.; Ellery B., of Williamsport, Penn.; and William, who died in infancy. The

mother died in Huntingdon county, May 21, 1857, at the age of twenty-seven years, and afterward the father wedded Miss Lizzie Gardner, who was born in Blair county, Penn., and died in 1888 at the age of fifty-five years. Six children graced the second marriage: George C. and Martha B., both of Altoona, Penn.; Cora, wife of Frank Strunk, of Bellefonte, Centre county; Walter C., deceased; John H., of Toledo, Ohio; and Charles I., deceased.

At the age of twenty-five years, Irvin M. Harvey left home and began life on his own account. For two years he operated rented land in Clinton county, and at the end of that time removed to Centre county, where he also engaged in agricultural pursuits. After renting for three years, he purchased his present valuable farm of 140 acres in Boggs township, to the cultivation and improvement of which he has since devoted his time and attention with most gratifying results.

On February 24, 1876, Mr. Harvey was married to Miss Julia C. Curtin, and to them have been born four sons and three daughters, namely: Joseph W., Rebecca A., Oscar C., Katie, Isabella, Harry and John F., all at home. Mrs. Harvey was born October 9, 1853, in Boggs township, at what is now known as Curtin, and is a daughter of Austin and Rebecca (Bathurst) Curtin, also natives of that county, the mother born July 16, 1817. The father, who was born August 26, 1801, was interested in the noted Curtin Iron Works, at Curtin, but his later days were spent upon the homestead farm where his widow now resides. He died July 21, 1871.

Mr. Harvey gives his political support to the Democratic party, but has never aspired to office. Socially, he holds membership with the Grange, and religiously is a faithful member of the Church of Christ. He holds a prominent place among the intelligent farmers of the community, and his integrity, manliness and true Christian character have won the respect of all.

REUBEN T. COMLY, a thorough and skillful farmer and business man of more than ordinary capacity, is a representative of the agricultural and commercial interests of Union township, Centre county, his home being on Dick's Run road. He was born in Centerville, Elk Co., Penn., March 26, 1850, but he has long made his home within the borders of Centre county, where he is both widely and favorably known.

His father, John T. Comly, now a saddler, harness and shoemaker of Unionville, Centre county, was born in Adams county, Penn., November 16, 1822, and is a son of Jesse and Naomi (Howell) Comly, who were born and married in Adams county, where they remained until 1836, when they came to Centre county. They located near Bellefonte, where the grandfather engaged in tanning and farming. He died in October, 1853, at the age of seventy-nine years, and his wife passed away December 24, 1865, at the age of seventy-seven years and six months. In their family were the following children: Jacob, a retired tanner of Centre county; Joseph, deceased; Benjamin, who is also living retired in Centre county; Jesse, who died shortly after his return home from the war; Eleanor, widow of Jerry M. Hench, of Perry county, Penn.; and John T., father of our subject. The paternal great-grandfather was of English birth, while his wife was born in Scotland. On coming to America they located in Centre county, where they spent their remaining days. The maternal great-grandparents of our subject, who were natives of Scotland, located in Union county, Pennsylvania.

On March 5, 1848, John T. Comly was married to Catherine Green, who was born in Elk county, Penn., February 13, 1830, and is a daughter of John and Mary (Thompson) Green, natives of Centre county, but who met and were married in Elk county, where they spent their remaining days on a farm. Her father was born October 12, 1799, and died October 24, 1883; her mother was born August 9, 1809, and died September 1, 1889. In their family, Catherine T., the mother of our subject, is the eldest; the others are as follows: Rebecca, born July 8, 1831, married J. Nolf, and since his death has become the wife of W. Rudolph, of Elk county; Mary, born November 2, 1832, died July 14, 1833; James R., born July 12, 1835, is living in Elk county; Reuben T., born March 12, 1838, died March 26, 1840; Elizabeth, born August 18, 1841, married Louis Zimmerman, and after his death wedded J. L. Bonaham, of Olean, N. Y.; and John C., born August 6, 1847, is a farmer of Elk county.

John Green, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was twice married, his first wife being Ann Kyler, who was born September 15, 1802, and died July 31, 1827. To them were born two daughters: Elizabeth, born March 29, 1826, died August 8, 1826; and Eliza A., born July 10, 1827, died January 27, 1861. John Green was the son of James and Elizabeth (Fisher) Green, natives of Centre county, where her death occurred, but he died in Elk county. The maternal grandmother of our subject was a daughter of

Robert and Catherine (Wantz) Thompson, also natives of Centre county, but the former died in Clearfield county, and the latter in Elk county, Pennsylvania.

John T. Comly continued to engage in the saddlery business in Elk county until September, 1864, when he came to Centre county, locating first at Nittany Valley, where he followed farming for three years, but since that time he has successfully carried on the saddlery business and shoemaking at Unionville. He is a valued and highly respected citizen of the community, and a Republican in politics. In his family are two children, our subject being the elder; William H., born May 25, 1854, is a resident of Unionville. He was married July 3, 1879, to Mary A. McCune, and they have two children: Raymond and Boyd.

Reuben T. Comly remained with his parents until he had attained his majority, during which time he attended school and served an apprenticeship to the saddlery business with his father. He then taught school on Dick's run, in Union township, Centre county, for one term, and for the same length of time had charge of a school at Unionville. The following Christmas (December 25, 1871), he was married to Miss Amanda Davidson, and they have four children, all at home, namely: John A., born September 5, 1872; Ella E., born September 20, 1874; Olive B., born January 26, 1878; and T. Ellwood, born February 28, 1887.

Mrs. Comly was born in Half Moon, Centre county, March 30, 1848, and is a daughter of Alexander and Sarah (Hicks) Davidson, whose births occurred at the same place. There her parents were married and remained for fifteen years, when they removed to Union township, where the mother died in 1851, at the age of forty years, and the father in April, 1884, at the age of seventy-seven. He engaged in the manufacture of charcoal, was a Republican in politics, and with his wife held membership in the Messiah Church. In their family were seven children: Martha, born January 3, 1832, is the wife of W. Irwin, a farmer of Union township; Mary, born in 1834, died in 1836; Hannah, born in September, 1839, is the widow of Harris Way, of Union township; Eliza, born January 11, 18—, is the wife of William Taylor, of Centre county; Joseph H. and James are both prominent farmers of the same county; Amanda is next in order of birth; and one died in infancy. The father of this family was a second time married, Mrs. Mary (Walker) Watson becoming his wife. She was the widow of Green Watson, by whom she had four children: Lemuel; Roxanna; Miriam, wife of a Mr. Marshall, of Clearfield county, Penn.; and Green, who was killed by a falling log. By his second wife, Mr. Davidson had three children: Michael, a butcher of Philipsburg, Penn.; Grant, a farmer of Centre county; and Ida, wife of William Brower, a farmer of Union township.

After his marriage, Mr. Comly purchased his present farm in Union township, and has made his home there since 1871. Besides general farming he is successfully engaged in dealing in agricultural implements, and he is a straightforward, reliable business man of unquestioned integrity. Fraternally he holds membership with Blooming Lodge No. 639, I. O. O. F., of Unionville, the Encampment of Bellefonte, No. 72, and with the Grange. He is a pronounced Republican in politics, and in 1893 was the candidate of that party for county treasurer, but was unable to overcome the strong Democratic majority. He is public-spirited and progressive, and no man takes a deeper interest in the prosperity of the county, whose interests he has largely promoted.

DB. GEARY, a prominent resident of Penn township, Centre county, is a man whose genuine worth has won for him the esteem of his acquaintances, while his industry and judicious management have brought a material reward in a handsome competence. Born in Penn township, March 23, 1839, he has always made his home there, being engaged until recent years in the blacksmith's trade, and also following agricultural pursuits to some extent.

His grandfather, Valentine Geary, and father, Reuben Geary, came to Centre county from Berks county, Penn., when the latter was a child, the family residing in Gregg township for some time after their removal. Valentine Geary was a tailor by trade, and was remarkably healthy, living to almost ninety years of age without a trace of disease, except for the illness which resulted in his death. His last days were spent in Boalsburg, where his remains were interred. He was twice married, his second wife, Rebecca, accompanying him to Centre county. His children were: John, who died in Woodward; Reuben, our subject's father; William, who died in Gregg township; Washington, now residing in Iowa; Daniel L., a resident of Millheim; Valentine, Jr., who was killed in Gregg township by a falling tree; Lucinda, widow of John Runkle, of Penn Hall; Matilda, widow of John Schitz, of Sugar Valley; Polly (Mrs. Michael Lamy), of

Millheim; Lydia, who lives in Iowa; Rebecca (Mrs. William Stuart), residing near Bellefonte; and Mary, who married John Painter, and died in Pleasant Gap, Centre county.

Reuben Geary was a son of his father's first wife. His training in youth was similar to that of most country boys in his day, and he developed into a robust man, six feet in height, with energy and ability, fully equal to the task of gaining a livelihood, which, owing to the straightened circumstances of his parents, was laid upon him at an early age. As a young man he was married in Penn township, Centre county, to Miss Catherine Musser, a daughter of Philip Musser, a well-known citizen of Gregg township, residing near Penn Hall. For some time after his marriage Reuben Geary worked as a farm hand, but in 1849 he bought a small farm in Penn township, where he spent his remaining years. He was between fifty and sixty years old at the time of his death, and his wife, who was older than he, passed away a few years before, the remains of both being buried at Millheim. He was a steadfast Democrat, and with his wife belonged to the Reformed Church. They had eight children, of whom the first two—Samuel, a resident of Union county, Penn., and Mary, widow of Andrew Stover, of Coburn—were twins. D. B. is mentioned more fully below. Philip died at the age of nineteen. Sarah, widow of Michael Rishel, resides in Brush Valley. Catherine died young. Harriet married (first) William Braucht, and (second) Jonathan Dinges, of Penn township. Diana married Simon Wolf, and died in Sugar Valley.

Two, or at the most three, months' attendance in the year at the subscription schools of the time was supposed to be sufficient for the mental needs of a boy when our subject was seeking an education, and this, with a short attendance at Dr. Stamm's school, save what he received in later years at public schools, was all the instruction he ever had. He remained at home, assisting in the work of the farm until he was seventeen, when he began to learn the blacksmith's trade in Millheim with Samuel Wiser. He worked three years for his board and clothes, acquiring a thorough knowledge of the business, which he then followed a short time as a journeyman. He owned three and one-half acres of land near Coburn, and in 1860 he began business for himself in a shop there, boarding at a house near by. In 1864 he was married in Penn township, Centre county, to Miss Julia Zerby, a native of Gregg township, and a daughter of Adam and Susan (Snavely) Zerby.

For two years after his marriage Mr. Geary rented Feidler's house, later a dwelling house belonging to Samuel Krape, and then built his present home. His farm is small, but has been well improved by him with suitable buildings, in addition to which he owns fifty-six acres of timber land in the same township, and in 1877 he bought four and one-half acres of farm land. When he began housekeeping his mother gave him an old bed, and this was the only help that he received from his parents until his father's estate was divided. He has been very successful, and notwithstanding some losses through going bail for certain parties, he has a fair share of this world's goods. Lung trouble interfered with his business for about eight years, but except for that he followed his trade continuously until 1891, when he was disabled for hard manual labor by a fall of twelve feet into a well which he was digging, a rope breaking while he was being lowered. In politics he is a Democrat, and he holds an influential place in the local organization. For many years he has served as constable of his township.

Mr. Geary's first wife, who was a devout and consistent member of the Evangelical Church, died in October, 1894, her burial taking place at Paradise Church. His present wife, formerly Miss Susan C. Wise, is a daughter of the late John Wise, formerly a well-known resident of Penn township, Centre county. John Wise was married to Cathryne Stover, of Haines township, daughter of Valentine Stover, one of the early settlers of that township. Mr. Wise built (1839) the shop in which Daniel Geary commenced work in 1860. Mr. Wise died April 11, 1869, in Shelby county, Ill., after an illness of eleven days, of pleurisy and finally dropsy of the heart, at the age of fifty-seven years, seven months and twenty-one days. There is a peculiar providence connected with the above case. Mr. Wise started for Shelby county, Ill., about the middle of March, in company with his daughter-in-law, and after being with his son (in said county) a few weeks, he took sick and died there. His son brought the corpse back (in compliance with his father's request before he died) to his bereaved family in Haines township, Centre county, from which place, on the 16th of April, his last remains were followed to the tomb, at Aaronsburg, by a large concourse of sympathizing and weeping relatives, friends and neighbors, to pay their last tribute of respect. Cathryne Wise, his wife, died January 25, 1887, aged seventy-four years, eleven months and twenty-three days, and was buried in the cemetery of the Reformed Church at Aaronsburg. She died in the triumph of the true Christian faith.

JAMES H. HOLMES, one of the representative and prominent citizens of State College, is numbered among the self-made men of Centre county, his accumulations being the result of his own industry, obtained by self-denial, economy and the exercise of a naturally good judgment, in regard to both agricultural pursuits and business matters. This county has ever been the field of his operations and the center of his interests and hopes.

Mr. Holmes traces his ancestry to James Holmes, a wealthy Scotch-Irish gentleman, a copy of whose will is now in our subject's possession. His son Robert was the father of Jonathan Holmes, the grandfather of the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch. The last named was born in the city of Belfast, Ireland, September 25, 1760, and on coming to the New World located in Mifflinburg, Union Co., Penn., where he conducted an inn until his death. He married Jennet Laird, who was born March 24, 1764, and they became the parents of five children, whose names and dates of birth are as follows: Rachel, February 19, 1788; Jennet, October 25, 1789; Elizabeth, April 26, 1792; Mary, August 9, 1794; and Robert, November 9, 1799.

Robert Holmes, the father of our subject, was born in Union county, and there acquired his education. He worked at his trade as a millwright until forty years of age, when he purchased 150 acres of land near Bellefonte, which he sold a year later; then bought 167 acres in Marion township, Centre county, removing to the same in 1835, when it was still unimproved. He at once began its development and cultivation, and added to the tract until, at his death, September 16, 1874, he had 300 acres of valuable land. He was a Democrat in politics, and an elder in the Lick Run Presbyterian Church of Jacksonville, of which he was a consistent and devoted member.

On November 5, 1822, Robert Holmes was married to Mary Snyder, who was born August 8, 1803. Nine children blessed their union, whose names and dates of birth are as follows: Sarah Jane, January 20, 1824; Caroline, December 8, 1825; William Laird, July 20, 1827; James, October 18, 1831; Robert, November 11, 1833; Mary Amanda, March 24, 1836; Harriet Elizabeth, November 4, 1838; John, August 4, 1840; and Margaretta, August 31, 1844. The mother of these children passed away on the 16th of April, 1893, the father on the 16th of September, 1874.

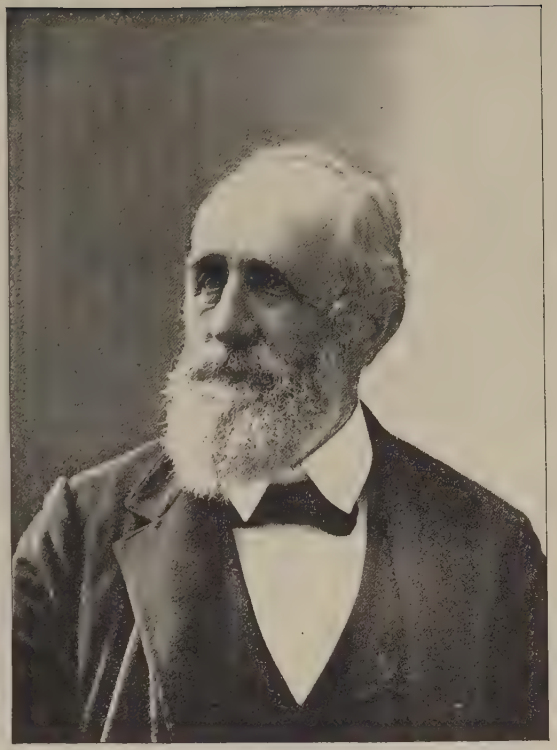
The birth of our subject occurred in Bellefonte, and in the schools of Marion township, Centre county, he acquired his early education, his first teacher being Samuel Kline, who is still living in Howard. His opportunities, however, for securing an education were poor, and at the age of sixteen he laid aside his text books to assist his father in the labors of the farm, which he continued until he was twenty-one, when he rented a farm for a year.

On January 2, 1854, Mr. Holmes wedded Miss Emily McKibben, and to them were born twelve children, namely: William J., born November 3, 1856, died in infancy; Robert E., born May 4, 1859, is a practicing physician of Spruce Creek; Mrs. Mary A. Deal, born January 7, 1864, is living in State College; Olivia R., born September 18, 1865, is deceased; Clayton I., born January 18, 1866, is a dry-goods clerk; J. Laird, born February 17, 1868, is a school teacher of State College; Hamill, born September 5, 1870, is a carpenter of that place; and James H., born February 28, 1873, Emily Augusta, born December 25, 1875, and Jennie Mabel, born November 9, 1878, are all at home; and Mandella, born March 10, 1881, died in infancy.

Mr. Holmes continued to reside in Marion township until his enlistment in the Union army during the Civil war, October 3, 1861, in Company G, 51st P. V. I., and served as corporal under Capt. Snyder in the battles of Roanoke, Newberne and Camden. He was wounded at the last named, and was taken to the hospital in Georgetown, D. C., where he was honorably discharged November 8, 1862.

In 1865 Mr. Holmes purchased 135 acres of land in Ferguson township, Centre county, on which he continued to make his home until 1888, when he removed to State College, where for four years he engaged in merchandising, but is now living retired. He is the owner of considerable property, including the Holmes Block, a beautiful three-story business block on College avenue, erected in 1896. His business dealings have ever been characterized by a straightforward, honorable policy, which has won the confidence of all. For forty-five years he has been a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church, and was a member of the Grange and Good Templars at Centre Furnace for several years. He also holds membership in the Grand Army Post No. 57, of Lemont, and his political support is given the Republican party; but he has neither time nor inclination for public office, preferring to devote his energies to his business interests, which being well conducted along honorable lines have brought to him a comfortable competence.

Mrs. Holmes was born July 22, 1839, a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Smith) McKibben,



JAMES H. HOLMES

MRS. JAMES H. HOLMES

who were the parents of seven children, viz.: Mary J., Sarah G., William S., John (deceased in infancy), Margaret J., Nancy S. and Emily (Mrs. Holmes). Joseph McKibben (Mrs. Holmes' father) was among the earliest settlers of Clinton, Pennsylvania.

JACOB AND JOHN H. BEHRER. There are numerous fine farms in Centre county which will compare favorably with any others in the State as regards production, and also as to the improvements which have been made upon them. Many of these places are owned by men comparatively young in years, but who have succeeded in an eminent degree in making their places the most desirable in the locality. As representatives of this class of agriculturists we take pleasure in presenting the names of the subjects of this notice, who have a fine farm of 160 acres in Patton township, near Waddle.

Jacob and John H. were both born at Buffalo Run, Centre county, the former on September 16, 1864, the latter on May 9, 1872. They are sons of Jacob and Mary (Augenstine) Behrer, in whose family were thirteen children, the others being: Mary, wife of C. B. McCormick, a farmer living near State College, Centre county, by whom she has one son; Regina, wife of Elmer Rumbarger, a farmer of Stormstown, Centre county, by whom she has six children; Elizabeth E., wife of John Wirtz, a farmer of Houserville, Centre county, by whom she has two children; Lena, wife of Richard Palmer, who is operating a woolen-factory at Oak Hall Station, Centre county, and by whom she had one child; Amanda, who is living with her mother near Buffalo Run, Centre county; Hannah, who is keeping house for our subjects; Kate; Sallie; Anna; David, who married Eva, daughter of John Ward, of Stormstown, by whom he has one child (he has now leased a farm near Tyrone, Sinking Valley, and operates the same); and Charles, at home. The father of these children died October 17, 1891, and was laid to rest in the Pine Hill Cemetery; the mother is still living. They were both sincere and earnest Christians, faithful members of the Methodist Church, with which their family is also connected, while in politics the father supported the Democratic party, and the sons also give it their allegiance.

The family is widely and favorably known throughout Centre county, and its members hold a high position in social circles, where intelligence and true worth are received as the passports into good society.

JONATHAN O. DEININGER. It is given to but few to attain eminence in political life, but the strength of the nation lies not in its political leaders but in the citizens who in the business walks of life faithfully discharge the duties that devolve upon them. The proud title of a self-made man is within the reach of each individual who has the will to dare and to do, who will bravely face all obstacles and conquer them by determined purpose and honorable effort. Such a man is he whose name introduces this review, and his life is in many respects well worthy of emulation.

Mr. Deininger was born in Womelsdorf, Berks Co., Penn., April 17, 1830, a son of August E. and Johanna (Obenland) Deininger, natives of Germany. His grandfather, Christian Deininger, was a man of education, and, as was customary in the Lutheran Church in those days, served as a school teacher, and as that was a salaried position he earned his living in that way. August E. Deininger was born in 1797, and in 1818 came to America to try his fortune. He was married in Pennsylvania, and for a time supported his family at the weaver's trade, but subsequently followed stone cutting and the marble business. In the winter of 1843 he started with his wife and children for Millheim, and between Youngmanstown (now Mifflinburg) and New Berlin the sled in which they journeyed stuck in the snow, and they were thereby delayed for a day. The father purchased property in Millheim, where he followed the business of marble cutting during his active life. He died at the age of seventy-seven, and his wife passed away in 1861, both being interred in Millheim cemetery. He was a stanch Democrat in politics, but never sought office. He held membership in the Evangelical Church, and was a member of its board of trustees. Five of his children died in infancy, and those who reached mature years were: Anna Maria, widow of Jacob Keen, of Millheim; C. F., a minister of the Evangelical Church, who died in York, Penn.; Jonathan O.; B. O., a printer and marble dealer, who died in Millheim; and August O., of Hughesville, Pennsylvania.

Jonathan O. Deininger acquired his education in the school near his home, but illness prevented his continuous attendance. At the age of seventeen he began the trade of cabinet making in Millheim, and served a two-years' apprenticeship under John Poorman. He worked from daylight until dark, and often in the winter months continued his labors by the light of a candle. In compensation for his services he received $15 per year, and was allowed two weeks time during the harvest season that he might earn extra money

on the farms. After his apprenticeship he worked for three years as a journeyman, mostly in Bellefonte, and then began business on his own account at that place. Later he carried on a shop of his own in Millheim, and in April, 1855, removed to Centre Hall, locating on the present site of Kreamer's store, where he purchased a small shop and in the same building maintained his residence and carried on business until 1857. He then erected a home on the site of the post office. He carried on cabinet making until 1873, when he sold out and established the first hardware business in the town. He has since continued in that line, but is now living in semi-retirement, enjoying the fruits of his former labors.

Mr. Deininger was married October 14, 1852, in Bellefonte, to Miss Anna M. Neiman, who was born in Berks county, Penn., September 2, 1831. Her parents, William and Barbara (Kinsell) Neiman, came to Centre county when she was six years of age, journeying in a large coal wagon. They made their home near the Valentine Works, and her father engaged in hauling coal from Snow Shoe to that well-known furnace. Two years after their arrival he was killed by a coal wagon, and from that time until her marriage Mrs. Deininger lived among strangers, the first home that she could really call her own being the little one in Millheim, to which she went as a bride.

Mr. Deininger at that time had only $20 in money. About a year previous his shop in Bellefonte was destroyed by fire, which left him in very limited circumstances; but his diligence has enabled him to surmount all difficulties, and he has steadily worked his way upward to prosperity. He erected the store room in which Kreamer & Son are now doing business, and has probably put up more buildings than any other man in Centre Hall. He now owns a business block and his own home, and is also interested in the hardware store. His political support was given the Democratic party until 1864, since which time he has been unswerving in his allegiance to the Republican party, which he ever supports by his ballot, although he never seeks office for himself.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Deininger were as follows: Lucy, wife of J. W. Haney, of Centre Hall, by whom she has one son—Wilbur; Mary, wife of Samuel Shoop, of Centre Hall, by whom she has two children—Anna and William; Clara and Emanuel, who died in childhood; Sarah, at home; Clement F., teller in the bank at Centre Hall, and one of the prominent and popular young men of that place; and Allen, who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Deininger hold membership in the United Evangelical Church, and the family is one of prominence in the community. Mr. Deininger commands the highest respect of all. He has a genial nature, is a whole-souled man and delights in a good joke. His extensive reading has made him well-informed, and no man has more friends in the community.

JOHN WEAVER, a self-made man, whose energy and well-directed efforts have brought to him a comfortable competence, and whose sterling worth has won him the high regard of many friends, is now living a retired life upon his farm of 206 acres at Dick's Station, in Taylor township, Centre county. He was born in Sinking Valley, Huntingdon Co., Penn., March 22, 1829, but almost his entire life has been passed in Centre county, where he experienced all the trials and hardships of pioneer life.

Samuel Weaver, our subject's paternal grandfather, was born in Pennsylvania of German descent, and at an early day became a resident of Huntingdon county, where he followed farming throughout life. The maternal grandparents, Jacob and Elizabeth Isett, were also natives of Pennsylvania, of German extraction, and early located in Huntingdon county, there residing upon a farm.

John and Rachel (Isett) Weaver, parents of our subject, were also natives of Huntingdon county, where their marriage was celebrated, and where they remained until 1834, when they came to Centre county, locating near our subject's present home. For a time the father worked for the Huntingdon Furnace, later engaged in charcoaling and chopping cord wood, but spent his last days in farming. He was first a Whig in politics, afterward a Republican, and by his fellow citizens was called upon to serve as supervisor and school director in Taylor township. In religious belief he was a Presbyterian. He died June 23, 1872, at the age of seventy-seven years; his wife passed away March 5, 1857, at the age of seventy-six.

Our subject is the eighth in order of birth in their family of twelve children—seven sons and five daughters, as follows: Solomon and Jacob are both deceased; Sallie married John Lewis, and both are now deceased; Samuel was scalded to death by the explosion of a steamboat; Barbara married William Robinson, and both are now deceased; Joseph is a farmer of Blair county, Penn.; Margaret is the deceased wife of Thomas Hamer, also deceased; John is our subject; Franklin is deceased; Rachel is the widow of Adam Waltermeyer; David is a retired lum-

berman, of Tyrone, Penn.; and one died in infancy, unnamed.

Until he had reached the age of twenty-one years, John Weaver remained under the parental roof, assisting his father in the labors of the farm, and attending school when the opportunity afforded. For a time he crossed the mountains into Huntingdon county to school, a distance of three miles, through the unbroken forest, and later pursued his studies at a school in Centre county, to which he walked a distance of five miles through the woods. On a winter morning he would start before dawn with the other children, carrying pine lights, and they would take turns in breaking the path through the snow. On coming to Taylor township with his parents, the country was a dense wilderness, inhabited by wild animals of many varieties, including bears, panthers, wildcats and deer, and they experienced all the difficulties of frontier life.

On leaving home, Mr. Weaver went to Bald Eagle Furnace where he worked as a farm hand by the month for a year and a half, and then engaged in chopping wood in Huntingdon county during the winter, and in charcoaling in the summer for the same length of time. Subsequently he was employed in various iron works in this section of the State, after which he returned to the old homestead, and again engaged in chopping wood and charcoaling for some time. In connection with William Robinson and Jacob Ridering, Mr. Weaver next contracted to grade three miles of the Bald Eagle Valley railroad, but for this work he says they got nothing, "as the head contractor ran away with the funds". After another company had taken charge of the road Mr. Weaver contracted for three-quarters of a mile of grading, and later was made track foreman over a crew of men. When the track was laid he was appointed division foreman, and continued his connection with the railroad service for thirty-one years, during which time he graded for the round house at Tyrone. His faithfulness to the company's interests is plainly shown by his long retention in their service. On leaving the road he purchased his present fine farm, which he continued to operate until 1893, but is now enjoying a well-earned rest. During his service with the P. R. R. Co. as track foreman, no less than eleven men were promoted from his subdivision as track foremen.

On November 22, 1849, Mr. Weaver was married to Miss Nancy Nearhoof, and to their union came the following children: The eldest, Mary, died when young; Jeremiah, born December 3, 1851, married Etta Woomer, and is a merchant of Altoona, Penn.; Miles, born February 17, 1853, died from the bite of a rattlesnake; Anna Eliza, born October 4, 1854, is the wife of Henry Sharer, a mechanic in the railroad shops of Tyrone, Penn.; Sarah J., born July 15, 1856, is the wife of W. S. Johnson, a farmer of Blair county, Penn.; Samuel, born February 22, 1858, married Bertie Brisbon, and is railroad foreman at Lemont, Penn.; John W., born December 10, 1859, married Elizabeth Walk, and is still on the home farm; Harriet, born October 25, 1861, is the wife of S. C. McAlister, clerk at Morrisdale Mines, Penn.; George, born December 10, 1863, is at home; Alice, born September 22, 1866, is the wife of W. O. Irwin, hostler at the Punxsutawney (Penn.) round house; Ellen, born May 8, 1869, is the wife of W. H. McAlister, flagman on the Beech Creek railroad, Penn.; and Nannie B., born July 11, 1874, died young.

Mrs. Weaver was born in Huntingdon county, April 2, 1825, and is a daughter of Andrew and Mary (Kephart) Nearhoof, also natives of that county, who came to Centre county in 1835, where the father engaged in farming until his death about 1871, when he was aged seventy-two years. His wife passed away May 30, 1889, at the age of eighty-three years, eleven months, twenty-three days. Both held membership in the Dunkard Church, and in politics he was a Republican. They were the parents of eleven children, namely: Nancy, wife of our subject; Mary, who wedded Jacob Rider, but both are now deceased; Henry (deceased) was a farmer of Blair county; Simon is an employee in a planing mill at Tyrone, Blair county; Eliza is the deceased wife of Joshua Beck, of Philipsburg, Penn.; John is a farmer of Centre county; Andrew is a farmer of Taylor township; Catherine is the deceased wife of E. Lewis, a farmer of Blair county; George is an agriculturist of Centre county; Martha is the wife of Fulton McMonagle, a butcher living near Pittsburg, Penn.; and Abner, an iron worker of Mifflin county, Penn. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Weaver—Henry and Mary Nearhoof—were early settlers of Huntingdon county, where they resided upon a farm, while the maternal grandparents, Henry and Kate Kephart, also farming people, came to Centre county at an early day.

Mr. Weaver served his fellow citizens in the capacity of school director for many years, and was also elected supervisor of his township, but got another man to serve in his stead. He was drafted during the Civil war, but owing to illness in the family he sent a substitute. He was ever a hardworking, energetic man, and the success

that has come to him is but the just reward of earnest, persistent effort. The obstacles and difficulties in his path he overcame, and worked his way steadily upward until he can now spend the evening of life in retirement, surrounded by all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. He is an ardent Republican in politics, though has never aspired to public office. Himself and wife hold membership in the United Brethren Church, and they have the respect and confidence of the entire community.

B H. ARNEY, a well-known and popular citizen of Centre Hall, Centre county, is a worthy representative of one of Potter township's best families. He is a native of the county, born December 5, 1840, in Gregg township, a son of Jacob and Rachel (Meyers) Arney, who when he was thirteen years of age removed to Potter township, where the greater part of his life has been passed. In the Musser school, Gregg township, he began his education under the guidance of Robert Cook, at which time discipline and order were the principal features of the school room. As his father owned and operated a clover-hulling mill, in which business winter is the busiest season, our subject for two years assisted him in his work at the expense of his schooling. In 1856 he entered an academy at Lock Haven, Penn., where he completed his literary studies.

Soon after leaving the school room, in the fall of 1857, Mr. Arney began clerking in the store of Arney & Ross, at Centre Hill, his father being a member of the firm. Previous to this time he had lived upon a farm, and had early become familiar with the duties that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. Following his services as clerk at Centre Hill, he was similarly employed in the general store of William Wolfe, at Centre Hall, and Daniel Hess, at Linden Hall, both of which stores did a large business at that time. Subsequently he was for two years and a half employed as clerk in the dry-goods establishment of Bisel & Everett, of Lock Haven, Penn., and later by Troxal & Bridgens, of the same place.

In 1863, Mr. Arney went west, and entered the employ of what was then the Toledo & Wabash railroad, serving in the capacity of yard-master at its western terminus—State Line, Ind. While the business was new to him, he readily adapted himself to his duties, and was made ticket agent at Danville, Ill., after the consolidation of that road with another, at which time it became known as the Wabash railroad. Having contracted ague and malaria, he was forced to abandon that section of the country after four years of railroad life, and was compelled to decline an offer of a substantial salary to remain with the company. The business possessed for him the usual fascination, and it was with reluctance that he gave it up. Returning to his native state, the healthy mountain air hastened his recovery, and he was soon able to accept the position of manager of the store belonging to C. C. McClelland, at Round Island, Penn., where he spent one winter. About this time his father removed to a farm near Centre Hall, where, in 1868, was erected the brick house now occupied by our subject, and he returned home in order to assist his father in the improvement and cultivation of the place.

On July 24, 1870, in Millheim, Centre county, Mr. Arney was married to Miss Mary A. Ziegler, who was born at that place June 1, 1848, a daughter of Michael and Lydia (Gephart) Ziegler. Her father, a well-known citizen of Millheim, was born in Penn township, Centre county, a son of Peter Ziegler, and belonged to one of the prominent families of the community. During the Civil war he supplied the government with many hundred horses. He died in October, 1894, at the age of seventy-four years; his wife in May, 1877, at the age of fifty-six, and both were interred in the cemetery at Millheim. In their family were the following children: Daniel, a saddler, of Millheim; John, postmaster at Swengel, Union Co., Penn.; Sarah, now Mrs. J. A. Reeseman, of Centre Hall; Emma, wife of Geary Van Pelt, of Ithaca, N. Y.; James, of Union county, Penn.; Mrs. Lydia Smith, of Tyrone, Penn., and Mary A., wife of our subject. In 1871 Mr. Arney removed to a part of the Philip Foster farm, where he continued to live until 1893, when he located upon his present place. It is the old home of his father, comprising 135 acres of rich and arable land, which he and his brother, Dr. G. F. Arney, now own. A great reader, he keeps himself well informed on the leading questions and topics of the day, and is numbered among the best and most popular citizens of Centre Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Arney have one son, A. Miles, one of the brightest young men of the neighborhood, who was born August 22, 1878, and is now a student in Pennsylvania State College, taking a four-years' course in electric engineering. The parents are devout members of the Reformed Church, in which Mr. Arney has served as deacon. At State and National elections his unwavering support is given the Democratic party, but on local affairs he votes independently, endeavoring to support the best men regardless

of party ties. At present he is acceptably serving as treasurer of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Centre County, also as township auditor, and has held other official positions, including those of school director and election officer. He is a wide-awake, enterprising citizen, one who has the good will and high regard of all who know him.

RUDOLPH MULHOLLAN (deceased), a native of Carlisle, Penn., died at his home in Centre county, in August, 1883. Success in business may be achieved by industry, perseverance and capable management, and he who adds to this the record of straightforward, honorable dealing, commands the respect and confidence of all. Such in brief was the business career of Mr. Mulhollan, who possessed untiring energy, quick perception and the ability to plan and successfully execute business undertakings. His life demonstrated the truth of the saying that success is not the result of genius, but the outcome of resolute and honorable purpose.

John and Mary (Werham) Mulhollan, parents of our subject, natives of Ireland and Ohio, respectively, came to Clearfield county at an early day, making their home near Pine Glenn, in Burnside township. Their children were James, Rudolph, George, Mrs. Mary Schwitzer, Alfred, Nancy (who died in infancy), John, Mrs. Nancy Clark, and Mrs. Rebecca Bowers, all now deceased.

No event of special importance occurred during the boyhood of Rudolph Mulhollan, who divided his time mid play and work, while in the public schools he acquired his education. He was married in 1864, in Tyrone, Penn., to Caroline Swimer, a native of Germany, born in January, 1845. Her parents, Michael and Regina (Kaltenburger) Swimer, were also natives of the Fatherland, where they spent their entire lives, the father following the stone mason's trade. In the days of her maidenhood their daughter, Caroline, came to America with her aunt, Mrs. Wilds, who located in Clearfield county, but after a few years went to Kansas, and was never heard from again. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Mulhollan are Mary, wife of Samuel Emrick, a merchant of Karthaus; Martha, wife of Eugene Meeker, who conducts a meat market in Karthaus; Clara, wife of Thomas Brown, a druggist of Belle Vernon, Penn.; Blanche, wife of Dr. John Hays, of Karthaus; and Nancy J.

Rudolph Mulhollan at an early day engaged in hotel keeping in Burnside township. He afterward carried on farming on an extensive scale, and was also one of the largest lumber dealers in that section, his business constantly increasing until it had assumed extensive proportions. He possessed keen sagacity, and in consequence made judicious investments on which he realized handsome returns. Steadily his capital increased until he thus became one of the wealthiest men of Centre county. In his dealings he was always honorable, straightforward and true, and no confidence reposed in him was ever betrayed. After his wife had received one-third of the estate, there still remained property sufficient to give each of his children $13,000. In his political adherency he was a Democrat, and in religious belief a Catholic. His wife, who died February 21, 1897, held membership with the Lutheran Church, and was a most estimable lady, receiving the warm regard of all. She died, of dropsy, at her home near Pine Glenn, and was buried Thursday, February 25, in Snow Shoe Cemetery.

BALSER WEBER. It has been said that biography yields to no other subject in point of interest and profit, and it is especially interesting to note the progress that has been made along various lines of business by those of foreign birth who have sought homes in America—the readiness with which they adapt themselves to the different methods and customs of America, recognize the advantages offered, and utilize the opportunities which the New World affords. In Mr. Weber we find the true type of a progressive German-American citizen.

Our subject was born in Bavaria, Germany, July 4, 1829, the only child of Paul and Catherine (Roemer) Weber, natives of the same country, where they spent their entire lives. The mother died in 1832, at the age of twenty-eight years, and the father was again married, having by the second union five children, namely: Andrew, a lumber merchant of Germany; John, who died in that country; Michael, who died a few years after his arrival in the United States, in 1856; Barbara, wife of Paul Kammerer, a coppersmith of Germany: and Caroline, wife of Melchoir Krauss, of New York. The father's death occurred in 1870, at the age of seventy years. He was a tanner by occupation, and a devout member of the Catholic Church.

Until twenty years of age Balser Weber remained at home with his father, whom he assisted in the tanning business, and in the schools of his native land secured a good education. For two years before leaving the Fatherland he worked for others. In 1849 he sailed for America, arriving in New York after being twenty-eight days

upon the water, his possessions being a cash capital of $3.25. After a short time spent in that city, he went to Schenectady, where he worked in a broom factory for two months and in a tannery for a month.

On leaving that place Mr. Weber came to Howard, Centre county, Penn., in November, 1849, where he was first employed by Abraham Sussman, a merchant, who was born in Germany and was a friend of our subject. His work was peddling, during two years carrying his merchandise, and for the following four years traveling with a horse and wagon. In 1857, by economy and persistent labor, he was able to purchase the store of Robert J. Haynes, which he successfully conducted until 1889, when he turned over the business to his three sons—Abraham, John Paul and William—and is now living a retired life, enjoying a rest which he so richly deserves.

On September 30, 1852, Mr. Weber was united in marriage to Miss Anna Pletcher, and to them have been born eight children: Abraham; Mary, wife of C. M. Muffly, a real-estate broker, of Chicago, Ill.; Caroline, Laura and Henry, all three deceased; Clara, wife of Thomas E. Thomas, of Howard, where he is engaged in farming, and John P. and William. The sons will be more fully spoken of farther on.

Mrs. Weber was born in Howard township, October 28, 1828, and is a daughter of Henry and Magdelina (Schenck) Pletcher, natives of Lancaster county, Penn., and married in Centre county, where they had come in 1795, and here engaged in farming. Her father was born September 17, 1789, and died January 10, 1876, while her mother was born September 5, 1786, and died May 11, 1861. In their family were eleven children: Nathan, deceased; Catherine, deceased wife of Jacob Holter, a retired farmer of Liberty township, Centre county; Michael, a carpenter of Howard; Daniel, John, Henry, Christ, and Jacob, all five deceased; Mollie, who married Henry Holter, but both are now deceased; Anna, wife of our subject; and Joseph, deceased. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Weber came to Centre county from Lancaster county in 1795, and here spent the remainder of their lives.

Mr. Weber was reared in the Catholic Church, to which faith he has always adhered. Socially he is a member of the I. O. O. F., and in politics is a stanch Democrat. He has never had any inclination for public office, but has faithfully served as a member of the town council, and as overseer of the poor for four years. He has made many warm friends since becoming a resident of Howard, and has the respect and confidence of all with whom he has come in contact in either business or social life.

Abraham Weber, the eldest son of our subject, is now the popular chief burgess of Howard, ane senior member of the well-known firm of B. Weber's Sons. He was born in Howard, February 9, 1853, and after attending its public schools for some time, was a student in the Iron City School of Pittsburg, Penn., for five months. He remained under the parental roof until his marriage, January 21, 1879, to Miss Rachel J. Moore. To them have been born six children: Mary, Anna, Balser, Emma and Edith, all at home, and one that died in infancy. Abraham Weber was first elected chief burgess of Howard in 1880, and was re-elected in 1886 and 1894, so that he is now serving his third term. His administration of the duties of his high official position is characterized by an enlightened policy, which is well calculated to advance the interests of the town. Politically, he follows in the footsteps of his father, always voting the Democratic ticket; socially he is a member of the I. O. O. F. Lodge at Howard, and of the F. & A. M., at Bellefonte.

John P. Weber, the second son, was born at Howard, January 15, 1868, and received a liberal common-school education. He married Kate Yearick on September 19, 1889, and has three children. He, too, is a member of the firm.

William Weber, the youngest son, also a member of the firm, was born December 4, 1870, and received his education in part at the common schools, in part at a business college in Lock Haven, at which he graduated July 15, 1887. On December 8, 1891, he married Blanche Estella Hensyl, eldest daughter of Dr. L. R. Hensyl, of Howard, and to them has been born one child, Dorothy Elizabeth. Although he is a Democrat, and the town council always very strongly Republican, that body elected him the clerk of the council three years in succession, and also elected him borough treasurer three years in succession, which position he now holds.

GEORGE B. SIMLER, SR. The merited and fitting reward of a well-spent life, and active business career, is an honored retirement in which to enjoy the fruits of former toil. For many years this gentleman was prominently connected with the business interests of Philipsburg, but in 1881 he laid aside all care, and is now resting from his labors in a comfortable home, which was acquired through his own efforts. He

is widely and favorably known in Centre county. and his name occupies a high place on the roll of leading and influential citizens.

The first of the Simler family of which there is any authentic record is John Henry Simler, a native of Germany, who became a soldier in the Revolutionary war, enlisting in France, in 1780, as a private in Capt. Bart's corps of the first troops of Light Dragoons, Free Legion, under command of Col. Armand. On arriving at Boston, Mass., the troops proceeded to Yorktown, Va., and in the memorable siege and capture of that place Mr. Simler took part, it being taken by the United forces of America and France. He remained in the service until regularly discharged at Philadelphia. At Yorktown he had received wounds in the left eye and forehead from a sabre which is now in the possession of our subject, and the scars he carried to his grave. On the termination of the war he located at Philadelphia, where he married, and two children were born: George and Sarah. His first wife died of yellow fever in 1793, and four years later he was again married. By this union he also had two children, Charles and Mrs. Sarah A. Cowfer. Later John H. Simler migrated to Philipsburg, Centre county, where he erected the first house, and worked at his trade of shoemaking. Here his daughter married and continued to make her home until her death. In Philipsburg his wife died in 1822, and two years later, when his son George brought a flock of sheep to Centre county, he was persuaded by him to return to Philadelphia, where his death occurred, October 14, 1829.

With his father, Charles Simler had come to Philipsburg, by ox-team, in 1797, and here in February, 1814, he had married Sallie Morrow, a native of Bellefonte, and a daughter of John Morrow, who was one of the early settlers of Centre county. To this worthy couple were born eleven children, as follows: John D., born March 9, 1815, conducted a bakery in Philipsburg, where he died February 2, 1875; Jane, born December 1, 1816, married Franklin R. Street, now deceased, and died in November, 1895; J. Henry, born August 2, 1820, died in Philadelphia; George B., born August 2, 1820, is the subject of this sketch; S. Annie, born July 24, 1822, married John Huston, now deceased, and she died in 1844; Charles, born November 10, 1824, was a carpenter of Philadelphia, where his death occurred December 28, 1889; William B., born April 15, 1827, a painter by occupation, was a Union soldier during the Civil war, and came to Philipsburg in 1864, where he died July 19, 1874; Theodore, born May 26, 1832, is a brass fitter of Philadelphia; Margaret, born March 9, 1835, is the widow of Alex Adams, and resides in Chester Hill, Penn.; and Mary A., born November 26, 1837, died when young. In 1825, with our subject, the father returned to Philadelphia, his native city, where he passed away May 7, 1845, at the age of fifty-four years.

George B. Simler remained under the parental roof until twenty-seven years of age. His early education was rather limited, and at the age of seventeen years he began serving an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade with William Cobb, a contractor and builder of Philadelphia, receiving $40 and board per year. On attaining his majority he started out as a journeyman, and was thus employed until twenty-eight years of age, when he was appointed a policeman of Philadelphia, which position he acceptably filled for eighteen years. Returning to Philipsburg, he here engaged in the express business until 1881, since which time he has lived retired, his son, George B., now conducting the business.

On May 6, 1847, in Philadelphia, Mr. Simler was married to Miss Amanda Carpenter, and to them were born nine children: (1) Harry, born February 25, 1848, married Ellen Tarr, by whom he had thirteen children, three now deceased; he is a constable of Philipsburg. (2) Charles L., born April 27, 1850, died September 26, 1853. (3) Sallie, born June 25, 1852, is the wife of Albert Jackson, a machinist of Johnstown, Penn. (4) John, born June 8, 1855, died when young. (5) George B., born December 13, 1857, is engaged in the express business in Philipsburg. (6) Hester, born January 12, 1861, died in infancy. (7) William N., born August 15, 1864, married Lizzie G. Osler, by whom he had two children, Charles Albert and Mary Estella (the wife and one child are deceased); he is an expert taxidermist, and a resident of Philipsburg. (8) Susannah A., born February 13, 1867, is the wife of William Cronover, a carpenter of Philipsburg, by whom she has one son, Clarence. (9) Jacob R., born May 4, 1871, is also a taxidermist. With the exception of George B. and Jacob R., who were born in Philipsburg, the other children were all born in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Simler is also a native of Philadelphia, her birth occurring April 8, 1829. There her parents, Conrad and Hester (Sowers) Carpenter, spent their entire lives, the former dying August 2, 1867, at the age of seventy, and the latter on May 12, 1886, at the age of seventy-five years. In their family were the following children: Conrad (deceased); Amanda, wife of our subject; William, a motorman on the street cars of Philadelphia; John (deceased), Andrew J. and Martin

V. (twins), who died when young; Elizabeth and Mary, who died in childhood; John N., a detective of Philadelphia; Wilhelmina, also a resident of that city; and George and Jacob, who died in childhood. The father of this family was a butcher by trade. He was a son of Benjamin and Margaret (Miller) Carpenter, natives of England and Germany, respectively. The former was a cooper, and a member of the Society of Friends. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Simler, William and Hester (Miley) Sowers, were also natives of Germany, and when quite young came to Philadelphia, where the grandfather followed the butcher's trade.

Mr. Simler is one of the honored pioneers of Philipsburg, with whose interests his family have been identified since the very beginning of the city, and have been important factors in its upbuilding and advancement. When he first went to Philadelphia with his father in 1825, the journey through the almost unbroken wilderness required nine days; but all this has since been changed, and now good roads and railroads cross and recross each other all over the country. In politics Mr. Simler is a Republican, and for fifty years has been a member of the I. O. O. F., joining Lodge No. 15 in Philadelphia. He is well known as a man whose integrity is above question, whose word is as good as his bond, and is held in the highest regard by his many friends and acquaintances. He has filled with honor many offices of trust in Philipsburg; was burgess one term, member of the council two terms, and president of the board. In township matters he was assessor of Rush township two terms. The following inscription is taken from the headstone that marks the last resting place, in the old cemetery, of our subject's maternal grandmother: "To the memory of Letitia Morrow, who departed this life the 6th of April, A. D. 1833, aged 65 years, 3 months and 6 days."

JOHN C. MOTZ (deceased). On January 17, 1893, there passed away at his home in Woodward, Centre county, a man who had for many years been a leader in the development of Penn's Valley, his untiring efforts in the promotion of large commercial operations preparing for him an enduring place in the history of that region. Progressive and clear-sighted, his work was of a nature to build up the community while enlarging his own fortune, and his shrewd, energetic and forceful management of his varied enterprises commanded the admiration of the public.

Mr. Motz was born June 22, 1832, at the old homestead in Woodward, which had been the residence of two previous generations, his grandfather, John Motz, born in 1758, having been the first settler in that locality, which, in fact, once bore the name of "Motz's Bank." The family to which he belonged was obliged to leave the Fatherland on account of religious persecutions, then so prevalent. The extensive collection of books which he left at his death contained valuable works on Church, History, Astronomy and other subjects. His wife, Mary (Whitmer), who was born October 9, 1767, was a noble character, devoted to the care of the sick and feeble of the neighborhood, and was so skillful in this work that her services were esteemed as much as a physician's would have been. In 1786 they moved to the site of Woodward from what is now Snyder county, and spent their remaining years there, the grandfather dying in 1802, and the grandmother on March 13, 1839. They left seven children—three daughters and four sons—the names of the latter being: Jacob, John, George and James.

John Motz, Jr., our subject's father, was born January 6, 1792, and lived and died at the old homestead. He was married December 11, 1827, to Elizabeth Fisher, who was born November 1, 1800, at Fisher's Ferry, Northumberland Co., Penn., and died January 3, 1882. They had three sons and four daughter, viz.: Daniel Alexander, born June 15, 1829, died October 1, 1833; John C., our subject; William Henry, born March 13, 1839, died July 22, 1848; Lydia, Sarah C., Catherine A. and Mary Elizabeth. One of the daughters, Lydia, married C. H. Gutelius, of Mifflinburg; she was an able and active business woman, and at one time traveled 600 miles by ox-team from Omaha to Denver, where she was successfully engaged in extensive real-estate deals; she died May 4, 1882. Sarah C. married Dr. P. D. Neff, who died at Centre Hall. Catherine A. married Dr. George P. Weaver, late of Hanover, Penn., and now of Philadelphia. Mary Elizabeth, born February 11, 1845, died November 30, 1861.

The common-school system of the present day was in its infancy during the period in which our subject was acquiring his education, but his studies in the local schools were supplemented with a course in the academy at Mifflinburg. At an early age he began to manifest rare business ability, and at twenty he became a merchant at Woodward. As time passed he sought still other fields of activity, operating a gristmill and distillery, and finally purchased the entire estate left by his father. His close attention to busi-

John C. Motz

ness, and thorough knowledge and supervision of its details, made success sure, and when an enterprise was once undertaken he spared no pains in its prosecution. His mill property was improved at heavy expense in 1852, and again in 1878 in order to secure the latest machinery and methods. His early success was not won without some sacrifice, however, and after fifteen years he was compelled by impaired health to give up all care for a time. A trip to the Rocky Mountains, in 1867, greatly benefited him, and on his return he resumed his accustomed activities, soon embarking in other and larger enterprises.

On March 15, 1872, he, with others, established the banking house of John C. Motz & Co , at Millheim, of which he was the chief promoter and first president. This position he held for many years, and the bank weathered the financial storms of that time bravely under his judicious yet bold management. The failure of Jay Cooke lost for the firm all their Eastern exchanges; their credit, however, was sustained by paying over their counters thousands of dollars in cash, as the bankers would not wait for the ordinary return by mail, but sent special messengers with checks. For many years he was the principal stockholder in the Bellefonte, Aaronsburg and Youngmanstown Turnpike Co., and as its president conducted its affairs to the great advantage of the people of the Valley as well as that of the shareholders. He was one of the capitalists who secured a charter in April, 1879, for the Millheim Turnpike Co., of which he was the heaviest stockholder, and his interests are still retained by his family. He dealt extensively in lumber and grain, and shipped the first carload of grain over the Lewisburg & Spruce Valley Creek railway; and indeed, were we to mention all the enterprises in which he was a leader, we would bring in review all the varied elements of material progess in his locality during his time. No project was broached indicating benefit to the Valley that he did not encourage in a practical and effective way. He left a large estate, comprising several mill properties, extensive tracts of farm and mountain land in this State, valuable real estate in Kansas, Colorado and Iowa, together with stock in gold mines and other interests. As a loyal friend to the best interests of his native village, he gave especial attention to its improvement. He was a royal entertainer, always glad to see his friends, and socially as well as in business circles he was held in high esteem. A stanch Republican, he took great interest in the success of his party, and he was also a liberal supporter of religious work, giving not only of his money but of his time and personal influence. In 1865 he became a member of the Evangelical Association, and for many years was superintendent of the Sunday-school.

On November 14, 1869, Mr. Motz was married to Miss Maranda A. Reigard, a lady of fine intellectual powers, and gracious womanliness, whose gifts of mind and heart have made their home a social center. They had three sons, who are all taking prominent places in the community, and make a trio of whom any parent would be proud. [Sketches of these will be found elsewhere.]

Mrs. Motz is a daughter of Dr. Jacob Reigard and his wife, Lucinda Wagner, who are now living at the age of eighty-six, in the possession of unusual health and vigor. Dr. Reigard prepared for his profession under the guidance of Dr. Bigelow, of Millheim, and began to practice when only nineteen years old, locating at Orangeville, Columbia Co., Penn., where he met and married Lucinda Wagner. Notwithstanding the opposition of the older physicians, he succeeded, his skill in surgery enabling him to perform some operations with which the others were not familiar. Later he moved to Shirleysburg, where he remained many years, and then spent twelve years on a farm five miles from the city of Doyle's Ford. There malaria seized him, and after suffering from ague for eighteen months he sought a change of air at Woodward, remaining three years. During this time his daughter was wooed and won by Mr. Motz. In 1852 Dr. Reigard and his wife removed to Freeport, Ill., where they now enjoy the rewards of past labors. The Doctor amassed a considerable fortune through his practice and by judicious speculation, and at one time he owned the only gristmill at Freeport.

Mrs. Motz was born May 25, 1835, in Columbia county, and was educated in the schools of Shirleysburg, and at a select school in Danville, Penn. She was the first born in a family of ten children; (2) Ira G. died at Shirleysburg, aged eleven years; (3) Francis M., deceased, was a farmer at Freeport, Ill.; (4) Shepherd W. is in the clothing business at Freeport; (5) Amanda M., deceased, married F. G. Welsh, a machinist at Chicago; (6) Juniata is at home; (7) Mary Belle, who married Mr. Welsh after her sister Amanda's death, is a journalist, and resides at Williamsburg, Kans.; (8) Louisa A. married R. S. McWilliams, a farmer; (9) Scioto M. died at Freeport, Ill.; and (10) Blanche Eugenia is at home with her parents.

J. SHULTZ. This highly respected gentleman, who is one of the most industrious and energetic farmers of Miles township, Centre county, was born in 1857, in Sugar Valley, Clinton Co., Penn., and is a son of Jacob and Rebecca (Gramley) Shultz, the latter of whom was a daughter of Christian Gramley. The paternal grandfather of our subject, who also bore the name of Jacob Shultz, disappeared suddenly from home, and has never been heard of since.

The parents were married in Brush Valley, Centre county, whence they removed to Sugar Valley, where two years and a half were passed, and they then, in the spring of 1861, returned to the former place, locating near Rebersburg. The father not only provided for his own maintenance from a very early age, but also helped to support his parents, who were in limited circumstances, so that at the time of his marriage he had only one summer's wages with which to begin life. Being a hard worker and economical, he managed to save some capital, which he invested in land, having at the time of his death over 150 acres of good land. There his widow, an earnest Chistian woman, still resides. He died at the age of seventy-four years, and was laid to rest in the cemetery of Rebersburg. Like his wife, he was a consistent member of the Lutheran Church; in politics he was a Democrat. They had nine children, namely: Rebecca, now the wife of George Miller, of Madisonburg, Centre county; J. J., of this sketch; Henry, who died in infancy; Hannah, who died in childhood; Bevie, who died in infancy; Frank and Charles (twins), now farmers of Brush Valley and Sugar Valley, respectively; Annie, wife of Jonathan Shott, of Miles township; and a son, who died in infancy. In addition to rearing his own family, the father also cared for his widowed mother and brother. He was an honest, straightforward man, whose word was never questioned nor his integrity doubted.

J. J. Shultz was afforded but limited educational privileges, but he made the most of his advantages and learned rapidly, so that he is now a well-informed man. As soon as he was large enough to handle a plow he began work in the fields, and continued to assist in the labors of the home farm until he had reached his twenty-seventh year, with the exception of a few days at a time when he would find employment elsewhere. After he had attained his majority he hired out to his father by the year, and on his marriage his capital consisted of what he had managed to save from his wages. He then located on the old Smull farm, which his father had purchased, near Kreamerville, and there continued to reside until coming to his present farm in the spring of 1887. It comprises sixty-seven acres, pleasantly located at Spring Bank, in Miles township, and under his able management has become very productive. He married Miss Sarah J. Bressler, of Brush Valley, and they have two children—Ira E. and Ida M., both at home. Sincere and earnest Christians, the parents are faithful members of the United Evangelical Church, and their genial, courteous manners have attracted to them many warm friends.

Fraternally, Mr. Shultz is connected with the Grange, and in politics he is an earnest advocate of Democratic principles. He has served his fellow citizens in the capacity of election judge and supervisor of his township two terms, but prefers to give his time and attention to his business interests, in which he is meeting with excellent results.

REUBEN GRIMM, a prosperous retired farmer residing in Madisonburg, Centre county, is one of the leading citizens of that pleasant little town, and takes an active and helpful place in the life of the community, being especially interested in furthering the work of the Lutheran Church, of which he has been a leading member for many years.

Mr. Grimm was born January 18, 1828, in West Beaver township, Union county, now a part of Snyder county. His father, Daniel Grimm, was born in 1795 in Berks county, Penn., and was the only son of a German settler there, who did not succeed well enough in this new land to give his sons a start in life. Accordingly, Daniel Grimm, seeing the necessity for making his own way, came as a young man to Union county, and began farming and lumbering, in which he made a notable success. He became the owner of two farms and a sawmill, the latter being his chief source of wealth. He married Miss Magdalena Smith, a native of Beaver township, Union county, born in 1795, and they had thirteen children, all of whom are now living: (1) Leah, widow of Edward Kinney, resides at Selinsgrove, Penn.; Levi, a resident of Marysville, Venango Co., Penn., enlisted from that locality during the Civil war, and lost a leg in the service; Daniel is a retired farmer at Orangeville, Stephenson Co., Ill.; Catherine married Joseph Shaffer, of Walker township, Centre county; Isaac, a bachelor, resides in Orangeville, Ill.; Susan, widow of John Walters, lives near Milesburg, Penn.; Reuben is mentioned more fully below; Mollie (Mrs. Weary) lives in Missouri; Mary, widow of Jacob Nestlerode, resides in Madison-

burg; Christena married Lewis Pellman, of Hartleton, Penn.; Adam, a farmer of Cherokee county, Kans., was a soldier in Company A, 148th P. V. I., was taken prisoner and suffered much before released; Louisa married William B. Shaffer, of Walker township, Centre county; John, a farmer in Oklahoma Territory, was a soldier in Company A, 148th P. V. I.

In 1840 our subject's father sold his property and removed to Brush Valley, where he purchased, from Jacob Reber, a farm of 150 acres adjoining Madisonburg. Seven wagons, each drawn by four horses, conveyed the family and household goods to their new home via Penn's Valley Narrow, and they arrived at Madisonburg, April 3, 1840. Daniel Grimm followed agriculture until 1856, when he rented the farm to our subject and retired to Madisonburg, building a home there for his declining years. He was a shrewd yet honest business man, no speculator, depending upon hard work and judicious management for his success. His education was entirely practical, but he acquired through observation a goodly fund of information on various subjects. Being opposed to slavery, he was among the first to join the Republican party, having previously been a Whig. At times he held office in the township, serving as school director and supervisor, and although not a politician he never missed a chance to vote. He was very fond of company, and made an annual visit to Snyder county, preferring to go always on foot. In the Lutheran Church, of which he and his wife were both members, his counsel was held in high esteem, and he was chosen to various offices, including those of deacon and elder. His wife died June 2, 1865, he passing away July 23, 1882, and the remains of both now rest at Madisonburg.

Reuben Grimm, the subject proper of these lines, was twelve years old at the time of the removal to Centre county, and his education, which had been begun in the schools at the old home, was continued in Madisonburg, his first teacher there being William Yearick, who later became a clergyman. His opportunities did not compare with those which a more liberal and judicious policy has placed within the reach of the youth of to-day, and as a farmer's son much of his time was spent in work at home. At eighteen he began to learn the blacksmith's trade at Madisonburg under Edward Houtz, his wages for the first year being $2.00 per month, and for the second and third years, $3.00 per month. For a time after completing his trade he followed it in Zion, but in the spring of 1850 he went to Stephenson county, Ill., and worked at his trade and at farming for seven months. News came to him of the burning of his father's barn, and he returned home to help in rebuilding it. He spent three years and three months at his trade in Zion, working for a brother-in-law, Joseph Shaffer, and then assisted his father for a year at the old farm. On February 22, 1855, he was married to Miss Elizabeth Shaffer, who was born in Miles township, Centre county, July 3, 1835, a daughter of Samuel and Catherine (Bright) Shaffer. Mr. Grimm's savings at the time amounted to less than $400, but, renting the old homestead from his father, he began farming on his own behalf, and continued successfully for thirty-two years. In 1875 he purchased the farm, and still owns 124 acres of farm land in Brush Valley, with twenty-five acres of timber land in Sugar Valley. In 1888 he removed to Madisonburg, where he owns two lots, on one of which he built a new home, one of the best in the place. Since removing to town Mr. Grimm has for four years carried the mail between Madisonburg and Millheim, but has not undertaken any other business. Of his two sons, Lewis S. is a jeweler at Lebanon, Kans., and Charles L. is at home.

Mr. Grimm's first Presidential vote was cast for Gen. Winfield Scott; on the dissolution of the Whig party he became a Republican, and has since remained steadfast in that political faith. While never an office seeker, he has at times shown his keen interest in educational progress by serving as school director in his township. In the Lutheran Church he has held various positions, having been deacon for many years, and he is now an elder. He has always given liberally to the work of the society, and was one of the building committee when the new church at Madisonburg was built.

DAVID L. ZERBY, teller of the Millheim Bank, Millheim, Centre county, is one of the most substantial and conservative business men of Penn's Valley. He is a native of Penn township, Centre county, having been born at Penn's Creek, January 28, 1851, the fourth son and child of Adam and Susan (Snavely) Zerby, well-known and highly respected residents.

Mr. Zerby, for a time, attended the schools of his district, W. E. Shirk being his first teacher. In 1868 he attended the Aaronsburg Academy, and later the academy at Penn Hall, receiving instruction from such able educators as W. H. Gottwalt, Prof. Salm, George W. Ebright and D. M. Wolf. At eighteen he was competent to teach, and undertook the management of the "Mountain School" in Gregg township, Centre

county. Finding the work congenial, he decided to continue it, and his pronounced success making it an easy matter for him to secure positions, he taught for thirteen years, or twenty-six terms, all but one term being in his native township. Six years were spent at Liberty school, and his success there indicates his efficiency as both an instructor and disciplinarian. He was especially gifted in mathematics, the most difficult problems being solved by him with ease.

On November 5, 1874, Mr. Zerby was married to Miss Margaret Keen, a native of Penn township, Centre county, and daughter of Jacob and Anna Mary (Deininger) Keen, who are mentioned below. Since his marriage Mr. Zerby has made his home in Millheim, and on giving up teaching as a vocation, he entered mercantile life as a clerk for W. K. Alexander in his general store. He remained there some time, and was also employed at odd intervals in the Millheim Bank, in which he took his present responsible position as teller in January, 1893. Since entering upon the duties of the place he has gained hosts of friends, the public having learned that in their dealings with him they can be sure of courteous treatment and the most scrupulous honesty. He is a self-made man, and, although his father assisted him in securing an education, the money was repaid from the earnings of the first term as teacher.

In 1877 Mr. Zerby purchased his residence in Millheim, and extensive improvements have made it one of the pleasantest homes in that charming village. His only child, Stella E., an accomplished young lady, is now a teacher in the high school at Millheim. The family attend the United Evangelical Church, and all are prominently identified with its activities. Mr. Zerby is a trustee and steward, and for many years has been superintendent of the Sunday-school. His zeal for the welfare of the Church has been shown in many ways, and during the negotiations for the transfer of certain properties in Penn's Valley to the new Church, he has ably represented the adherents of Bishop Dubbs. His interest in public affairs is not less keen, any project for the advancement of Millheim borough receiving his hearty support. In political affiliations he is a Democrat. He was the first burgess of the borough, and has served on the school board, while in May, 1889, and again in 1894, he was elected justice of the peace. As an official he has shown characteristic efficiency and public spirit, winning the confidence and esteem of all classes.

Mrs. Zerby's family is of German extraction, the name having been Kuhn originally. Her great-grandfather, Johan Jacob Kuhn or Keen, was the first to leave the Fatherland, and after a brief residence in Berks county, Penn., he came to this section and settled upon a farm in Centre county, one mile west of Millheim. This is still known as the Keen farm, and has been continuously in the possession of his descendants since his day. He reared a large family of children, seventeen in all. His son George (Mrs. Zerby's grandfather) accompanied him from Berks county, became a leading farmer of Centre county, and in later years a prominent member of the Evangelical Church. His wife, Saloma Kramer, was a daughter of Daniel Kramer, a pioneer settler.

Nine children were born of their union, the names with dates of birth being as follows: Jacob, October 22, 1809, died at Millheim when between seventy and eighty years of age; Rebecca, November 5, 1811, died while young; Elizabeth, January 15, 1814, married Samuel Runkle, and died in Illinois; Mary, November 22, 1816, married George Mark, and died in Millheim; Jacob, January 11, 1818; Daniel, January 5, 1820, went west, and all trace of him was lost; Samuel, September 24, 1822, resides in Williamsport, Penn.; Peter, January 20, 1826, is a resident of Cass county, Mich.; Katie, September 22, 1831, is now Mrs. John Gutileus, of Mifflinburg, Penn. The father of this family died in his seventieth year, and the mother in her eighty-fifth year, the remains of both being interred at Aaronsburg.

Jacob Keen, the father of Mrs. Zerby, obtained a practical education, partly in the local schools of his day, and partly through observation. Although he was not the oldest son, his capacity for leadership was made evident at an early age, as he always "went ahead." On January 5, 1843, he married Miss Anna M. Deininger, a native of Bernville, Berks Co., Penn., born December 4, 1823. Her parents, Emanuel and Johanna H. (Obenland) Deininger, both came from Wurtemberg, Germany, in their youth, and were married in the United States. Emanuel Deininger was a well educated man, though not as familiar with English as with German, and an excellent musician. By occupation he was a marble cutter and candle maker, the latter business proving especially profitable. He moved with his family to Philadelphia when Mrs. Keen was a young lady, and after a short stay came to New Berlin, Union Co., Penn., where he remained ten months before locating permanently, in 1843, at Millheim. His wife died in 1861, aged sixty-two years, and he passed away in 1876 at the age of seventy-seven, both being laid to rest in

the cemetery at Millheim. Of ten children, five lived to maturity: Anna M. (Mrs. Keen); C. F., an Evangelical minister, who died at York, Penn., in July, 1888; Jonathan, a resident of Centre Hall; Benjamin O., who died in Millheim; and Augustus O., a resident of Hughesville, Lycoming Co., Pennsylvania.

Jacob Keen and his bride began housekeeping at the old homestead, and lived there until 1882, when he removed to Millheim, retiring from business cares. His death occurred November 11, 1890, and his remains were buried there. He was a lifelong Democrat, but no politician, although he took much interest in local affairs, and at one time served as constable of the village of Millheim. In religious belief his sympathies were with the United Evangelical Church, to which his entire family belonged. He left a large estate, including the old homestead farm of more than 100 acres and some mountain land, as well as the comfortable home in Millheim, where his widow, a highly respected lady, still resides.

There were thirteen children, whose names with dates of birth are here given: Sarah, October 28, 1844, now Mrs. Christopher Alexander; John D., October 7, 1845, a farmer of Penn township, Centre county; Justina J., February 28, 1847, now Mrs. A. F. Kramer; Rebecca, August 16, 1848, who died in infancy; E. D., July 26, 1849, a minister of the United Evangelical Church at Red Lion, Penn.; Anna M., January 14, 1852, Mrs. Zerby; Henry Franklin, March 30, 1853, residing near Curtin, Centre county; George W., May 13, 1855, a stock farmer of Lee county, Ill.; William E., March 7, 1857, a resident of Millheim; Mary A., June 14, 1860, who died in childhood; Rosa E., April 4, 1862, wife of Rev. M. I. Jamison; and Katie E., May 30, 1866, and Ada O., January 17, 1869, both at home at Millheim. Mr. Zerby is a charter member of Providence Grange at Millheim, was its secretary some twelve years, and is its present master. John Snavely, his maternal grandfather, was a soldier in the Mexican war.

BENJAMIN JONES. In a brief sketch of any living citizen it is difficult to do him exact and impartial justice, not so much from lack of space or words to set forth the familiar and passing events of his personal history as for want of the perfect and rounded conception of his whole life, which grows, develops and ripens, like fruit, to disclose its true and best flavor only when it is mellowed by time. Daily contact with the man so familiarizes us with his many virtues that we ordinarily overlook them, and commonly underestimate their possessor. With the business interests of Philipsburg, Centre county, Mr. Jones has been prominently identified for many years, and has also done much to advance the welfare of the city while promoting his own interests.

Our subject was born in Chester county, Penn., December 10, 1823, and is a son of Benjamin and Sarah (Waters) Jones, also natives of that county, where they remained until the spring of 1824, when they removed to Huntingdon county. In connection with his brother Samuel, the father operated a large farm which they had inherited, and which they later divided. He also engaged in hauling iron to Pittsburg, and while on one of these trips contracted a fever, from which he died September 21, 1828. He was a Whig in politics, and a prominent and influential man of the community where he made his home. He was born November 28, 1781, a son of Benjamin and Elizabeth Jones, of Chester county, who were of Welch extraction. They were farming people, and members of the Sosciety of Friends.

The mother of our subject was born June 19, 1786, and died November 23, 1872. Her father, Jacob Waters, was a soldier under Washington during the Revolutionary war. From his old home in Chester county, Penn., he removed to Newark, Ohio, at an early day, where the parents of our subject visited him, riding the entire distance from Rockville, Chester county, on horseback.

Mr. Jones, of this review, is the ninth in order of birth in a family of ten children, as follows: Ann, born June 26, 1806, married James Hunter, but both are now deceased; Samuel, born January 23, 1808, married Betsy Matren, who died in 1896, and his death occurred in 1894; Caleb, born May 28, 1809, married Catherine Matren, and both died in Minnesota; Hannah, born April 20, 1811, married John D. Bell, and they have also passed away; Mary A., born May 3, 1813, is the deceased wife of John Laport, a retired farmer of Spruce Creek, Huntingdon Co., Penn.; Sarah, born April 9, 1815, died in infancy; Elizabeth, born December 2, 1817, also died in infancy; Jacob W., born November 30, 1819, is a retired contractor of Tyrone, Penn.; Sarah, born December 18, 1825, is the wife of W. O. Myers, a retired potter.

After his father's death, and at the age of eight years, Benjamin Jones went to live with his sister Hannah, with whom he remained until he had attained his majority. When fourteen he began serving an apprenticeship to the carpenter's

trade with his brother-in-law in Huntingdon county, and on leaving the home of his sister went to Pittsburg, Penn., where he worked at that trade for a few months. Later he was again with his brother-in-law until forming a partnership with his brother, Jacob W., in the business of contracting and building. About the same time the city of Tyrone was being laid out, and there the brothers purchased a couple of lots and erected homes of their own in the fall of 1851, when only about three houses adorned the present site of that now flourishing city.

Coming to Philipsburg in 1861, Mr. Jones became superintendent of the planing-mill of D. J. McGan, in which capacity he served for five years, and then, in connection with Dr. Hoops and Mr. Munson, built the planing-mill operated under the firm name of Munson, Jones & Co. A few years later he sold out his interest, but continued to serve as superintendent for the firm of Munson & Hoops. Subsequently he was a member of the firm of Jones, Mullen & Co., but in 1890 disposed of his share, and has engaged in the manufacture of shingles in Rush township, Centre county. He has also dealt and operated in coal quite extensively. He is a progressive, wide-awake business man, and his success has come as a just reward for honest toil.

On January 5, 1848, Mr. Jones was united in marriage with Miss Margaret A. Rye, and they became the parents of five children: Oliver P., who is engaged in the coal business, and is also a stockholder in and cashier of the First National Bank of Philipsburg; Ella, wife of James Perks, a railroad conductor, residing in Philipsburg; Lot W., who is engaged in the planing-mill business in Philipsburg, as a member of the firm of Murray, Jones & Co.; Mary A., at home, and Dwight M., also residing at home, who is now a "boss" in the coal mines. Mrs. Jones was born in Centre county in 1821, a daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Kitley) Rye, who lived upon a farm near Bellefonte, where they died when she was quite young. Their other children—Thomas, William, John and Isaac—all died in childhood.

Mr. Jones has taken the third degree in the Masonic lodge of Philipsburg, and is an ardent Republican in politics. Surrounded at his home by a circle of friends who appreciate his true worth, and admired and esteemed by the citizens of the community, Mr. Jones will be honored for many generations as one of the most enterprising men of Philipsburg—a man who acted well his part, and who has lived a worthy and honorable life. He and his family hold a high position in social circles, where true worth and ability are received as the passports into the best society.

G. C. SHOWALTER, proprietor of the Philipsburg Steam Laundry, and of property to some extent in his section, is a man of marked business ability and enterprise. His versatility and resource have been successfully displayed in various occupations, and his recent entrance into the laundry business upon a large scale, and with improved modern appliances, is a distinct advantage to the city of Philipsburg, while promising to bring due rewards to himself. His landed interests have come to him by inheritance, but previous to his father's death he had made his own way in the world of business.

The Showalter family is of German origin, and has been established in Pennsylvania for several generations. Our subject's grandfather, John Showalter, settled in Clearfield county early in the present century, coming from Lancaster county, Penn., and he died when this grandson was still a child. His wife, Elizabeth (Dorley), was of Irish descent.

The late Russel D. Showalter, the father of our subject, was born in Half Moon township, Centre county, in 1825, and lived to the age of sixty-seven years and three months. Until his retirement from active business, ten years previous to his death, he was engaged in agriculture and lumbering, furnishing logs on contract. Thrifty and far-sighted, he made extensive purchases of real estate, and the wisdom of this provision is seen in the fact that land which cost him $1,350, would bring at least $60,000 at the present time, and is constantly increasing in value, the coal deposits being very rich. R. D. Showalter was a man of great influence; his upright character, no less than his abilities, giving his opinions weight with all who knew him. Until the Civil war broke out he was a Democrat in politics, but the logic of events in those stirring times led him into the Republican fold, and later he became an ardent Prohibitionist. From his youth up he was an active member of the M. E. Church, serving in various official positions, and allowing no extreme of wealth to keep him from his place at the regular meetings. Storm or calm found him equally ready, and his house was at all times a hospitable home for the itinerant preachers of his day. His first wife, Lydia Ann (Tate), who was also a devout Methodist, was born in Clearfield county in 1828, and died in 1877. Her father, Joshua Tate, was an honored resident of that county in his time, and died there when between sixty and seventy years of age. On July 9, 1878, R. D. Showalter married for his second wife Mrs. Acda C. Wilson, of Salona. By the first marriage there was a family of eight children, three of whom died at an early

age. Of the others: Jennie died at the age of fifteen; G. C. is the subject proper of this sketch; Emma T. married C. H. Davis, a jeweler of Philipsburg; Charles resides in Kansas City, Mo.; and Norah married W. W. Junkins, of Erie, Pennsylvania.

G. C. Showalter was born March 1, 1854, and he spent his youth at his birthplace in Decatur township, Clearfield county, attending the district school and working upon the home farm. On attaining his majority he taught school for two terms. At the age of twenty-four he married Miss Maggie V. Sankey, a native of Centre county, born in 1855. Their only child, Nannie V., died in her fifteenth year. After marriage Mr. Showalter worked in a planing-mill for some time, and then followed agriculture for ten years. Later he removed to Philipsburg, and in 1895 he opened the steam laundry mentioned above, the first ever established there. He is executor of his father's estate, and owns half the surface of the land comprised in the inheritance. Two coal mines are now in operation on the property. The habits of industry, gained in years when he depended entirely on his own exertions, have not been altered by his present wealth, and Mr. Showalter is active not only in business but in local affairs. In politics he is a Republican; socially he belongs to the Knights of Malta, and since 1877 he has been a member of the I. O. O. F., in which he is now past grand. In religion he abides by the faith of his honored parents, and is a member of the M. E. Church.

D. ROYER. The fertile farms of Brush Valley, Centre county, have attracted a superior class of agriculturists, men who bring to their work scientific knowledge, and whose progressive ideas are demonstrated in substantial improvements not to be excelled elsewhere. Among the most successful and progressive of these is the subject of this sketch, who resides near Rebersburg.

Mr. Royer is a grandson of Christopher Royer, who settled in Brush Valley in 1807, and a son of Jefferson Royer, a native of Miles township, Centre county, born August 28, 1808, near Rockville. Jefferson Royer became a successful farmer, having been reared to that occupation by his father, who owned a large amount of land, which he cultivated in addition to his work as a miller and distiller. The subscription schools of that day were far from good, and the one south of Rebersburg, at which Jefferson Royer attended as a boy, was no better than others of its class. One teacher named Parkinson had a peculiar and unpleasant little habit of calling his pupils "d——d blockheads." A neighboring barn caught fire one day, and the scholars all ran out without asking permission. When they returned the teacher had disappeared, and he was never heard of afterward.

Jefferson Royer grew to manhood at his father's home, much of his time being spent in driving a team and taking products to market. He and his brother Daniel formed a partnership in farming, and he thus managed to save some money of his own. On November 20, 1834, he was married, in Brush Valley, to Hannah Gramley, a native of Miles township, Centre county, born July 17, 1815, a daughter of George and Polly (Walburn) Gramley. He began housekeeping at the Royer homestead, but later bought a farm in Miles township which he improved and sold. He then rented a farm in Clinton county, and after a time purchased one there, but afterward he bought a new tract of land, heavily timbered, near Zion, Centre county, and lived there fifteen years, improving the place in every way. In 1869 he moved to Brush Valley, where he had bought a farm the year before, and at this place he remained until his retirement from active business, in his sixty-fifth year, when he built a home in Rebersburg in which to spend his declining years. He was fond of home, and, while he had a roving disposition, as shown by his frequent changes, he always wanted his family to accompany him. His wife died May 11, 1890, and he breathed his last November 26, 1895, both being interred at Rebersburg. He was five feet, ten inches in height, well built, and very hardy and robust, retaining his faculties fully up to his death, which occurred when he was aged eighty-seven years. In business he was successful, and his high character won him the esteem of all classes. As a Whig and later as a Republican, he was a regular voter and took keen interest in the success of his party. He served several terms as supervisor in Clinton county. He was also much interested in religious matters, and he and his wife were both members of the Evangelical Association, in which he held various offices, and was a class leader for thirty years.

Jefferson Royer had five children, whose names with dates of birth are as follows: Magdalene, October 13, 1835, died in infancy; Jonathan, October 16, 1836, resides near Zion, Centre county; J. M., February 3, 1830, who served in Company G, 148th P. V. I., during the Civil war, died at the age of forty-seven at St. Louis, Mo., where his home was; he was married. D. D., August 15, 1846, is mentioned

more fully below; and Chesty A., July 8, 1850, is now Mrs. Perry Geutzel, of Nittany Valley.

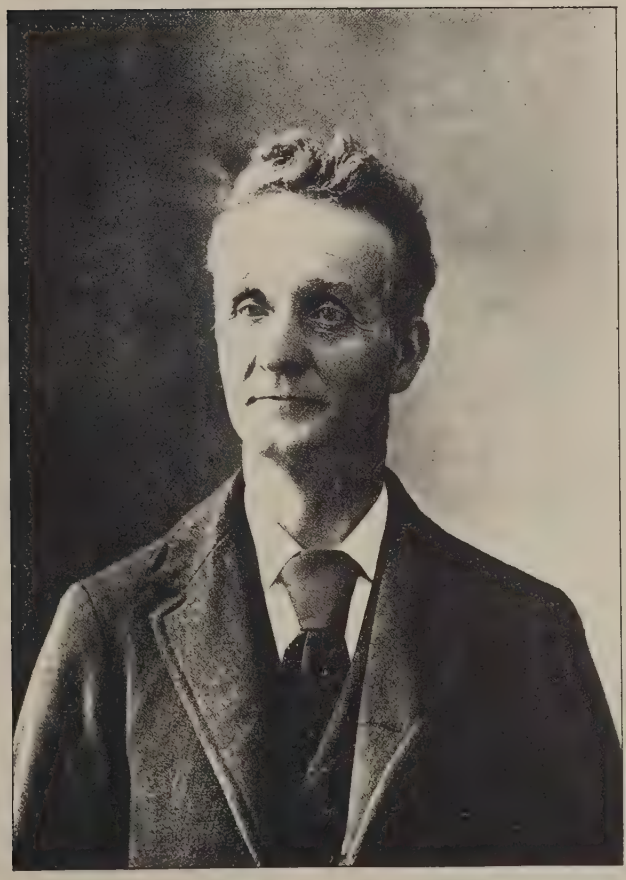
D. D. Royer was born in Clinton county, one mile east of Clintondale, and attended his first school in Clinton county with Benjamin Winters as teacher. The schools of that time were inferior to those of the present, but such as they were Mr. Royer could not take full advantage of them. For two winters in succession he attended only twenty-three days in each. He was the oldest at home much of the time, and clearing land and other work interfered with his education. His own experience makes him a warm friend of better schools, in which every child may find thorough instruction.

Mr. Royer was always at home except for a day now and then in harvest time when he could earn fifty cents for spending money, and after he came of age he worked for his father for ten years. On June 21, 1877, he was married to Miss Mary A. Roush, who was born in Gregg township, Centre county, February 11, 1855, a daughter of Benjamin and Margaret (Hoy) Roush. Her father, who is a farmer and shoemaker by occupation, lives near Madisonburg, and is a leading citizen of that locality. Three children were born of this union: Edwin L., Kline H. and Anneata H., who are all at home. At his marriage, Mr. Royer located on his father's farm, which he now owns. The farm is a valuable one, comprising 256 acres and including a tenant farm with separate residence and other improvements. In 1892 the farm was divided and new buildings erected by Mr. Royer, which are among the most complete and modern farm structures in Centre county. Mrs. Royer owns a one-half interest in 170 acres in Spring township, Centre county.

Mr. Royer takes great interest in the issues of the day, and in State and National affairs always votes the Republican ticket. He is, however, no office seeker, having always had plenty of his own business to occupy his time. He attends and contributes to the Evangelical Association. He is a member of the Grange, and can always be relied upon to assist in any beneficial movement in his locality.

JOHN MATTERN (deceased), formerly of Centre county. The Mattern family in America sprang from Peter Mattern (formerly spelled Matthorn), who was a native of the Valley of the Rhine, born near the Matterhorn, one of the Swiss mountains, or Pennine Alps, Canton Valais. About the year 1750 Peter Mattern and his wife came to America and settled in the State of Maryland, where nine children were born to them. In 1779 three of the family—Jacob, David and George—moved into the Spruce Creek Valley (now Huntingdon county), Penn., where for 117 years the homestead has remained in the possession of the descendants of the patriarch of the now numerous family. In the cemetery of the old Lutheran Church at the Seven Stars, which is part of the old homestead, George Mattern and his wife lie buried, and around them many of their posterity sleep their last sleep.

John Mattern, who was the great-grandson of the emigrant, Peter (1), and the son of George (2) and Catherine (Hiskel), was born on the old farm of his father in Franklin township, Huntingdon county, March 26, 1794. In 1828 he located in Centre county, and eight years before, in November, 1820, was married to Mary, daughter of John Gray and Catherine (Hartsook), of Patton township. The Hartsook and Gray families were the first settlers of the township, coming from Frederick county, Md., to what was known as the Half Moon country. Mr. Mattern purchased from his father-in-law a tract of 300 acres of land lying one mile south of the present village of Matternville, where he made his home for nearly fifty years, dying there September 30, 1877, in the eighty-fourth year of his age. He was a good citizen, a kind neighbor, and a successful farmer. His good wife, whose birth occurred August 12, 1800, passed away at the old homestead, June 7, 1888, in her eighty-eighth year; she was an affectionate wife and mother, and her many deeds of kindness will long be remembered and cherished by her many friends. Both led exemplary lives, and were devout Christian people. Their remains rest in the Gray graveyard in the western part of Patton township. The children of this couple were: Catherine married Martin Shaunk, and is now a resident of Huntingdon county, Penn.; Samuel is a resident of Half Moon township; Elizabeth is the wife of Joseph Kreider; John B. died July 7, 1896, in his sixty-sixth year; George; Jacob G.; David and Miles. It is worthy of note that not one of the six sons mentioned has ever used tobacco in any form; all have followed agricultural pursuits chiefly, and have dwelt in the same neighborhood from boyhood. They are capable business men and the most successful of farmers; at one time they possessed an aggregate of 2,013 acres of land, which was the result of years of toil, economy and judicious management. They are all upright and honorable men, and are among the best of Centre county's citizens. All adhere to the religious faith of their forefathers—that of the M. E. Church—and all are Republicans in politics.



J. G. Mattern

GEORGE MATTERN was born December 11, 1832, and when about twenty-two years of age went to live with his older brother, Samuel, with whom he remained some two years and a half. On February 3, 1859, he was married and located on his present farm of nearly 400 acres. His wife was Lydia, daughter of David Shivery and Ellen (Moore) Shivery, pioneers of that part of Centre county, born in July, 1831. The children of George Mattern and wife were: Mary E., David B., John H. (deceased), Clara B. (deceased), and George S. Mr. Mattern has been afflicted with rheumatism for many years, since 1881 has not been able to walk at all, and for nine years past has been confined to his bed.

JACOB G. MATTERN was born on the homestead farm February 5, 1835. He worked on the farm during the summer, and in the winters attended the neighborhood school at Stony Point. Subsequently it was his privilege to attend for a short time the old seminary at Warrior's Mark, in Huntingdon county, under the principalship of Ebenezer Smith. Later he was engaged in school teaching, having been examined for the profession by a Mr. Gibson, the first to hold the position of county superintendent of schools of Centre county. In 1863, in connection with his brother, John B., he purchased the old Gray foundry at Matternville, and in 1867, in addition to carrying on the foundry business, they built a store-house and engaged in merchandising, This building was destroyed by fire, was immediately rebuilt, but again burned in 1873; the building was replaced and occupied until the death of John B., in 1896, Jacob having withdrawn, however, from the partnership, in 1879. Since the latter year Mr. Mattern has given his entire attention to farming. In 1867 he was married to Eleanor Wasson, daughter of John and Mary (Jack) Wasson, of College township. They have had no children of their own, but have reared several; one, named Gertrude, an adopted daughter, whom they took at the age of three years, married W. H. Smull, of Rebersburg, and died September 1, 1889, leaving one child, Jacob Henry; they reared another by the name of Ruth, and one, Eleanor H., is still living; they are also now caring for Albert S., whom they took from the Childrens' Home. Mr. Mattern is genial and whole-souled, being one of those jovial, sunny-dispositioned men, who will greet you with a word of good cheer, his face wearing a kindly expression and smile for all.

The Wassons were early settlers of Harris township. John Wasson, a carpenter by trade, came from Chester county, Penn., and settled in Boalsburg, in 1810. He married a daughter of Michael Jack, in 1814. In 1825 he removed from Boalsburg to near where Lemont now is, where, in 1857, his death occurred; his wife died at the same place eight years later. They had seven children, of whom Mrs. Mattern was one, her birth occurring in April, 1834. Michael Jack came from Lancaster county, Penn., to the vicinity of Boalsburg about 1789, where he purchased land of Reuben Haines. He was a soldier of the Revolution.

DAVID MATTERN was born March 6, 1838, and lived on the old home farm until not quite twenty-one years of age, when he went to live with his eldest brother, Samuel, with whom he remained some five years. He then returned home, and there remained until married, which event occurred April 16, 1867, his wife being Mary Way, daughter of John and Mary (Moore) Way; both the Moore and Way families were early settlers of that locality. After his marriage he located on his present farm. Two children, Anna B. (married) and Mary M., were born to this union. The mother of these died December 30, 1869, and on October 10, 1872, Mr. Mattern married Anna Leitzell, a daughter of Samuel Leitzell, and their children are: Emma, Benera W., Miles F., Ozula and Sarah E. Mr. and Mrs. Mattern are members of the Gray's M. E. Church, in which the former is a class leader, and has been for a number of years. Mr. Mattern is one of the industrious and substantial men of his township.

MILES MATTERN was born in 1841, in the house in which he now resides. He, too, attended the old Stony Point school house, his first teacher being the present Squire Samuel T. Gray, of Patton township. With little exception he has resided continuously where he now lives, engaged chiefly in agricultural pursuits. In 1867 he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Leitzell, a daughter of Samuel and Margaret Leitzell, who were married here in Centre county in 1832. The Leitzells were from Germany, Mrs. Mattern being one of the third generation in this country. She was born in Centre county in 1843. Her father came here from Snyder county, Penn. Mr. and Mrs. Mattern have no children of their own, but have furnished a home for and reared several, namely: Eva Leitzell, now married; John Clapper, Frank L. Cole, and Sadie Cross, the latter of whom, a girl of ten years, is now with them

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CURTIN P. STONEROD, the well-known and efficient passenger and freight agent of the Pennsylvania railroad at Milesburg, Centre coun-

ty, was born March 25, 1841, at Birmingham, Huntingdon Co., Penn. His father, John M. Stonerod, is a native of Mifflin county, Penn., born in 1823, and is now serving his second term as postmaster of Birmingham. He has held a number of local offices in his community, being constable for a number of years and justice of the peace for about seventeen years. He is a son of John and Mary Stonerod, whose births occurred at Lewistown, Mifflin county, where both died. By occupation the grandfather was a farmer, while the father of our subject worked at the carpenter's trade until 1885. The former served as sheriff of his county.

At Birmingham, July 19, 1840, John M. Stonerod was married to Rachel Parker, who was born at Stone Valley, Huntingdon county, July 13, 1820, and died January 14, 1890, at Birmingham, after an illness of three days. She was attacked suddenly with "la grippe," followed by pneumonia, which caused her death. Besides her husband she left the following children to mourn her death: Curtin P., of this sketch; Mrs. Martha Strouble, of Dudley, Huntingdon county; Theodore and Fielding, of Pittsburg, Penn.; Mrs. Cecelia Parker, of Sharpsburg, Allegheny Co., Penn.; Mrs. Elizabeth Sprangle, of Fostoria, Blair Co., Penn.; and David K., of Altoona, Penn., all prominent and highly respected in the localities where they make their homes. Another child, Wesley, died at the age of four years. There are also thirty grandchildren and five great-grandchildren. In 1831 the mother joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, but later in life joined the Presbyterian Church, being a member in good standing of the same at the time of her death. The father has also been a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church since 1861, and in politics is a pronounced Democrat.

The subject of this memoir remained under the parental roof until June, 1858, when he left home and assisted in the construction of three tressels for the Bellefonte & Snow Shoe railroad, which were six hundred feet long and seventy feet high. For two years he then served as brakeman on the railroad, but in 1861, the Civil war having broken out, he enlisted, on the first call for troops, in Company H, as drummer, 2nd Regiment, P. V. I. The officers of the company were Capt. Mitchell, First-Lieut. James A. Beaver, and Second-Lieut. Charles Hale. At the end of his three-months' service, our subject returned home and re-enlisted, September 17, 1861, this time in Company G, 51st P. V. I., Ninth Army Corps, under Capt. A. B. Snyder, First-Lieut. W. H. Blair, and Second-Lieut. P. A. Gaulin, Col. (in 1864 commissioned Brig. and Maj.-Gen.) John F. Hartranft. The last named was afterward governor of Pennsylvania, but is now deceased. From drummer Mr. Stonerod was appointed sergeant-major, of his regiment, afterward was made second lieutenant and finally commissioned captain of his company. On the field of battle he was brave and fearless, always found at his post of duty, and won the confidence of those under him as well as the respect and esteem of his fellow officers. He was twice wounded, the first time at the battle of Antietam, September 17, 1863, when making a charge on Antietam Bridge, known as Burnside Bridge. This was only a deep flesh wound in the left side, the shot cutting off his sword belt. Concluding it was not a healthy place to stop, among shot and shell, he went on over the bridge in the charge with the regiment. On August 19, 1864, at the Weldon railroad, in front of Petersburg, Va., he was wounded in the right thigh, which has shortened the limb two and one-half inches, and for seventy-one days he was confined in the Alexander Hospital. After almost four years of arduous and faithful service, he was mustered out January 1, 1865, but was unable to work for a year after his return home. He participated in every battle fought by the 51st Pennsylvania Regiment up to August 19, 1864, at which time he was wounded and carried off the field. The following battles are engraved on the 51st Regiment Battle Flags*: Roanoke Island, Newbern, Camden, Second Bull Run, Chantilly, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Vicksburg, Jackson, Campbell Station, Siege of Knoxville, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Petersburg (Weldon Railroad, he was wounded in this battle), Ream Station and Hatcher's Run. He was under fire, and skirmishing, almost daily from the time Gen. Grant crossed the Potomac, until wounded in August, 1864.

Mr. Stonerod then went into the oil regions of Venango county, Penn., where he remained one year, and later was appointed agent at Snow Shoe for the Bellefonte & Snow Shoe railroad, which position he filled for the long period of fourteen years. The road was then sold to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and August 1, 1881, he was appointed agent to his present position at Milesburg. His long retention in the service of one company plainly indicates his fidelity to duty and the confidence and trust they repose in him.

On November 25, 1867, Mr. Stonerod was

*These battle flags (three) are in charge of the State archives at the State Capitol at Harrisburg, Penn., in glass cases; two of these flags are riddled with bullets (a cannon ball passing through the field of one of them), leaving them in ribbons and rags, so much so that they can never be unfurled again.

married to Miss Annie E. Dickson, and they now have five children: Boyd H., a telegraph operator of Bradford county, Penn.; Sarah B., at home; Stella M. and Gertrude, milliners, of New York; and Jane D., at home. Mrs. Stonerod was born at Bellefonte, August 9, 1844, and is a daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Lucas) Dickson, who were of Scotch-Irish extraction. The father was born in Lancaster county, Penn., but the mother was a native of Centre county, and and both died at Bellefonte, the former in 1846, and the latter in 1859, at the age of fifty-two years. By occupation the father was a blacksmith. In their family were the following children: Philip, deceased; Silas, a blacksmith and farmer of Snow Shoe, Centre county; Catherine, wife of R. Mulholland, of Nebraska; Martha, wife of Joseph Clark, of Du Bois, Penn.; Samuel, an undertaker of Snow Shoe; Sarah, deceased; Hezekiah, of Philipsburg, Penn.; Amelia, widow of Levi Boes, of Driftwood, Penn.; Clarissa, wife of George Quigley, a farmer of Driftwood; and Annie E., wife of our subject.

Mr. Stonerod never fails to cast his ballot for the principles of the Republican party, and takes a prominent part in public affairs, supporting all enterprises calculated to benefit the community. Socially, he holds membership in the Grand Army of the Republic and the Union Veteran League. For fourteen years he was chairman of the Republican Town Committee.

THOMAS M. WEAVER is an enterprising and progressive agriculturist who follows his chosen calling in Spring township, Centre county. He belongs to that class of citizens whose devotion to public and private duty makes them valued factors in any community. He was born November 5, 1848, in Centre county, the younger child of M. P. and Ellen (McClellan) Weaver. Their first child, Ann, born in 1846, died at the age of ten years and seven months.

At the farmstead home Thomas M. Weaver was reared to manhood, and as soon as old enough began assisting his father in the cultivation of the fields. His preliminary education was acquired in the district schools, which he attended until sixteen years of age. He then pursued a course in Dickinson Seminary, and afterward engaged in teaching school for three years with excellent success. He is a man of broad general information; and extensive reading has made him thoroughly well informed on all current questions.

Mr. Weaver has been twice married, his first union being with Esther Ellen Eckenroth (daughter of John and Elizabeth (Shatzer) Eckenroth), who died leaving four children: Walter L., Michael M., Thomas M. and Nancy E. Mr. Weaver was afterward again married, his second union being with Miss Rebecca M. Runkle, daughter of William and Mary (Treaster) Runkle. By this union have been born two children: Lizzie A. and Nerr D.

With the exception of the time spent in teaching, Mr. Weaver has always followed agricultural pursuits, and he thoroughly understands every branch of the business. His management is capable, and his keen sagacity and sound judgment enable him to so control his affairs as to win a comfortable competence. He owns in his home farm 115 acres of rich and fertile land, and in addition has 120 acres of mountain land. The former constitutes one of the desirable farm properties in Centre county. It is improved with a fine dwelling, commodious and substantial, while well-built barns and outbuildings afford ample shelter for grain and stock. All the accessories of a model farm of the nineteenth century are here seen, and the neat appearance of the place indicates the careful supervision of the owner. Mr. Weaver gives his support to the Republican party, and stanchly advocates its principles as set forth in the platforms framed at its national conventions. In religious belief he is a Methodist, and his life is in harmony with his professions. He is a man of culture and intelligence and a worthy citizen, manifesting a commendable interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community.

WILLIAM H. MILLER resides in Spring township, Centre county, and comes of a family whose history has been long and honorably interwoven with that of Pennsylvania. His paternal grandfather, a tanner by trade, removed from Berks county to Centre county, and for many years was a well-known citizen here. The father of our subject, Henry Miller, was born in 1817, and died in 1881, at the age of sixty-four. He married Miss Catherine Meiss, and they had a family of five children, the subject of this sketch being the eldest; the second child died in infancy, and the others are Sarah J., John A. and Anna E.

No event of special importance occurred during the boyhood and youth of our subject, who was reared on the home farm and early became familiar with its duties. He assisted in the labors of the fields through the summer months, and in the winter season attended the public schools, where he acquired a good practical Eng-

lish education that has been supplemented by reading, experience and observation. He married Miss Mary Ann Hoy, a daughter of John and Susan (Hoy) Hoy. Her father, who was born in 1804, departed this life in 1864 at the age of sixty years, and his wife, whose birth occurred in 1811, was called to the home beyond in 1858. By trade he was a miller, and followed that occupation for many years. In early manhood he came to Centre county, and resided in Jacksonville, Walker township. To Mr. and Mrs. Miller were born four children, only two of whom are now living: Sarah E., the eldest, is the wife of Charles H. Garis, and has four children; Catherine E. is the wife of Charles E. Wetzel, to whom were born twin girls, one of whom died in infancy; Margaret M. sustained injuries in a railroad accident which resulted in her death when twenty-three years of age. She was on her way to Bellefonte to receive instructions preparatory to entering the Church and taking the communion, when struck by a passenger train. For three days she suffered most intensely, but bore her pain with heroic fortitude. At length death came to her release, and on November 15, 1893, her young life was ended. The fourth child of the family was a son, who throughout his short life was a cripple. He passed away in his fifteenth year, and the loss of these children has proved the greatest affliction that has ever come to the parents, but they live in the certainty of a happy reunion beyond the grave.

Farming has been the life work of Mr. Miller, and his affairs are ably conducted, so that success has come to him in return for his diligence, close application and perseverance. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, but has neither sought nor desired political preferment. He and his wife are members of the Reformed Church, and are most consistent Christian people, ever ready to defend the weak against the strong and aid the needy or distressed.

FRANCIS M. ALEXANDER is one of the most prominent and influential citizens of Huston township, Centre county, residing on the Bald Eagle Valley road. He is the owner of much valuable property, which has been accumulated by his own thrift and industry, guided by sound judgment. His tastes have always inclined him to agricultural pursuits, and he is recognized as one of the most progressive, skillful and energetic farmers of the community.

A native of Centre county, our subject was born in Union township, July 21, 1843, a son of Joseph and Ellen (Blair) Alexander, who were also born in that township, and there the father died in the fall of 1876, aged sixty-three years, soon after his return from the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia. He was a son of Joseph Alexander. Throughout life he engaged in farming and the manufacture of charcoal, and also aided in the construction of the Bald Eagle Valley railroad, which passes through our subject's farm. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religious belief a Methodist, to which Church his wife also belonged. She passed away while on a visit to our subject, July 14, 1894, at the age of seventy-six years. She was the mother of five children: Francis M.; Nancy J., wife of Wilbur T. Twitmeyer, a hardware merchant of Bellefonte, Penn.; Katie, wife of John Stover, a farmer of Centre county; Julia, wife of Samuel Emerick, a farmer of the same county; and Joseph B., also an agriculturist of Centre county.

Francis M. Alexander pursued his studies in the schools of his native county, and remained upon the home farm until thirty years of age. For some time he was then employed at various occupations, including teaming and lumbering, until the spring of 1873, when he located upon his present farm, a tract of 133 acres, which he rented for one year and then purchased. So successful has he been in his business ventures that he has added to his property from time to time, until he is now the owner of about one thousand acres of valuable and productive land in Centre county, being one of its most extensive land owners.

In 1868, Mr. Alexander married Miss Hannah Idding, and five children were born to them: Ella, now residing in Union township, Centre county; Mary, wife of Walter Tallhelm, railroad agent at Julian, Centre county; Reuben, a farmer of the same county; and two that died in infancy. On April 7, 1890, Mr. Alexander was again married, this time to Miss Josephine Richards, and they have three children: Kyle, born June 26, 1892; Gladys Elmira, born February 14, 1895; and Carey, born August 12, 1896.

Mrs. Alexander was born July 28, 1857, in Huston township, Centre county, was provided with excellent educational advantages, and for sixteen years successfully engaged in teaching, for one term each having charge of schools in Cass and Audubon counties, Iowa. She attended the Centre County Normal School at Centre Hall, and is a lady of cultured and refined tastes, widely and favorably known. Reuben W. and Elmira (Harrison) Richards, her parents, were natives of Centre county, where the father engaged in general farming until he died April 11,

1892, at the age of sixty-two years. He was a son of George and Tamar Richards, who spent their entire lives in the same county. The mother of Mrs. Alexander, who is still a resident of Huston township, was born December 20, 1836, a daughter of Thomas and Ruth (Furey) Harrison, who spent their entire lives in Centre county, and were buried at Bellefonte. Mrs. Richards, like her husband, is an earnest member of the United Brethren Church; in politics he was a stalwart Democrat. The seven children born of their union are as follows: Josephine is the wife of our subject; Nettie is the wife of Robert Radkey, of McKeesport, Penn.; Zilla died at the age of five years; Julia is the wife of W. B. Parsons, of Unionville, Penn.; Roland is a farmer of Centre county; Morgan is on the old homestead with his mother; and Milton B. is a fireman on the Beach Creek railroad, residing at Clearfield, Pennsylvania.

Being a strong temperance man, Mr. Alexander is an adherent to the principles of the Prohibition party, but cares nothing for the honors or emoluments of public office. Socially he is connected with the Grange at Unionville. He is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is trustee; she of the Baptist Church, and they are true and sincere Christian people. They give a large portion of their time and liberally from their means to aid in the religious and moral elevation of the community. A generous hospitality is shown at his comfortable home, and few men are more genial in social circles, or have a more happy faculty of making every one feel at their ease.

JOHN J. ARNEY, of Centre Hall, Centre county, is an agriculturist of the progressive type, and his intelligence and enterprise make him a leader in local affairs. One instance of his foresight can be found in his work in founding a branch of the Patrons of Husbandry in his vicinity. He had read of the usefulness of the order, and desiring to secure its benefits for his community he agitated the question of organization so effectively that soon afterward, February 12, 1873, Progress Grange No. 96 was organized at Centre Hall. He was chosen to the post of master, his peculiar fitness for the place being no less a factor in the choice than the recognition of his efforts in behalf of the society. His interest in the order has never flagged, and nothing that he could do to add to its usefulness or prestige has been left undone. In other lines of effort he has been equally energetic, and he has been prominent in various religious, social and business movements which have brought benefit to the locality. Quiet and unassuming, a superficial observer might not at first realize the power of his personality, but these qualities cover a reserve force which give irresistible influence to his words.

Mr. Arney's ancestors were probably German, but no definite record exists on the subject. The name as first known in America was spelled Erney, and our subject's grandfather, John Erney, was a blacksmith in Berks county, Penn., and owned a body of land in Upper Tulpelocken township, which is still known as Arney's tract. He died there about 1824, leaving three sons and three daughters, who received little benefit from his possessions.

Jacob Arney, the father of our subject, was born at the old home in 1808, and was left at an early age to make his own way in the world with but scanty preparation in the way of education. The subscription schools of his day and locality were too expensive for any but the wealthy, and at that they were none of the best. In the spring of 1824, while still in his "teens," he accompanied his brother George to Centre county, and sought for any employment that his years would permit him to undertake. His first work was grubbing a tract of land near Centre Hill, his pay being the privilege of taking off the first three crops, and later he grubbed another farm for a certain amount per acre. He managed to buy a farm of 112 acres in Gregg township, Centre county, and August 8, 1838, he married Miss Rachel Meyers, a member of a well-known family whose history appears elsewhere. She was born in Benner township, Centre county, August 9, 1818, a daughter of Adam and Sarah Meyers, and owing to the poverty of her parents was reared from the age of fourteen by Adam Bartges, who resided near Penn Hall, Pennsylvania.

The young couple began housekeeping on their farm, the rude log buildings with thatched roofs furnishing a truer home than many a palace wall has enclosed. In 1853 Jacob Arney bought 175 acres of land in Potter township, Centre county, near the Gregg township line and lying on the Brush Valley road. There he resided until 1867, when he removed to a farm adjoining Centre Hall on the east and on the Brush Valley road. The buildings were poor, but he replaced them with modern structures, including a fine brick residence.

Jacob Arney was of medium height and square-shouldered, but had no superfluous flesh. Industry was a notable trait, but he had also the business sagacity to turn his efforts to good account financially, and while neighboring farmers

accepted such returns for their crops as they could get from local traders, he found good markets by sending his produce away. At one time he was engaged in mercantile business at Centre Hill as a member of the firm of Arney & Ross. Strictly honest in his dealings, he won success while retaining the entire respect of his associates. His investments were mainly in real estate, and he owned about 400 acres of farming land, with considerable town property. Politically he upheld Democratic doctrines at all times, and he held various offices, including those of supervisor, school director and assistant assessor. He was very domestic in his habits, seldom leaving home except on business or to visit a relative, and he regularly attended the Reformed Church, in which he and his wife were leading members. For many years he served the society as deacon, and at the time of his death was an elder. He died from old age at the home near Centre Hall on February 19, 1886, and the faithful partner of his joys and sorrows did not long survive him, her death occurring April 18, 1891. The remains of both now rest in the cemetery at Centre Hall.

Our subject was the eldest of eleven children. The second son, Benjamin H., occupies the old homestead at Centre Hall; Sarah A. married Henry Dasher, of Kalamazoo, Mich.; William J., a Presbyterian minister, resides at Port Alleghany, Penn.; Rebecca S. married Moses Richard, of Centre Hall; Lydia is the wife of C. C. Peck, of Rosette, Lincoln Co., Kans.; Mary married James Herring, of Altoona, Penn.; George F. is a physician at Altoona; Laura A. married John T. Lee, of Centre Hall; Charles M. is a resident of the same town; and Elizabeth is the wife of John Mullen, of Renova, Pennsylvania.

We will now return to the subject proper of this memoir, who was born at the Gregg township homestead February 10, 1839. His education was begun at the Musser school house in the same locality, which was afterward marked off as the "Independent District," and "Old John Price" was his first teacher. As the eldest son, Mr. Arney found many home duties, his work there often interfering with his attendance at school. From ten to fourteen years of age he was kept at home during the winters to assist in his father's clover mill, four of his best school years being thus lost. When twenty years old he attended a select school in his native township taught by H. Y. Stitzer, and later he studied for a short time at Pine Grove Academy, and in this way he prepared himself for teaching. His first term as teacher was spent at Chapel school house in Haines township, Centre county, in the winter of 1859–60, and he taught the next three winters successfully, two in Potter township and one in Centre Hall.

On October 15, 1864, Mr. Arney was married in George's Valley, Gregg township, to Miss Sarah J. Sweetwood, a native of Potter township, Centre county, born March 12, 1836. Her father, the late John Sweetwood, was born in Berks county, Penn., September 10, 1800, and became a leading farmer of Potter township, where he died July 19, 1887. He married Miss Elizabeth Alexander, a native of the same township, born January 1, 1809, a daughter of James Alexander. She died May 30, 1841, when Mrs. Arney, who was her youngest daughter and fifth child, was but five years old, and as time passed the little girl assumed the duties of the household to the detriment of her education. After his marriage Mr. Arney located upon a rented farm in Potter township with the intention of following teaching in addition to his agricultural work, but the plan proved impracticable. After three years as a tenant on the land of strangers, he in 1867 rented his father's farm in Potter township, where he remained until the spring of 1889. He then removed to his present farm adjoining Centre Hall on the west, formerly known as the Christian Hoffer farm. He bought the portion improved by the homestead buildings, and has 135 acres of excellent land, making one of the best farms in the vicinity. His original purchase consisted of 171 acres, of which a portion was held in partnership, and was sold after a time, going to make the Centre Hall picnic grounds and an addition to the town, known as "Hoffer street," and containing a number of building lots. His only son, Isaac M. Arney, now takes much of the responsibility of the farm work.

Mr. Arney is an influential supporter of the Democratic party, but is too intelligent and, we may add, too honest to sacrifice his own convictions as to the issues at stake to mere partisan prejudice, and at local elections he votes for the "best man." He has held office in his school district, and his best efforts have been given to educational advancement, his own privations in that regard having emphasized the value of good schools, open to all. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic lodge at Centre Hall, and he and his wife are both members of the Reformed Church, in which he has held the office of deacon.

JOHN W. EBY, proprietor of a feed and coal business at Zion, Centre county, is an energetic, progressive man who has achieved success through his own undertakings.

John Eby, paternal grandfather of our subject, married May Greybill, a native of Lebanon county, and children as follows were born to them: Samuel (father of our subject); Michael, Henry, Moses and Elizabeth (all four residents of Woodward, Centre county) and Mary (Mrs. Yearick). The maternal grandparents of our subject were George and Mary (Finley) Vonada, the former a native of Centre county, the latter of Union county, Penn. Their children are David and John, who are residents of Hublersburg; Jacob, of Mackeyville, Clinton Co., Penn.; Eve, who is living with her sister, Mrs. Samuel Eby; and Amelia, wife of John A. Swartz, of Hublersburg.

Samuel Eby, father of our subject, was born July 22, 1824, in Lebanon county, Penn., and being the eldest in his father's family remained at home assisting in their support, during a few winter months attending the common schools. In politics he was a Democrat, and he was a member of the National Guard. In December, 1866, he married Mary Vonada, who was born February 10, 1830, a daughter of George and Mary (Hinley) Vonada, the former of whom was a farmer, a Democrat in politics, and a Lutheran in religious faith. In March, 1868, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Eby settled on a farm in Walker township, where he died October 6, 1882, and he was buried in Zion cemetery; his widow has since made her home in Zion.

John W. Eby, whose name introduces this sketch, was their only child. He was reared on the homestead farm, and acquired his education in the public schools. On July 17, 1887, he married Miss Jennie Sharer, a daughter of David Sharer, a prosperous farmer of Spring township, Centre county, born in Lancaster county, Penn., and who married Jemima Foster, a daughter of Joseph Foster, a successful farmer of Union county, where Mrs. Sharer was born. Both came to Centre county in childhood, and were married there. David Sharer, Samuel Sharer and Jennie Sharer (both deceased) belonged to a family of which the following are also members: Mrs. Elizabeth Mallory and Henry, who are living in the West; Mrs. H. J. Garbrick, of Zion; and Elmira, wife of George Gingrich, of Centre Hall. In the Foster family were Mrs. Belle Jordan; Mrs. J. Hirsch, of Forest Hill, Union county, Penn.; Mrs. Nelson Biddle, of Union county; and Andrew and Thomas, both of whom served in the Civil war, the last named losing his life in battle.

David Sharer, the father of Mrs. Eby, died December 9, 1894, and the mother on November 11, 1896. Both were buried in Zion cemetery. They had a family of four children: (1) Foster, now a resident of Spring township, Union county, married Pearly Stover, and has two children —David M. and Minnie. (2) Mary is the wife of Elmer Swartz, a farmer residing near Pleasant Gap, Centre county, by whom she had six children—Della M., Edith, Gertrude, Harry, Blaine and Roy. (3) Zada B. is the wife of William T. Royer, of Bellefonte, Penn., a printer, and they have five children—Pearl, Lena, Carl, Grace and Paul.

Mr. and Mrs. Eby became the parents of four children, two of whom died in infancy; the others are: William C. (born December 25, 1887) and Mary Edna (born February 1, 1891).

Mr. Eby was engaged in farming for a number of years, successfully following that pursuit until 1896, when he came to Zion and established his present business, dealing in meal, feed and coal. He receives from the public a liberal patronage, which he well merits, for his energy, perseverance and honorable dealing justly entitle him to the success which he may achieve. He also owns two farms, one in Walker township, Centre county, comprising 120 acres of well-improved land, the other, of 130 acres, being situated near Centre Hall, in Potter township. It is a splendid property, and he also has valuable real estate in Zion. He is a most progressive and energetic man, and ranks among the leading business citizens of the community. In politics he is a Democrat. Socially, he belongs to the Grange, and to the Knights of the Golden Circle. Mrs. Eby is a member of the Lutheran Church. All who know them esteem them highly for their sterling worth, and they have surrounded themselves with many friends.

NATHANIEL BOWERSOX. The history of this gentleman, now a prosperous agriculturist of Miles township, Centre county, shows what may be accomplished by a man of intelligence, pluck and perseverance, especially when he has the assistance of an equally clever and industrious wife. Mr. Bowersox was born August 25, 1835, in Centre township, Snyder Co., Penn., a son of Frederick and Hannah (Long) Bowersox, both of whom lived and died at their farm in that locality.

As the eldest of a family of eleven children—seven sons and four daughters—Mr. Bowersox was plentifully supplied with work during his boyhood, his educational opportunities being sadly interfered with by his home duties. He attended the first free school opened in his native township, and by making the most of his time managed to lay the foundation for a fair practical

education, which, under the circumstances, reflects great credit upon him. He remained at home until 1850, when he went to Centre county to work as a farm hand, his wages being sent home during his minority. Though the amount thus obtained was small, it was a great help to his parents, and Mr. Bowersox cheerfully saved his earnings in order to send it. He worked at this employment ten years, five in Harris township, Centre county, near Boalsburg, and during this time had but two employers.

On December 20, 1860, Mr. Bowersox was married, in Centre county, to Miss Catherine J. Peck, a native of Upper Sweet Arrow township, Dauphin Co., Penn., born September 6, 1843. Her parents, Simon and Mary (Singer) Peck, came to Centre county in 1845, locating near Wolfs store, where her father followed farming and also worked as a carpenter and mechanic. Mrs. Bowersox was the fifth child and third daughter in a family of six boys and five girls, and her education was that afforded by the local schools. When but fifteen years old she went to work as a domestic, receiving fifty cents per week at one place where there were nine cows to milk. At the time she met her future husband both were employed near Boalsburg, at the home of Joseph Mayer. In the eyes of many persons the outlook would have been discouraging, but they were strong in their mutual affection and the consciousness of health. Mr. Bowersox had saved about $200, but it was out on interest, and for two years he worked for his father at fifty cents per day, in the meantime learning the cooper's trade.

On his return to Centre county he entered the employ of J. K. Hosterman, of Miles township, and later learned the carpenter's trade with his father-in-law. During the winter season he usually worked at hewing timber, and by dint of close economy he managed to purchase, in the fall of 1864, a tract of land containing fifty-two acres, at a cost of $975, from John F. Beck. It was in a most unpromising condition, "all stones and brush," but he and his wife both went to work with a will to clear it up. The first year he raised only nine bushels of wheat, and his stock consisted of one cow, a few chickens and a "three-legged horse." During the day, Mr. Bowersox would work for neighboring farmers, and on returning home he would continue his labors there far into the night, and in time, by the unremitting efforts of his wife and himself, the farm was cleared and the debt incurred at its purchase was paid off. It was five years before they had a carpet in their house, but they now have a fine competence, and have improved the place with modern buildings and surrounded themselves with the comforts which were denied them in their early wedded life. At different times, Mr. Bowersox has added to the original purchase until he now owns 130 acres, including some timber land. In addition to his other work he has operated a tread-power machine, and one horse, "Barney," has "tramped it" since 1868.

Mr. Bowersox realizes the helpfulness of his estimable wife, and takes manly pride in acknowledging its value. She is a woman of intellect, fond of reading, and is no less noted for her kindly heart. Their home is a hospitable one, and their family is one of which any parent might be proud. They have had children as follows: Mary A., now Mrs. Harvey Bierly, of Reserve, Kans., who has one son—Clyde E.; Emma E., who married Charles Bressler, of Brush Valley, and has five children; Cora V. and Katie N. (twins), who died in infancy; Ida V., now Mrs. W. E. Bair, of Rebersburg; Floyd E., a blacksmith at Spring Mills; Allen E. and William S., farmers at Reserve, Kans.; Clement M., of Nittany Junction; and Tammie E., an intelligent young lady, now at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowersox are members of the Evangelical Association at Wolfs Store, and he has held various offices, serving as trustee, steward, class-leader and treasurer. The latter office he has held continuously since the church was built. He is a Democrat, but takes a broad and liberal view of public questions, and in local affairs votes for the "best man." Official position has no charm for him, but his keen interest in educational progress has been shown by his service as school director in District No. 3.

SAMUEL GRAMLY will have a lasting place in the history of this region as one of the pioneer educators of Brush Valley. Although he has made a success of other and more lucrative lines of effort, his influence has perhaps been most helpfully and directly brought to bear upon the community through his long service in early years as a teacher in the country schools of that time. Kind-hearted, genial, wise with the ripe experience of his well-spent life, he is for many a chosen adviser in perplexity and trouble.

The early history of the Gramly family has been made the subject of careful research, but it is found impossible to trace it farther back than the time of Francis Gramly, the grandfather of the gentleman whose name opens this sketch. About the middle of the last century a number of people bearing the name of Gramly came to America from Germany, and it is supposed that Francis Gramly was among them, that he set-

Samuel Gramly

tled in Pennsylvania and married here. It is certain that he came into Brush Valley in 1793, from Northampton county, Penn., with his wife, Margaret (Spangler), and from them all of the name in Brush Valley are descended. Francis Gramly carried with him a sack full of hard money when he rode into Brush Valley on horseback, and he became the owner of an immense tract of land in that "Garden of Centre County," where he operated a sawmill while clearing and improving the property. Several of his sons, all of whom remained at home, received at his death valuable estates. He died in the early "thirties," aged about seventy years, and he and his wife, who attained the age of eighty-six, were buried at Rebersburg. They were Lutherans in religion. Their children were: Adam, a maker of windmills; John, who lived in Brush Valley; Christian and George, who were farmers on the old tract; Francis, Jr., who lived in Sugar Valley, Clinton county; Philip, who is mentioned more fully below; Daniel, who met his death in boyhood while carrying breakfast to his father and brothers working in the clearing in the woods; Jacob, a machinist and operator of a gristmill, fulling-mill and carding-machine in Brush Valley; Margaret (Mrs. John Walker), of Brush Valley, and Susanna, the wife of William Krape, of Gregg township. All are now deceased.

Philip Gramly, our subject's father, was born in 1798 in the lower end of Brush Valley, and was reared as a pioneer farmer's boy, his work necessarily consisting largely of clearing. At eighteen he began to learn the blacksmith's trade in Haines township, Centre county, and later he opened a shop of his own in Rebersburg. About 1820 he was married in Brush Valley to Miss Barbara Poorman, a native of Lehigh county, Penn., born in February, 1800. Her father, Daniel Poorman, a blacksmith, was an early settler in that Valley. Philip Gramly lived at Rebersburg until April, 1832, when he moved to a 200-acre tract of land which he had purchased in Sugar Valley, Green township, Clinton county. It was in its primitive condition, with not one stick cut, and there he built a log house for a residence and a shop for his work. He and his wife toiled energetically at the work of clearing and improving the land, and in five years' time had one hundred acres in cultivation; but Mrs. Gramly so injured her health by her labors in burning off the brush that she never recovered. After five years there they returned to Brush Valley and occupied the Francis Gramly homestead, about two miles from Rebersburg, and, later, Philip Gramly purchased the place, and while cultivating it carried on also a blacksmith shop and sawmill. In his day axes and other edge tools had to be made by smiths, and he became an expert in that line. He was an industrious man, and gave his entire attention to his own affairs, taking no interest in politics farther than to vote the Democratic ticket regularly. He gave liberally to religious movements, however, and was a prominent member of the Lutheran Church. His success in his varied enterprises enabled him to accumulate a handsome competence, and he left a large estate at his death, which occurred September 14, 1869. His first wife (our subject's mother) died in February, 1845, and the remains of both now rest at Rebersburg. His second wife was Miss Phœbe Dubs, of New Berlin, Union county. There were eight children by the first union: Regina, who died at the age of sixteen; Catherine (Mrs. Henry Wolfe), who died at Wolfs Store, in Brush Valley; Samuel, our subject; Susannah, now Mrs. John K. Hosterman, of Brush Valley; Reuben, a resident of Rebersburg; Mary A., now Mrs. Reuben Kreamer, of Rebersburg; and Daniel Franklin and Francis Simon (twins), who died at the age of four years and thirteen years, respectively. By the second marriage there was one daughter, Barbara J., now Mrs. J. H. Chatam, of Wayne township, Clinton county.

Samuel Gramly's birth occurred March 4, 1827, and until he attained his majority his time was mainly spent in clearing land, that work being deemed of prime importance and schooling a secondary matter. He attended the local school for a few months one winter before he was ten years old, and learned rapidly, but his desire to continue was not often gratified later. He delighted in mathematics, solving examples which none of his schoolmates could understand. He excelled in penmanship also, and even now his writing is beautifully done. The changes which have brought educational privileges within reach of all in the present day meet with Mr. Gramly's entire approval, and he has done all in his power to further them. In the summer of 1848 he taught a subscription school, and then attended Mifflinburg Academy for eighteen weeks, preparing for better work in his chosen profession. His next school was in his home district, where many of his former mates were pupils. The first blackboard ever placed in a school in Miles township, Centre county, was secured through his efforts for the benefit of his scholars. In the spring of 1849 Mr. Gramly spent another term of ten weeks at the academy in Mifflinburg, and during the winter term of 1849–50 he taught in the home school. From

this time on he taught regularly till the spring of 1861, when he removed to a farm of his father's, and while cultivating that in summer continued his former work in winter till the spring of 1870. In the meantime he mastered surveying by private study, and when competent found plenty of work to do in that line. He bought the farm upon which he lived, and in 1875 purchased another home with a small piece of land in Rockville, Centre county, where he resided until 1892, when he removed to his present home in Rebersburg. He still owns the two properties near that town, and is accounted one of the substantial men of the locality. For twenty-five years he has represented the Centre Hall Mutual Insurance Co. at that place.

On August 7, 1849, Mr. Gramly was married in Aaronsburg, to Miss Sarah J. Smull, a native of Miles township, Centre county, born March 15, 1832, and a daughter of Henry Smull. Seven children were born of this union, namely: Isabella and Tiras J. died in infancy; Prof. Cephas L. is mentioned elsewhere; Titus M. is in the creamery business at Spring Mills; Naomi J. married Charles Heckman, of Clinton county; Clement H. is a farmer at the old homestead in Miles township, Centre county; Ada E. married William T. Hubler, and resides at the old homestead. Mr. Gramly has spent money liberally to educate his children, who have shown their appreciation by making good use of their opportunities. The mother of this family died May 14, 1880, and was buried at Rebersburg. Mr. Gramly has since married a second wife, Mrs. Catherine A. Ocker, daughter of Daniel Spangler, of Union county, and widow of the late William Ocker, of Snyder county.

In his political views Mr. Gramly is a pronounced Republican, although he was a Democrat until Lincoln's first term. In 1870 he was chosen county commissioner of Centre county, and served nearly three years; in 1869 he was elected justice of the peace, which office he has held for fifteen years, despite the fact that his township is the most strongly Democratic of any in the county. Early in life he united with the Lutheran Church, for forty years was secretary of the society, and at present he is an elder. He has always been active in the Sunday-school, in which he held the office of superintendent thirty-four years.

WILLIAM PEALER. Penn's Valley can justly lay claim to the title of the "Garden Spot of Centre county;" which is indeed freely accorded her by any one who has viewed the charming scenery dotted with beautiful homes and productive farms. With the same consistency that locality can claim among her merchants some of the best business men in the county, and to substantiate this claim, we introduce a biographical sketch of a man who, beginning his business career as a poor though honest and ambitious youth, has won for himself full right to this classification.

William Pealer, of Spring Mills, was born near Hublersburg, Penn., April 24, 1844, the son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Dunkle) Pealer. His father was a native of Northampton county, Penn., and being the son of poor parents, his schooling was very limited—what instruction he had being all in German. At the age of eighteen he went to Nittany Valley, and worked as a farm hand, having never learned a trade. He was married in early manhood, in Centre county, his wife being a native of Walker township, and daughter of Henry Dunkle, a farmer by occupation, and one of the leading citizens of that locality. They lived for some time on rented property, but after a few years Mr. Pealer was able to purchase a home and a few acres of land, with a sawmill, which he carried on in connection with his little farm. In 1856 he sold this place and bought a tract of eighty acres of land in its primitive condition with not even a log cabin on it. This he cleared and improved, erecting a dwelling house and other buildings, and he lived there until after the death of his wife, when for a few years he resided in Lock Haven. His wife died at the age of fifty-six, but he was in his seventy-third year when he was called from earth. They now sleep in Snydertown cemetery. Both were devout Christians, Mr. Pealer being a Lutheran and his wife belonging to the Reformed Church. He was always prominent in religious work, and held various offices in the Church. In politics he was a Democrat, but while he had great regard for his party he was no office seeker. He served as school director in his township, however, his interest in education making him an earnest supporter of the schools. He was a hard-working man, and although he started poor, and lived an honest life, he gained a competence. Our subject is the second in the family of three children—Henry the eldest, is a carpenter and contractor at Rockford, Ill.; Mary, the youngest of the trio, is now the widow of Dennis Barner, of Williamsport, Pennsylvania.

The subject of this sketch first attended school at the "Stone School House" near Hublersburg, his first teacher being Allen Bartholomew; later he pursued his studies at the Snydertown school, but in those times the sessions lasted only a few

months each year, and the instruction was greatly inferior to that in schools of similar grades at this day. He worked at home while attending school; but when he was twelve years old the removal of the family to the new farm in the woods brought extra work and seemingly ended his chances for study. His desire for a better education was not to be thwarted, for he worked at lumbering in the woods for some time, and with the hard-earned money thus gained he paid his expenses at more advanced schools.

His fellow workmen used to laugh at him for spending his earnings on schooling, and often suggested that a horse and buggy would do him more good. But the clever boy knew better, and kept steadily to his purpose. He attended a select school at Jacksonville, and later the academy at Pine Grove, preparing himself for teaching, which he followed successfully at Warrior's Mark, Huntingdon county, Penn., one term; Milesburg, Penn., one term; and Eagleville, Penn., two terms, having charge of the grammar school in the latter place. While the occupation was congenial, it had its disadvantages, and he began to look out for a profession that furnished employment twelve months in the year, and where better wages and greater chances for advancement could be found. On September 22, 1868, he entered the general store of Jared B. Fisher, at Penn Hall, Penn., as a clerk, and remained three and one-half years. He then took a similar position with R. H. Duncan, at Spring Mills (a general merchant), but soon after returned to his former employer at increased wages, taking a more responsible position, that of book-keeper and general superintendent of the entire business. This position he held ten years, when he resigned in order to go into business for himself. Having by his courteous treatment and obliging manner won a host of friends, he speedily attracted a large and profitable trade. In 1882, he associated himself with J. D. Long, under the firm name of Pealer & Long, and carried on a general mercantile business at Spring Mills, but after one year the partnership was dissolved. In 1884 he began business at his present stand (then a rented building), and has ever since conducted one of the largest and leading mercantile houses of Penn's Valley, his stock being extensive and well-selected. His thorough knowledge of his business, his close attention to detail, his sound judgment in planning and energy in execution have gained him an enviable reputation in financial circles, and his advice is frequently sought in important movements. Honest in every way, there is no transaction of his in which the slightest tinge of dishonesty or unfairness can be found. A handsome fortune has rewarded his efforts. He owns eighty-two acres of excellent farming land in Gregg township, and also the old homestead of his parents in Nittany Valley, as well as his store building at Spring Mills, and his pleasant residence in the same place. He owns stock in and is a director of the Millheim Telephone Company, the Lewisburg & Tyrone railway, and in a Building and Loan Association; he also loans money on security. As a further safeguard against disaster he carries $5,000 life insurance, paid up.

Mr. Pealer was married in Aaronsburg, in 1872, to Miss Jane E. Leitzel, a native of Gregg township, Centre county, and daughter of Philip Leitzel, a well-known citizen. They have no children. In local affairs, Mr. Pealer is a loyal friend to progress. He is a devout member of the Lutheran Church, contributing liberally, and he has held various offices in the Church and Sabbath-school. As a stanch Democrat Mr. Pealer has always been active in the interests of his party, but he is not a politician. He has filled creditably such township offices as auditor and assessor, and has served as school director in his district. Owing to popularity he was appointed to fill the unexpired term of a former Republican postmaster at Spring Mills, and this service under a Republican administration was followed by an appointment as a Democrat to the same position during Cleveland's first term. On May 20, 1893, he was again appointed, and is now serving with characteristic ability and faithfulness.

GEORGE H. LEYMAN needs no special introduction to the readers of this volume. No man in Centre county has been more prominently identified with the agricultural and political history of the community, or has taken a more active part in its upbuilding and progress. He is one of the extensive and energetic farmers of the county, his own place being pleasantly located in Boggs township.

A native of Centre county, Mr. Leyman was born June 22, 1843, at Mt. Eagle, Howard township, and the birth of his father, John Leyman, occurred in the same county in 1811. For many years the latter engaged in cabinet-making and carpentering in Mt. Eagle, and also extensively followed contracting, framing the Bald Eagle Navigation Company's canal. He took quite a prominent part in public affairs, served in several township offices, and was an ardent Democrat in politics. At Salona, Clinton Co., Penn., he was united in marriage with Miss Nancy McGee, born

in Ireland in 1813, a daughter of Thomas and Ellen (Kilpatrick) McGee, who were also born in that country, whence, in 1822, they came to the New World, locating in Ohio, where the father's death occurred. Later the mother removed to Clinton county, Penn., where she married George Hastings, and in 1854 she died there. The paternal grandparents of our subject, Michael and Rachel (Neal) Leyman, were natives of Philadelphia and Buffalo Valley, Union Co., Penn., respectively. As early as 1806 they became residents of Centre county, where they spent their remaining days. The grandfather was a cabinet maker by occupation, and as a Revolutionary soldier he valiantly fought with a small squad at the battle of Brandywine.

Our subject is the third in order of birth in the family of ten sons and one daughter, the others being Robert, now deceased; Franklin, who is engaged in the oil business at Titusville, Penn.; Henry, who died in infancy; Michael M., of McKeesport, Penn.; Mary, wife of Forest Dean, of Lebanon, Penn.; Thomas, who died in 1890; William, a merchant of Bradford City, Penn.; James B., an engineer of Austin, Penn.; and John, who is in the oil business in Indiana. The mother died in October, 1887, a faithful member of the Methodist Church; the father passed away February 19, 1891.

Since the early age of eight years, George H. Leyman has been dependent upon his own resources, and for six years after starting out on his business career engaged in teaming on the canal. He then purchased a boat, the "Isaac Buffington," which he ran until 1861, when the flood broke the canal. He then went to the oil regions in Warren, Venango, Crawford and other counties, Pennsylvania, returning to Centre county from Bradford county, in 1880. He then purchased his present beautiful homestead of 170 acres, to the cultivation and improvement of which he has since devoted his time and attention. He also owns three other good farms in Centre county, and is a most skillful and thorough agriculturist.

In 1866 Mr. Leyman was married to Miss Annie Graham, who died in 1867, at the age of twenty-four years, leaving one daughter, Lena, now the wife of John Carson, of Johnsonburg, Penn. On July 4, 1869, in Cattaraugus county, N. Y., Mr. Leyman was married to Miss America Meacham, who was born June 27, 1847, at Ellicottville, N. Y., and of the six children born of this union but one survives: Daniel H., born December 25, 1889; Lola and Emily M. are both deceased, and the others died in infancy. Mrs. Leyman is the daughter of Daniel and Emily (Bowan) Meacham, natives of Cattaraugus county, N. Y., where the father, who was a general farmer and dairyman, was accidentally killed by a threshing machine in 1876. His widow, who still resides on the old homestead farm in New York State, was born March 30, 1825, and is the mother of ten children, as follows: Louisa, wife of C. Greene, of New York; Recinna, wife of H. Hopkins, of the same State; America; Lewis D., of New York; Janet, wife of D. Milks, of New York; Josia A., wife of L. Jones, of the same State; Altha, wife of F. Chamberlain, of New York; and three that died in infancy.

Politically, Mr. Leyman is a stanch supporter of Democratic principles, and for the past fifteen years has been the popular chairman of the central committee of his party, in whose success he takes a deep and commendable interest. He is a prominent and influential citizen, cheerfully giving his support to those enterprises tending to public development, and with hardly an exception he has been connected with every interest that has promoted general welfare. His name is a synonym for honorable business dealing, and he is always mentioned as one of the invaluable citizens of Centre county.

JOHN GOWLAND, of the Gowland Manufacturing Company at Philipsburg, Centre county, is one of the leading foundrymen as well as an active and influential political worker. He is a native of England, as are many of our prominent citizens; but as he was but two years old when he crossed the ocean the claims of the mother country are but light. Certainly there exists no more loyal American than he, as is proved by his gallant service in the Union cause during the Civil war.

Mr. Gowland was born at Middlesborough, Yorkshire, Eng., May 30, 1847, and is a grandson of William Gowland, a railroad contractor, who constructed the first railway in England, the line extending from Darlington to Stockton, and lost his life through an explosion in 1837. Matthew Gowland, our subject's father, was born May 12, 1825, at Darlington, in the County of Durham, England, and became a machinist by occupation. He married Miss Jane Dawson, a native of Stockton, Yorkshire, Eng., born September 1, 1821. They came to America in 1849, and located first at South Boston, Mass., whence, on February 8, 1850, they came to Williamsport, Penn., from there to Philipsburg to reside, Matthew Gorland establishing a foundry and machine shop there, and carrying on business successfully until his death, which occur-

red July 10, 1889. He was a leading member of the Episcopal Church, and in his political views was a Republican. Mrs. Jane Gowland is still living and, notwithstanding her advanced age, is in excellent health. Of five children, our subject is the eldest. (2) Jane Anne, wife of Thornton G. Dunkle, resides in Ninth street, Philipsburg, Penn.; (3) Francis D., born at Williamsport, April 28, 1855, is foreman in the Gowland Manufacturing Company's shop; (4) George A., born May 29, 1860, died September 9, 1885; (5) Fred, born December 18, 1861, is engaged in the plumbing and steam-fitting business at Philipsburg.

John Gowland attended the schools of Williamsport during boyhood, and learned the machinist's trade there. As a youth of seventeen he shouldered a musket during the dark ages of the Civil war, enlisting February 8, 1864, in Company G, 8th P. V. C., which was consolidated at Lynchburg, Va., June 24, 1865, with Company M, 16th P. V. C., and mustered out of service at Richmond, August 11, 1865. Mr. Gowland saw some hard fighting, taking part in the battle of the Wilderness and in the final campaign which ended with Lee's surrender. For a time after his return he worked at his trade in the West Branch Iron Works at Williamsport, and February 8, 1869, he went to Philipsburg to go into business with his father. Since the latter's death the foundry and machine shop have been conducted under the present firm name.

On December 23, 1869, Mr. Gowland was married at Fairport, Monroe Co., N. Y., to Miss Alice A. La Ransieur, a native of Clyde, N. Y., born January 12, 1850. They have two children: (1) Matthew Francis, born December 4, 1870, a machinist in his father's shop, married Miss Bessie Ratcliffe, and has two children—John and Alice M.; (2) Alice Jane, born February 24, 1878, is at home. Mrs. Gowland is a Presbyterian in religious faith, but our subject is an Episcopalian. He is a Republican in politics, and his advice is esteemed in the party councils. On May 15, 1884, he was appointed to the office of postmaster at Philipsburg, by President Arthur, and served until June 30, 1888. For one year he held the office of burgess of the city, and since that has been a member of the city council. He is also president of the board of health of Philipsburg. Five years ago he became identified with the Ancient and Illustrious Order of the Knights of Malta of the Continent of America, with headquarters at Glasgow, Scotland. At present he is Deputy Grand Commander, and he was a delegate to the Supreme Grand Commandery which convened at Brooklyn, N. Y., on the 13th, 14th and 15th of October, 1896. He is also a member of the G. A. R., John W. Gerry Post No. 90, of Philipsburg, and served as quartermaster two years, and also as commander of the Post two years. In the Knights of Malta he is at present Grand Generalissimo of the order in Pennsylvania, and was one of the supreme representatives of the order to Boston in October, 1897.

H P. SANKEY. It would be difficult to find in Potter township a man who has more friends than this gentleman, who has spent his entire life here, and has so lived as to win the high regard of all. In an old log-house, which was weatherboarded and painted red, and which stood on his present farm, he was born June 19, 1834. Different branches of the family claimed descent from French, English and Scotch ancestry, and probably there flows in the veins of the progeny the blood of all these raees. Thomas Sankey, the great-grandfather of our subject, was the first to locate on the farm which the latter now owns. He died in 1797, and his will, which is dated August 17, 1794, and was recorded at Lewistown, Penn., is now in the possession of H. P. Sankey.

Jeremiah Sankey (grandfather of our subject), and his brother Thomas, purchased the old family homestead, on which their father had located, buying the same in 1802 from the executors of the estate of Gen. James Potter. The grandfather started out in life a poor man, but after a few years purchased his brother's interest in the farm, and later became an extensive and successful agriculturist. He married Margaret Neil, and they now rest in Centre Hill cemetery, the grandfather dying when about sixty years of age.

James Sankey, the eldest son of the family, was born in Potter township, Centre county, in 1798. He was married in his native township to Rebecca Pennington, who was born in Potter township, in 1802, a daughter of Henry and Margaret Pennington. They began their domestic life in the Nittany Valley, near Salona, where James Sankey and his father purchased a farm. About six years later he removed to Potter township to occupy the old homestead, which was left vacant by his father's death, and there he remained until he, too, was called to the home beyond, June 10, 1868. His wife died December 20, 1887, and they were buried in Sprucetown cemetery. In politics he was a Democrat until the organization of the Know-

Nothing party. When the Republican party sprang into existence he joined its ranks and continued as one of its supporters through his remaining days. During the war he was a loyal and stanch Unionist. For several years prior to his death he was an invalid. In religious belief he was a Methodist, took a very active part in the local work of that denomination, and held a number of official positions in the Church.

The children of James Sankey were as follows: Mary A., who died in childhood; an infant daughter, who died unnamed; Sarah C., who married Adam Stahl, and died at Potters Mills; Rebecca, who became the wife of John Wolf, and died in Potter township; Nancy J., deceased; James W., who served in Company G, 49th P. V. I., and is now in Humbolt county, Iowa; H. P., of this review; Jeremiah A., who served in Company I, 148th P. V. I., and died at City Point, Penn.; Robert A., who served for three months in an emergency company during the Civil war, and is now an attorney of Wichita, Kans.; Isaac P., who died at the age of nineteen years; Mary M., wife of Leonard Rhone, of Potter township; and John E., who died in infancy.

The history of the Sankey family cannot fail to prove of interest to many of our readers, for its representatives have been connected with the history of Centre county for more than a century). H. P. Sankey has likewise been a prominent resident of the community, and is looked upon as a leader in questions that concern the public welfare. He began his education in an old school house, long since destroyed, in Potters Mills, his first teacher being John Gilliland. After leaving the common schools he spent a year in study in Mount View Academy, at Potters Mills, after which he began teaching in Potter township, having charge of a four-months' school. Subsequently he attended school in Williamsport, and throughout his life he has added to his knowledge by extensive reading, carrying his researches far into the fields of literature. He is a man of scholarly tastes, of retentive memory, strong mentality and broad general information. He remained at home until his enlistment in the Union army, April 19, 1861. Hardly had the thunder of Fort Sumter's guns ceased ere he offered his service to his country, and throughout the war he was a valiant defender of the Nation's honor. He met the enemy on one battlefield, was taken prisoner, and confined in Confederate military prisons for one year; his term of service as a soldier was fourteen months. Returning to his home, he was married, October 10, 1865, in Potter township, to Elizabeth E. Rhone, who was born in Potter township, October 12, 1841, a daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Kerstetter) Rhone. On April 1, 1866, they moved to their their present home, and the following children have come to bless their union: Edith M., a graduate of Lutherville Seminary; James A., who operates the home farm; Mabel S., a teacher; and Marcellus A., a student in the Lock Haven Normal School. The family occupy a high position in social circles, and one of the charms of their home is its free-hearted hospitality.

For four years Mr. Sankey has been unable to attend to the duties of the farm owing to ill health, resulting from hardships which he endured as a prisoner of war, but he gives to the farm his careful supervision, and its business interests are ably managed. In politics he is a Republican with Prohibition proclivities, and is well informed on the issues of the day. He has held various offices in Church and Sunday-school, and he and his family are prominent in Church work. Few men in Potter township are more widely known than Mr. Sankey, and he commands the highest respect of all. He is a man of the strictest integrity, benevolent and kindly, and his life has been ever upright and true.

JAMES C. CONDO, a blacksmith and wagon and carriage dealer, of Penn Hall, Centre county, is a representative of one of the old families of Penn's Valley. He was born in Gregg township, Centre county, April 23, 1851, the second son and third child of Daniel and Sarah (Lutz) Condo. His grandfather, Daniel Condo, was a blacksmith by trade, but in the latter part of his life followed farming. He held membership in the Lutheran Church, and in politics was a stanch Whig. He died of typhoid fever in Penn Hall. His children were: Jacob, a blacksmith, of Illinois; Eunie, who died in Centre Hall; Daniel; Elias, who was killed in the army; John who died in California; Emanuel, who started to return from the gold fields, and was never heard from again; Joseph, who died in Penn Hall; Susan, wife of Philip Musser; Polly, deceased wife of Rev. Kreamer; Rebecca, wife of Daniel Swartz; Lydia, wife of George Musser, of Illinois; Sarah, widow of Christian Musser, of Ohio; and Mrs. Rosanna Bricker, of Boalsburg, Centre county.

Daniel Condo, the father of our subject, was born in Gregg township, April 29, 1822, attended the common schools and learned the blacksmith's trade. He was married in September, 1843, to Rebecca Shreffrer, born November 17, 1820. They had two children: One died in infancy; and Jared F., born February 4, 1844, served in the Union army, and is now a blacksmith and

weaver of Spring Mills. The mother died April 20, 1846, and the father on March 4, 1847, married Sarah Lutz, who was born in Haines township, Centre county, March 22, 1826, a daughter of Jacob and Catharine (Stover) Lutz. Mr. and Mrs. Condo became the parents of the following named children: Cyrus, of California, was born April 10, 1848; Harriet C., born January 2, 1850, is the wife of Amos Koch, of Ferguson township, Centre county; James C.; Susan M., born January 5, 1854, died in September, 1869; John P., born August 11, 1855, is ex-sheriff of Centre county; Lot, a blacksmith of Potters Mills, was born September 10, 1857; Jonas was born January 6, 1860; Daniel H., born July 18, 1862, died October 6, 1869; Sarah R., born January 26, 1867, died October 29, 1869; Mary L., born January 19, 1869, is now the wife of J. W. Rouch, of Penn township; and Adeline, born in September, 1871, died in January, 1872.

The father of this family followed blacksmithing in Penn Hall and Spring Mills. In 1847 he located in George's Valley, and during the Civil war he served in the Union army nearly three years. He followed blacksmithing until the day before his death, which was occasioned by heart disease and occurred February 11, 1871. He belonged to the Lutheran Church, and in politics was a Whig and Republican. His wife has been a member of the Reformed Church since the age of eighteen years. For five years after her husband's death she lived in George's Valley, and has since made her home among her children.

James C. Condo, whose name introduces this sketch, began his education under the direction of Frederick Jamison, and after completing his elementary studies in the district schools became a student in Penn Hall Academy. He remained at home until 1862, when his father and half-brother went to the army, and he started out in life for himself, although only eleven years of age. He worked as an errand and stable boy around a hotel in Penn Hall, and in the winter of 1863–64 was employed by George Dale, near Lemont. While thus engaged a horse fell on the lad's left leg, breaking the bone in two places, and he was disabled for almost a year in consequence. When he had recovered he began learning the blacksmith's trade in his father's shop, but before he had completed his apprenticeship his father died. He then went to Haines township, Centre county, and entered the employ of Squire Hosterman, who also died a few months later. Mr. Condo afterward went to Woodward, where he worked a few months for Mr. Miller, and then entered the employ of Daniel Geary, of Penn township. Subsequently he purchased his employer's shop, and for ten years engaged in blacksmithing there. He was very energetic, and the excellent quality of his work secured him a liberal patronage. When the old Condo homestead was for sale he purchased that property, thus providing a home for his mother and the younger children of the family. In March, 1879, he purchased the property of J. B. Fisher, of Penn Hall, and has since retained his residence and smithy there.

In November, 1875, in Aaronsburg, Mr. Condo married Miss Jennie Wolf, of Penn township, daughter of William and Catharine (Kramer) Wolf, and a native of Miles township, Centre county. Five children bless their union: Carrie M., Clara L., Ella V., Charles F. and Sarah C., and the family circle yet remains unbroken. Mr. Condo votes with the Democratic party on State and National elections, but at local elections, where no issue is involved, he pays no regard to party ties. He has served as clerk of his township several terms. Socially, he belongs to the Masonic fraternity of Centre Hall, and in religious faith he is identified with the Reformed Church. His life has been successful, and he may well be proud of his achievements, for his prosperity is the just reward of his own labors.

J W. HARTER, a substantial and valued citizen of Rebersburg, Centre county, is a native of the county, having been born in Gregg township, April 5, 1855, and is a worthy representative of an honored pioneer family of the county, which is of German origin. His great-grandfather, Andrew Harter, who lived one mile south of Aaronsburg, was a farmer by occupation and a large landowner. In religious belief he was a Lutheran and in politics he was a Democrat. His death occurred in 1844, while his wife, who bore the maiden name of Julia Moyer, died a few years previously, and both were interred in the Aaronsburg cemetery. In their family were John, Jacob, Mrs. Julia Moyer, George, Andrew and William, all now deceased.

John Harter, the grandfather of our subject, was born on a farm south of Aaronsburg, and in that village was educated. He married Barbara Musser, a daughter of Philip Musser, a farmer living near the cemetery at Millheim, Centre county, and they became the parents of six children; Sarah, Katie and Mollie, who all died when young; Annie, who died of diphtheria, at the age of twenty years; Mrs. Rebecca McCool, who is living at Spring Mills, Centre county; and Samuel, the father of our subject. For twenty-one years the grandfather operated a rented farm be-

longing to James Duncan, but the last eleven years of his life were passed upon a farm of 133 acres near Spring Mills, which he purchased and greatly improved. He was entirely a self-made man, whose success was due to his own unaided exertions, and overwork hastened his death, which occurred in 1855. Politically he was identified with the Democratic party, and in religious belief he was an active member of the Penn's Creek Lutheran Church, in which he was an officeholder. His faithful wife survived him only about six years.

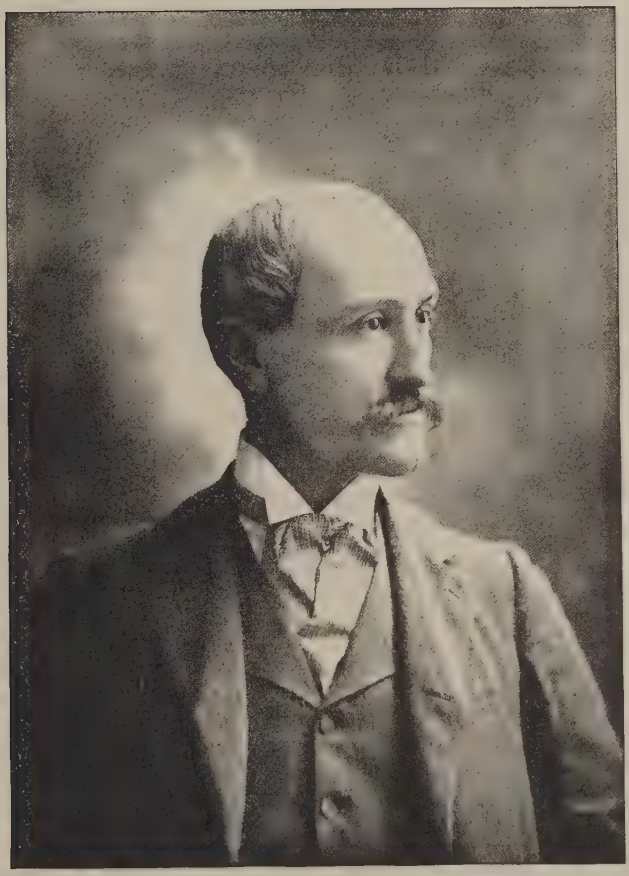
The birth of Samuel Harter, the father of our subject, occurred September 14, 1832, two miles and one-half west of Millheim, and in the free school near Hickman's cemetery he began his education, which he completed in the Beaver Dam school at Penn's Creek, to which he had to walk a distance of two miles. At the age of twenty-one, he was united in marriage with Miss Lydia Ann Grove, a daughter of William and Catharine (Hasterman) Grove, who lived upon the farm where Mr. Harter now makes his home. Five children were born of this union, namely: John W., of this review; Alice, deceased wife of Philip Auman, who lives near Spring Mills; Jared Howard, a farmer, who married Louise Breon, and died of typhoid fever in 1886; Ezra, who married Minnie Coldron, and lives upon a farm near his father; and Annie R., wife of Calvin Finkle, also a farmer living near Mr. Harter. For about fifteen years, or until his father's death, Samuel Harter rented the old home farm, and a year later purchased it at $50 per acre. Subsequently he bought 186 acres, upon which he now resides, and in addition also owns some timberland. He is an active supporter of the Democratic party, and has been called upon to fill several official positions of honor and trust, including those of overseer of the poor, supervisor and school director. A sincere and earnest Christian, he is a prominent member of the Cross Church in Gray's Valley.

The district schools of Gregg township furnished our subject his educational privileges, and his first teacher was F. F. Jamison. He began his business career by clerking in the general store of Shook Brothers, at Farmers Mills, for $96 per year and board, and there he remained for over a year and then spent a short time on his father's farm, after which he was employed for a year and a half in the general store of T. I. Ilgen, of Logan Mills, Clinton Co., Penn. Returning to Fiedler, Center county, he engaged in clerking for the same length of time for Fiedler & Runkle, and after a short time spent at home he accepted a position in the general store of Whitmer & Co., at Spring Mills. Subsequently he made a trip to the West, visiting portions of Ohio, Illinois, Iowa and Michigan, and shortly after his return home, in the fall of 1883, came to Rebersburg, where he entered the employ of C. C. Loose as clerk. In February, 1886, he purchased the stock of his employer, and conducted the store alone until February, 1888, when Mr. Loose bought back a half interest. Owing to ill health Mr. Harter was compelled to give up merchandising, and in 1889 disposed of his interest in the store, since which time he has principally devoted his attention to the lumber and stock business. On April 1, 1891, he had his store room and residence destroyed by fire, but the same year he erected one of the best homes in Rebersburg, and the year following completed the best business block in Brush Valley, which is also located in Rebersburg. He is an enterprising, wide-awake business man of known reliability, and his success is but the just reward of his untiring labor. On April 15, 1897, he again engaged in mercantile business in Rebersburg, under the firm name of Harter, Morris & Co.

On June 7, 1887, Mr. Harter was married to Miss Ida A. Wolfe, a daughter of John and Sarah (Kreamer) Wolfe, and they now have one child, —Ethel W., born July 29, 1895. The parents are both consistent members of the Lutheran Church, in which he is serving as deacon and assistant superintendent of the Sabbath-school. He is a charter member of Rebersburg Lodge No. 1031, I. O. O. F., and is an earnest advocate of Democratic principles, on which ticket he was elected supervisor. Like his ancestors, he is held in the highest regard by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance, and as one of the highly respected and useful citizens of the county, we take pleasure in presenting this record of his life to our readers, knowing that it will be received with interest by his many friends.

C. SUMNER MUSSER, M. D., of Aaronsburg, Centre county, is one of the leading physicians of Penn's Valley, and in the thoroughness of his preparation for the profession far outranks the practitioners usually found in a small town. To an extended course of study in different institutions in this country there has been added the advantage of observation in the hospitals of Europe, thus developing native talents which had already shown themselves in an early choice of this arduous profession.

Dr. Musser was born at Millheim, Centre county, November 19, 1856, and is a descendant



C. S. Musser.

of one of the pioneer families of Pennsylvania, his ancestors having come from Germany during the Colonial period to settle in Linn township, Northampton county. The first of this branch of the family to locate in Penn's Valley were Philip Musser (the great-grandfather of our subject) and a brother, Sebastian, to whom numerous descendants trace their lineage. According to the best authority, in the year 1789 Philip Musser located upon a farm in Gregg township, Centre county, where he remained until his death, July 19, 1804. He left eight children—five daughters and three sons—the names of the latter being: Philip, Jr., David and John.

Philip Musser, Jr., the grandfather of our subject, was the eldest child, and, like his father, became a tiller of the soil, locating in Gregg township, Centre county, two miles east of Spring Mills, where he died in 1834. He was twice married, the first time to a Miss Kreamer, daughter of Daniel Kreamer, the founder of the old family of that name in Penn's Valley. She bore three children, one son, Samuel, and two daughters. His second wife, to whom he was married in November, 1827, was Mrs. Catherine Stover, a widow, daughter of Joseph Reichard, who had settled near Millheim. Among the children of this union were Philip T., who is mentioned below; and Rachel, who married John Lord, and died November 6, 1863, without issue.

Dr. Philip T. Musser, our subject's father, was the eldest son of his parents, and as he was only six years old when his father died, he, during his boyhood, made his home with his half-brother, Samuel. Reared upon a farm, his early education was limited to the subscription schools of the day, and it was not until 1847 that he began to attend school at Mifflinburg, where he spent two years. Having been thrown upon his own resources, he had a hard battle to fight, but he made his way manfully to the goal of his ambition. His acute and active intellect enabled him to secure a good elementary education, notwithstanding his disadvantages, and then, under an excellent preceptor, Dr. Robert Van-Valzah, of Millheim, he in 1850 began to qualify himself for the laborious and exacting duties of the medical profession, and in 1853 he was graduated from Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia. Until 1861 he practiced with his preceptor, and in 1866 he located in Aaronsburg, where he built up an extensive practice, which continued until his death, December 31, 1889. While he stood high in his profession, he was no less prominent as a citizen. An ardent Abolitionist, he became a steadfast supporter of the Republican party, but he never sought political office for himself. During the war his influence was felt upon the loyal side, and it was not through a lack of patriotism that he did not go to the front in person, but although he volunteered his services as a surgeon, and was commissioned by Gov. Curtin, he was finally rejected on account of his frail physique.

On November 30, 1854, Dr. Philip T. Musser was married, in Millheim, to Miss Mary J. Mumbauer, who was born in Penn township, Centre county, January 2, 1832, the only child of Peter and Mary (Krumrine) Mumbauer, who both died at Aaronsburg and were buried there. Her father came from Bucks county, Penn., to this section in early life, and became an extensive farmer and a representative citizen. Mrs. Musser is still living at the family residence at Aaronsburg, a comfortable home, and is one of the most highly respected residents of that place. Three children also survive, to whom were given every educational advantage which could be obtained, the father thinking no sacrifice too great which would secure for them the opportunities which he had vainly desired for himself. His efforts in their behalf were not wasted, and all occupy honorable and useful positions in society. The eldest, Ella, was graduated from the female seminary at Lewisburg, Penn.; she married Rev. A. J. Irey, a Baptist minister of Warren, Penn. The youngest of the trio, Harvey, is a graduate of Franklin and Marshall College, and of the law department of Michigan University; he is now a practicing attorney at Akron, Ohio.

Dr. Musser was the second child and first son of his parents. His education was begun in Millheim, one of his early teachers being Israel Musser. When a lad of ten he accompanied the family to Aaronsburg, where he grew to manhood, and the rudimentary education received in the common schools of that town was supplemented with a course in the Aaronsburg Academy, an excellent institution. He also attended Penn Hall Academy, also a popular school. In the fall of 1873, he attended Dickinson Seminary, at Williamsport, Penn., for two years, and in the fall of 1875 he entered Franklin and Marshall College, at Lancaster, Penn., and was graduated in 1878. In the fall of the same year he began his professional studies in the Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia, and in 1880 received his degree of M. D. from that school. Under the firm name of P. T. Musser & Son he began his practice with his father at Aaronsburg, and their partnership lasted until the latter's death. In 1882 our subject took a post-graduate course at Jefferson Medical College, and in 1884 availed

himself of the opportunity for further study in advanced lines at the Philadelphia Polyclinic. As will be inferred, Dr. Musser is an untiring student of his chosen science. In May, 1885, he sailed from New York on the Red Star liner "Westerland," and on landing at Antwerp he proceeded to Vienna, where he spent a year in the "Vienna General Hospital" and the Polyclinic. Before his return to the United States he visited, as a tourist, other parts of Europe, including England, seeing the leading cities and most noted scenery. The voyage home was taken on the "Germanic," of the White Star line.

Dr. Musser's progressive spirit is recognized among his professional brethren, and he is a welcome member of various societies—the Centre County Medical Society; the Pennsylvania Medical Society; the West Branch Medical Society; the Northwestern Medical Society of Philadelphia; the American Medical Association; and the American Academy of Medicine. He was a member of the Ninth International Medical Congress, which convened in Washington in 1887, and of the Pan-American Medical Congress in 1893. He also belongs to the American Academy of Social and Political Science, the headquarters of which are at Philadelphia, and at present he is one of the consulting staff of the Philipsburg Hospital, a State Institution at Philipsburg, Penn., and now U. S. Examining Surgeon for Pensions at Bellefonte, Penn. Socially he is a member of the Masonic Lodge at Centre Hall, of the Commandery at Bellefonte, and of the well-known college fraternity, Phi Kappa Psi. So far he has not donned the Hymeneal yoke.

The Doctor is no politician, but he takes keen interest in the success of the Republican principles, and has represented his township at conventions and in the central committee of his county, while his advice is sought and heeded in every emergency.

JACOB WAGNER. Among the reliable and energetic and successful agriculturists of Potter township, Centre county, is the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch. He was born in the same township, April 30, 1837, a son of Jabob Wagner, Sr., whose birth occurred near Sunbury, Penn., August 17, 1803.

On coming to Centre county the family first located in Penn township, where its members operated rented land, as they were in rather limited circumstances, but by perseverance and diligence they became quite well-to-do. For some time the grandfather, John Wagner, and his son Jacob engaged in farming together in Potter township, but later the former removed to Harris township, where he died at an advanced age. There also occurred the death of his wife, who bore the maiden name of Catharine Kunsman, and both were buried at Boalsburg. They were faithful members of the Reformed Church, and in politics the grandfather was a stalwart Democrat. In their family were four children; Henry, a minister of the Reformed Church, who died in Lebanon county, Penn.; Jacob; Elizabeth, who married Frederick Krumrine, and died in Ferguson township, Centre county; and John, of Bellefonte.

The early advantages of Jacob Wagner, Sr., were very meagre, and his education was of a practical kind and almost wholly self-acquired. On accompanying his parents to Centre county, he was still single, and in Penn's Valley he was married, January 23, 1834, to Miss Anna Hosterman, who was born in Haines township, Centre county, June 17, 1808, a daughter of John Hosterman, a farmer by occupation. They had five children, namely: Mary E., born December 29, 1834, died February 23, 1835; John H., born December 31, 1835, died July 10, 1890, was a farmer of Potter township, where his family still reside; Jacob is next in order of birth; Catharine A., born February 18, 1840, married Samuel Slack, and died in Potter township, September 20, 1865; and Sarah C., born January 14, 1843, is the wife of David Geiss, of Centre Hall, Centre county.

Soon after his marriage (about 1835 or 1836) the father came to Potter township, where he engaged in farming with his father for some time, and then purchased the entire farm, to which he subsequently added the James Love farm of seventy-five acres, making in all a valuable tract of over 260 acres. Although he went heavily in debt for the amount, he was a very industrious, energetic man, and soon had his farm cleared from all incumbrance. Upon that place he continued to reside until 1859, when he removed to the farm now owned and operated by our subject, and repaired and remodeled all the buildings. There his wife died October 5, 1866, and was buried in Tusseyville. He afterward married Mrs. Henry Bittner, whose maiden name was Rachel Bingerman, and who died February 29, 1888, and was also buried in Tusseyville. In the same house where our subject now resides the father died very suddenly May 31, 1886. He was an upright, honorable man, free from all ostentation or hypocrisy, and held the office of deacon in the Reformed Church, to which both parents belonged. His political support was

ever given the Democratic party, and at one time he efficiently served as supervisor of his township.

As a boy, Mr. Wagner, the subject proper of this review, attended the Tusseysink school, and obtained only a district-school education, but he made the most of his opportunities, and has become a well-informed man. He early began to assist in the work of the farm, and continued to give his father the benefit of his labors until his marriage, November 18, 1858, to Miss Susan K. Geiss, who was born in Berks county, Penn., June 20, 1841, a daughter of David B. and Sarah (Kerlin) Geiss, farming people of Potter township. Four children blessed their union: David G., born December 17, 1859, is a farmer of Will county, Ill.; Ida J., born July 11, 1861, is the wife of A. E. Kerlin, of Centre Hall, Penn.; William J., born March 16, 1864, is a minister of the Lutheran Church, residing in Cambria county, Penn.; and Mary C., born April 4, 1866, is living in Illinois.

After his marriage Mr. Wagner located on the old homestead, which his father had vacated shortly before, and lived there until the spring of 1867, when the property was divided, and he took the northern end of the place. His wife died there November 2, 1868, and was buried in the Tusseyville cemetery. He then sold his farming implements and household goods, and spent one summer in Will county, Ill., after which he returned to Pennsylvania. Mr. Wagner was again married, August 4, 1870, this time to Miss Catharine A. Spangler, who was born in Potter township, Centre county, October 20, 1841, a daughter of Jacob and Rebecca (Wagner) Spangler. Her first teacher was Jane Taylor, who conducted the Pine Grove school, where much of her education was obtained. To Mr. and Mrs. Wagner were born five children, namely: James B., born February 27, 1872, is engaged as a telegraph operator at Linden Hall, Penn.; John K., born March 3, 1874, died August 6, 1890; Susan B., born June 4, 1876, died August 13, 1890; E. Clayton, born November 21, 1879, and Samuel S., born January 31, 1885, are both at home.

During the winter following his second marriage Mr. Wagner lived in the old stone house on the old homestead farm, and then removed to the place where his first wife had died. There he continued to reside until the spring of 1891, when he removed to his present farm in Potter township, which he is now successfully managing. His landed possessions aggregate 270 acres, divided into three farms. They are well-improved and under a high state of cultivation, being in keeping with the enterprise and progressive spirit of the owner, who justly ranks among the best farmers of the community. For years he has been an elder and active worker in the Reformed Church, while his wife holds membership with the United Evangelical Church. Their hospitable home is ever open for the entertainment of their many friends, and they receive the respect and esteem of all who have the pleasure of their acquaintance. Socially Mr. Wagner is a member of the Grange, while politically he is a Democrat, and has been elected school director in his township.

ISAIAH BECK. Among the influential members of the agricultural community of Centre county, and one of its most prosperous and prominent citizens, is the gentleman whose name here appears, and who is familiarly known as "Col. Beck." He is a well read, accomplished gentleman, one who has made a close study of the leading questions and issues of the day, and is well informed on all topics of general interest.

Of German descent, Mr. Beck was born in Half Moon, Centre county, April 27, 1843, and is a son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Cryder) Beck, natives of Huntingdon county, Penn., their births having occurred near Warrior's Mark. About 1800 they came to Centre county, where both died, the father in 1883, the mother in the year following, and their remains were interred in the Lutheran cemetery of Half Moon township. In their family were seven children.

On December 24, 1865, Isaiah Beck was married to Miss Emeline, daughter of Jacob Musser, a prominent farmer of Harris township, Centre county, and seven children bless their union, as follows: (1) Harry E., born December 27, 1866, was educated in the schools of Lock Haven and Westchester, Penn., the State Normal, and is also a graduate of the Pittsburg Business College; he now holds the position of bookkeeper for a coal company at Osceola, Clearfield Co., Penn., where he makes his home; he married Minnie Wood, of Coalport, and has two children. (2) Barbara E., born September 12, 1868, became the wife of Harry Ebbs, and died June 12, 1895, leaving two children—Helen and Mabel. (3) Irene S., born March 18, 1871, is the wife of Wilton Dunlap, a Lutheran minister living in Indiana, by whom she has one son. (4) John C., born April 11, 1874, married Bessie Whippo, and has one son; they live at Osceola Mills, Clearfield county. (5) Anna E., born November 1, 1875. (6) Malan B., born December 28, 1877, and (7) Clyde O., born May 26, 1880, are all still at home.

Prompted by a spirit of patriotism, Mr. Beck enlisted during the Civil war in the 22nd Pennsylvania Cavalry, and on the expiration of his term of service re-enlisted in the 98th P. V. I. When hostilities had ceased he returned home with an honorable war record, and has since devoted his time and attention to agricultural pursuits. His fine farm of 160 acres is under a high state of cultivation and improved with excellent buildings, which stand as monuments to his thrift and industry. Since 1874 he has been a valued and prominent member of the Grange, is a Lutheran in religious belief, and in politics supports the men and measures of the Republican party. He is a leading and active member of society, honored and respected by the entire community, who look upon him as one of their most wide-awake farmers and model citizens.

FRANK T. WALLACE. To a student of human nature there is nothing of greater interest than to examine into the life of a self-made man, and to analyze the principles by which he has been governed, the methods he has pursued, to know what means he has employed for advancement, and to study the plans which have given him prominence, enabling him to pass on the highway of life many who have had a more advantageous start. Our subject has worked his own way upward from a humble beginning until to-day he is at the head of one of the important industries of Central City, Boggs township, Centre county—proprietor of a large brick manufactory.

Mr. Wallace was born at Toluca, Mexico, May 31, 1836, and is a son of Louis and Maria (Carmonia) Wallace, natives of Spain and Toluca, respectively. In the latter place they met and married, and there spent their remaining days, the father dying in 1846, at the age of forty-five years. He was a drover and weaver by occupation, and both were devout members of the Catholic Church. In their family were four children: Rosa, Philip, Donaciano and Frank T. The paternal grandparents of our subject were both natives of Spain, while the maternal grandparents were born in Mexico of Spanish extraction.

At the age of thirteen years Frank T. Wallace started out to fight life's battles alone. He came to the United States, and from 1848 until 1850 engaged in farming at Penn's Valley, Penn. He then served an apprenticeship to the brick-making business in the same place, and at the end of two years went to the western part of the State, where he was thus employed some three years. Returning to Centre county, he located at Bellefonte, where he contracted in the manufacture of brick until 1861, in which year he laid aside personal interests and enlisted for three years in Company F, Second Penn. Cav., under Capt. P. B. Wilson, of Bellefonte. The regiment was organized at Harrisburg, Penn., and sent to Washington, D. C., where our subject remained until honorably discharged December 25, 1863. He re-enlisted, however, in the same company and regiment, and remained in the service until hostilities had ceased. He was wounded in the head and face, which caused confinement in the hospital for two weeks, and the loss of his left eye. On August 16, 1864, at Deep Bottom, he was taken prisoner, and was incarcerated in Libby prison until September, when he was sent to Salisbury, N. C. Three times he made his escape, once by digging a tunnel seventy feet long, but was twice recaptured. Finally, on February 11, 1865, he succeeded in gaining his freedom, and reported at headquarters at Knoxville, Tenn., where he received transportation home and was given a thirty-five days' furlough, but was soon afterward discharged.

At Bellefonte, Penn., February 2, 1858, by Rev. James Linn, a Presbyterian clergyman, Mr. Wallace was married to Miss Lucy C. Clyde, who was born at Boalsburg, Centre county, March 29, 1838, and thirteen children were born to them: William F., Tyrone, a railroad man; Robert B., Frank and Louis, all of Central City; Mary, wife of William C. Pletcher, of Chartiers, Penn.; Margaret, wife of Edward Williams, of Hagerstown, Md.; Cora J. and Clare, deceased; Ethel, wife of Cornelius Blair, of Lock Haven, Penn.; and Harry R., Anna Belle, James G. and Winfield B., all at home.

On his return from the war, Mr. Wallace resumed the manufacture of brick at Willow Bank Bellefonte, but soon afterward established his present plant at Central City, where he is doing a large and prosperous business. He is sagacious and far-sighted, but upright and honorable in all his dealings, and has gained the confidence and esteem of all with whom he comes in contact, either in business or in a social way. In politics he is a pronounced Republican, while fraternally he is connected with the Grand Army of the Republic, the Veteran Legion, and the Union ex-Prisoners of War. An earnest Christian, he is a worthy member of the Presbyterian Church. In all the relations of life, whether public or private, he has been true to every trust reposed in him, and his loyalty to his adopted country has been manifested in days of peace as well as when following the old flag on Southern battle fields.

HIRAM DURST, one of the leading stock-dealers of Gregg township, Centre county, was born July 10, 1842, at his father's home, a mile west of Earlytown, in Potter township, a son of George L. and Catharine (Moyer) Durst. He began his education in the Fairfield school, and during his early boyhood accompanied his parents on their removal from his birthplace to another farm in Potter township, whereon he was reared to manhood; he then continued his education in the Plumb Grove school. He has always been a stanch advocate of good schools, and has done all in his power to promote educational interests. On the home farm he was trained to habits of industry and economy, and his father, who was one of the leading agriculturists, taught him excellent farming methods. He remained at home until his marriage.

On January 1, 1864, in Hartley township, Union Co., Penn., Mr. Durst wedded Miss Amelia Schnure, a native of that county, and a daughter of Christian and Lydia (Kiester) Schnure. After a short married life the wife died and was buried at Centre Hall. Not long after his marriage, Mr. Durst and his brother Philip began the operation of the old homestead farm, and in 1868 the farm which he now owns and operates, comprising 103 acres, was set off from the remainder of his father's large property. This tract was entirely unimproved save for new buildings which had just been completed, and were ready for his occupancy. He was again married, December 26, 1867, in Potter township, Centre county, the lady of his choice being Miss Sarah Bible, who was born in Potter township about 1842, and is a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Bitner) Bible. During her infancy her parents removed to Nittany Valley, where she obtained her education. She was one of a family of three daughter and one son, and was the eldest to reach adult age. When a young lady she was sent to a select school at Potters Mills, and afterward secured a certificate, but her health would not permit her to engage in teaching. Her father followed farming throughout his life, and died at the age of eighty-four years. His wife passed away at the age of seventy-six, and both were buried in Centre Hall cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Durst are the parents of the following children: (1) William B., born November 5, 1869, died October 20, 1887 (he was a bright young man, and received good educational privileges); (2) Katie E., born April 11, 1874, has engaged in teaching from the age of eighteen years; (3) Anna Lizzie, born June 4, 1880, is attending school in Spring Mills

Mr. Durst now gives his entire time and attention to his farm, and has placed his land under a high state of cultivation, its neat and thrifty appearance well indicating his careful supervision. He is also extensively engaged in raising stock, and has some fine thorough-bred Shorthorn cattle, as well as a good grade of hogs. His life has been one of industry and activity, and his resolute purpose and tireless energy are the important factors in his success. As a citizen he is true to all the duties that devolve upon him. His political support is given the Democratic party; in religious belief his wife is identified with the Reformed Church.

JOHN J. MUSSER. The representatives of the farming interests of Centre county acknowledge this gentleman as one of the most progressive and energetic agriculturists of Spring township. He is a man of more than ordinary business capacity, intelligent and well-informed, and has identified himself with all enterprises which have for their object the advancement of the community.

Our subject was born in Brush Valley, Penn., March 31, 1829, a son of John and Susan (Fiedler) Musser, who were natives of Penn's Valley, Centre county. The latter was a daughter of Jacob Fiedler, a farmer by occupation, who was born in Pennsylvania of German lineage. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Philip Musser, was a farmer of Penn's Valley. In his family were nine children: Philip (now deceased), who married, and reared a family; David, who died on the old homestead in Centre county; Catharine, wife of Michael Musser; Barbara, wife of John Harter; Sarah, wife of George Schwartz; Pollie, who married George Elgin, and died in Stephenson county, Ill.; Elizabeth, who married John Housman, and died in Ohio; Mary, deceased; and John, the father of our subject.

The last named was reared upon a farm at Spring Mills, Centre county, and followed the carpenter's trade until 1830, when he located upon his maternal grandfather's farm, a mile above Coburn, Centre county, and engaged in its operation. He was born in 1794, and departed this life at the age of eighty-seven years and six months. Ten children constituted his family, namely: Philip, now a resident of Stephenson county, Ill.; Catharine, wife of Jo Keller, of Iowa; Mollie, wife of George Breen, of Lena, Ill.; Rebecca, wife of W. Kerlin; John J., of this review; Mrs. Susan Wetzel, of Spring township, Centre county; Samuel, who was quartermaster in the 148th P. V. I. during the Rebellion, and is now a resident of Scranton, Penn.; Michael,

who was a member of Anderson's Cavalry in the same war, and is now living in Aaronsburg, Centre county; Israel, who belonged to Company D, 148th P. V. I., and died in the service; and Mary, wife of William Schuch, a Lutheran minister.

Mr. Musser, whose name introduces this sketch, secured a good education in the public schools of Centre county, attending school where now is located the city of Bellefonte. In 1857 he was joined in wedlock with Miss Nancy Jane Baird, a native of this section of the State, who died at the age of forty-two years. Three children were born to them: Frank W., who married Minnie Rhinesmith (now deceased), by whom he had one child—John Baird; Eva, wife of Dr. Kirk, by whom she has three children—Harold, Norman and Lois; and Carrie, wife of Daniel Rhinesmith, of Clearfield, Penn., by whom she has two children—Mary and Nannie. For his second wife, Mr. Musser wedded Sarah J. Miller, and they have one daughter, Katie S., living at home.

Mr. Musser never left the parental roof, but as soon as he had obtained sufficient capital purchased most of the old homestead farm in Spring township, where he still resides, having 103 acres of valuable and productive land near the city of Bellefonte. Its neat and thrifty appearance plainly shows its careful supervision, and the cultivated taste and ample means of the owner. On casting his first Presidential vote, Mr. Musser supported Henry Clay, and continued to affiliate with the Whig party until its dissolution, since which time he has been an ardent Republican. He is a Presbyterian in religious belief, and a member of the Grange. Public-spirited and enterprising, he aids all worthy enterprises tending to promote the welfare of the community, and is assuredly deserving of a place among the prominent citizens of Spring township.

JOHN K. HOSTERMAN. A problem which has perplexed every soul conscious of its responsibilities on the earthly plane is the finding of a right aim in life, a work to which one may safely and with entire contentment devote one's energies; and it is not strange that amid the disappointing and annoying complications of modern life there are those who regard the simple routine of a farmer's calling as furnishing, for them at least, a satisfactory answer. Like Count Tolstoi, they hold that whatever may be said of the value of the work of the poet, the lawyer, the physician, they can at least be absolutely sure that in raising grain and fruits to feed the hungry they are meeting, and meeting wisely, a vital need of humanity. It is doubtless for the best that each should choose his work according to his inclinations, but it is quite in accordance with reason that we should find among our agricultural communities some of the best types of manhood and womanhood, whose lives and speech and manners reveal, in their straightforward adhesion to first principles, a grasp of realities which is not always found in more artificial modes of life.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. John K. Hosterman, of Miles township, Centre county, will be gratified to find in this brief history a permanent record of their useful life. Mr. Hosterman is a member of a pioneer family of Miles township, Centre county, where he was born December 26, 1826. His father, George Hosterman, a native of Haines township, was a tanner by trade, and at the time of his death, which occurred when he was aged thirty-three years, he was residing at Millheim. His wife, Catherine Kramer, was born in Berks county, Penn., and was brought to Miles township, Centre county, by her father, Daniel Kramer, who at one time resided in Kramerville. Our subject was the eldest of four children; Sarah died in childhood before her father's death; Amanda married Samuel Wolfe, and died at Tylersville; William, once a merchant at Madisonburg and Rebersburg, died at St. Louis. The mother married a second husband, Henry Smull, of Brush Valley; she died in Rockville when more than seventy-five years of age, and was buried in Rebersburg. By her second marriage she was the mother of six children.

Mr. Hosterman was but a boy of eight years when his father died, and soon after this event he went to Brush Valley to live with relatives, spending a short time at the home of John Kramer, and then going to an uncle, David Wolfe, near Wolfs Store. He attended the schools of his time, which were decidedly inferior to those of the present day, and was reared as a farmer boy, his work being chiefly clearing land. After several years with Mr. Wolfe he began to learn the tanner's trade under Jeremiah Haines, but the work did not agree with him, and he returned to the farm.

In 1848, Mr. Hosterman was married in Brush Valley to Miss Margaret Brungart, daughter of George Brungart. She bore one child, but it died in infancy, and she passed to the unseen life in less than a year. Later Mr. Hosterman married his present wife, Susanna Gramley, who was born May 15, 1828, in Rebersburg, daughter of Philip and Barbara (Poorman) Gram-

ley. Eleven children were born of this union Olevia, February 1, 1850, is now Mrs. Uriah Spangler, of Harvey, Kans.; William A., February 23, 1853, died August 29, 1859; George W., February 22, 1855, took the degreee of D. D. S., and is now practicing dentistry at Centre Hall; Emma J., February 3, 1858, married Washington Shaffer, of Brush Valley; Annie V., April 17, 1860, died October 28, 1864; Mary A., July 27, 1862, died November 4, 1864; Edwin G., May 9, 1865, is a farmer of Brush Valley; Ida M., April 14, 1867, died March 25, 1870; Ella A., May 12, 1868, is now Mrs. Wallace Kreider, of Brush Valley; Lizzie V., March 22, 1871, is at home; and Thomas C., April 4, 1873, is a dentist at Rebersburg. Mr. Hosterman has educated his sons well, and is in favor of better schools for all. From 1852 until 1886 he rented a farm from his uncle, David Wolfe, which he bought at the latter's death. He lived on the place until April, 1893, when he purchased his present comfortable home at Wolfs Store, and removed there. Even at his advanced age he can often be seen at work on his farm; the habits of industry, strengthened by more than sixty years of active work at his business, being difficult to lay aside.

Mr. Hosterman is well known, and by his courteous manners has made many friends. His methods of doing business have always been such as to secure for him a reputation for the strictest integrity. He is a Democrat in politics, but while taking keen interest in the success of his party he is not a politician. He has served as judge of elections, and for twenty-one years was overseer of the poor. He belongs to the Reformed Church, while his estimable wife is a Lutheran in faith. Both are descended from prominent and highly respected families of Centre county, and both do credit to their ancestry. Kind-hearted and hospitable, their home is a most pleasant place, and the serene influence of their lives has done good which cannot be measured by earthly standard.

JOHN M. HARNISH is one of the enterprising and prominent business men of Boggs township, Centre county, located at Snow Shoe Junction, where he is successfully engaged in general farming, merchandising and in the millwright business, and is also serving as postmaster. He was born December 31, 1831, in Bald Eagle Valley, in the same township, and has since been actively identified with its interests, and is recognized as one of the progressive and representative citizens of the community.

Martin Harnish (father of our subject), whose birth occurred in Maryland, was a molder by trade, following the same during his younger years, but later in life engaging in agricultural pursuits. In Centre county he was united in marriage with Catherine Parson, a native of that county, and to them were born twelve children, namely: Antis, a resident of Lock Haven, Clinton Co., Penn.; Andrew, of Illinois; Margery, deceased; John M., of this sketch; Julia A., wife of George T. Michaels, of Lock Haven; Jacob, of Snow Shoe township, Centre county; William, of the same county; Allen, who was killed in the Civil war in the seven days' fight at Richmond; Catherine, wife of J. C. Showers, of Bellefonte, Penn.; and three that died in infancy. The father died April 6, 1855, at the age of fifty-four years, the mother in November, 1872, at the age of sixty-two years. Both were consistent members of the Methodist Church, and in politics he was a Whig.

Our subject obtained his education in the public schools of his native county, and at the age of fifteen years began to earn his own livelihood by working at odd jobs. Five years later he entered upon an apprenticeship to a millwright, a trade he soon mastered. He continued under the parental roof until he had attained his twenty-fifth year. On April 7, 1859, he married Miss Elizabeth A. Gowar, and they have become he parents of eighteen children—nine sons and nine daughters—as follows: Clara E., wife of Joseph Iddings, a farmer of Boggs township; Catherine, wife of William U. Becker, transfer agent on the railroad at Harrisburg, Penn.; John T., a carpenter of Cincinnati, Ohio; Milton and Minnie (twins), now deceased; James G., who died in 1886; Martha A., Martin, Elizabeth, Silas E. and Minerva, all at home; Rosalie, deceased; Mira B., Marcella and Charles B., at home; the others died in infancy.

Mrs. Harnish was born in Morgantown, W. Va., October 23, 1840, a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Boyd) Gowar, natives of Baltimore, Md., and Glamorganshire, Wales, respectively. They were married in Ellicott City, Md., where they remained for one year and then removed to West Virginia, locating at the iron works seven miles from Morgantown, where the mother died in July, 1841, at the age of thirty-four years. In 1845 the father removed to Bellefonte, Penn., but six years later returned to Morgantown, where the following seven years were passed. He then went to Pittsburg, where his death occurred October 23, 1869. By trade he was an iron worker. He was twice married, his second union being with Mrs. Phœbe McVicker, widow of Britton

McVicker. She had no children by either husband. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Harnish were James and Elizabeth (Tampelton) Gowar, who spent their entire lives in Glamorganshire, Wales, and the maternal grandparents were William and Elizabeth Boyd, natives of Ireland and Germany respectively. The last named died on her way to America.

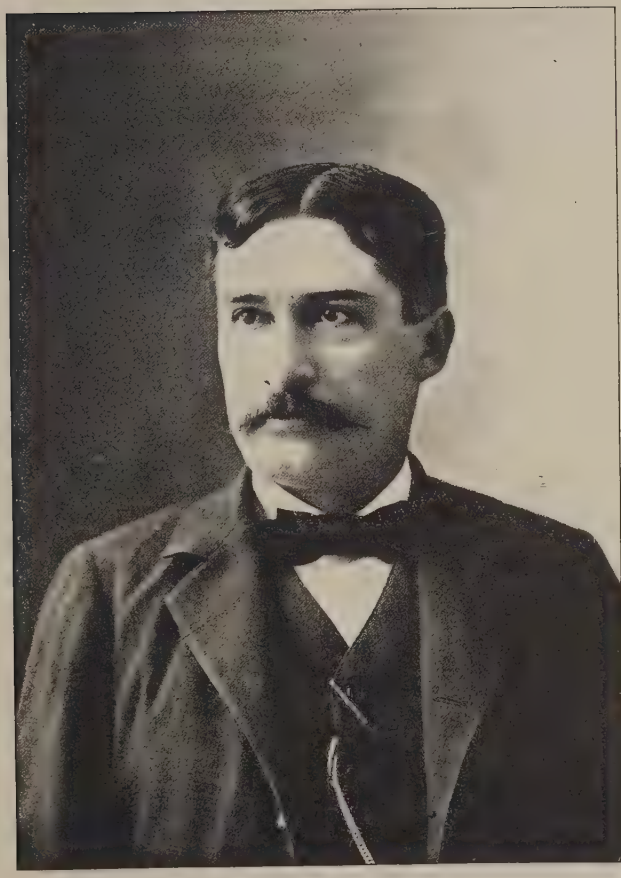
During the dark days of the Rebellion, Mr. Harnish, in 1861, enlisted in Company F, 56th P. V. I. After serving for two years he re-enlisted, and remained in the service for three years and six months, or until hostilities had ceased, when he was honorably discharged. For gallant and faithful service he was promoted to the rank of captain, which position he was filling when discharged near Washington, D. C. The regiment was disbanded at Philadelphia. On July 1, 1863, at the battle of Gettysburg, he was shot through the right arm. On being mustered out, he went to Pittsburg, Penn., and for several months was in the employ of the Keystone Bridge Builders. He then entered the service of the Everson & Preston Iron Works, of the same city, but in 1868 came to his present home at Snow Shoe Junction, where he has since successfully engaged in business. He is an enterprising, intelligent, honest man, who started out in life poor, but has become one of the leading business men of Boggs township, prompt and reliable in all his dealings, and has gained the confidence and esteem of those with whom he has come in contact. His political support is ever given the Republican party.

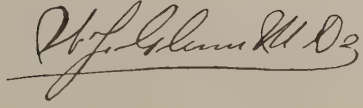
W S. GLENN, M. D., a leading physician at State College, Centre county, a graduate of the Eclectic School of Medicine, is a representative of an old and highly respected pioneer family of that county, of which other members have achieved success in professional life. W. S. Glenn is the eldest son of Ephraim and Elizabeth (Meek) Glenn.

John Glenn (the grandfather of our subject), who was of Irish descent, was for many years a successful agriculturist near Pine Grove Mills, Centre county, born in Ferguson township, in the same county, January 14, 1800; he died in that township January 30, 1867, at the age of sixty-seven years. His wife, Hannah (Bailey), was a native of Ferguson township, born March 21, 1801, was married February 18, 1823, and died April 14, 1895, aged ninety-four years. Their children were: David, born December 6, 1823, died May 10, 1862, in hospital at Paducah, Ky., from wounds received at the battle of Pittsburg Landing, on April 6, 1862, having served in the 21st Missouri regiment, commanded by Col. Moore. Mary C. married William McCauley; he was killed in the war, and his widow now resides at Huntingdon, Penn.; Ephraim is deceased; Eliza is the wife of F. E. Meek, and resides at Altoona, Penn.; Nancy is the wife of M. F. Burket, of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa; Margaret is the wife of James McCormick, and resides at Danville, Iowa; John W. died in 1835; Sarah is a resident of Altoona, Penn.; Susannah J. married Robert Meek, and is a resident of Altoona, Penn.; Henrietta is the wife of P. W. Burket, and lives at Stormstown, Penn.; and Thomas S., who served a short time in the Home Guard during the Civil war, died February 27, 1868.

Ephraim Glenn was born at Pine Grove Mills August 14, 1827, and spent his life in Centre county in agricultural pursuits, enjoying the esteem of all who knew him. He was a thorough Christian, being a member of the Methodist Church all his life, never was known to utter an oath, every day he lived as though it was his last. He passed to the unseen life February 4, 1894. He married Elizabeth Meek, daughter of Rheuben Meek, a native of Centre county, born in 1835, who survives him. They had six children: (1) W. S., our subject; (2) George, who was graduated from Dickinson Seminary, then from Wesleyan University at Middletown, Conn., and later took a year's course in the Boston School of Theology, is a successful minister of the M. E. Church, and is now located at Gettysburg. (3) D. Lee, is assistant master mechanic in the Johnson Steel Works, at Lorain, Ohio. (4) Anna died at the age of twenty-five. (5) Thomas C. is a graduate of Pennsylvania State College and of the Eclectic Medical Institute at Cincinnati, Ohio, and is now practicing medicine at Rixford, Penn. (6) Rheuben is in the hardware business at State College.

Dr. W. S. Glenn was born April 4, 1858, and his youth was passed with his father on the farm. His father, desiring better educational facilities for him than the schools of the neighborhood could supply, had him pursue studies at Bellefonte Academy and at the different normal schools in the county. After this our subject, for some time, was successfully engaged in teaching. He began to read medicine under the guidance of Dr. Kirk, of Bellefonte, and then took a full course in the Eclectic Medical Institute at Cincinnati, graduating in 1883. No time was lost in the selection of a suitable place for practice, as he at once located at State College, where he has built up an extensive practice. A large share of the practice at the College falls to





him, while the people of the village and the surrounding country place full confidence in his skill. He is an able preceptor, and of five students of whom he has taken in charge, all are now in successful practice. Dr. Glenn married Miss Mary Henderson (daughter of Robert Henderson), a native of Clearfield county, born in 1862, and six children have blessed their union: Olin, Harold, Bessie, Grover, Willie and Anna.

In politics the Doctor is a Democrat, and he is actively interested in the various social, religious and philanthropical movements of his locality. He is a member of the M. E. Church, the P. O. S. of A., the I. O. O. F. and is also connected with the National State and Local Medical Societies of the Eclectic School of Medicine. He takes a great interest in educational affairs and has been a member of the school board for the past two years.

HENRY MARK. In these days of change and restlessness it is unusual to find a family occupying the same farm for a century, but the subject of this sketch, a prosperous agriculturist of Gregg township, Centre county, enjoys this distinction, as he resides upon an estate which was first opened in the primeval forest by his grandfather, and has ever since been held by descendants.

The family is of Swiss origin, and the first of the American line was Killian Mark, who crossed the ocean in 1735, and settled in what is now Lebanon county, Penn., then a part of Lancaster county. He had a large family, and his eldest child, Conrad, was the first to locate within the present borders of Centre county, but the panic which resulted in the "Great Runaway" in 1778 caused him to leave and make his home elsewhere, and none of his descendants are to be found in the county. Another son, Jacob, came about 1800 to Centre county, where he passed the rest of his days, and where many of his descendants now live. Rudolph, another son, located permanently in Haines township, Centre county, where he reared a large family of daughters, of whom one married a Mr. Weaver and left a numerous family.

The progenitor of the Centre county branch of the Mark family was another son of Killian Mark, David, our subject's grandfather, who was born in Lebanon county (then Lancaster), in 1766, and was married there to Miss Gertrude Kupp. He removed to Centre county in 1800, settling in Gregg township upon the present homestead, which he cleared and improved. At one time he owned more than 230 acres, but later he sold all but 108 acres, and finally reduced his holdings to seventy-five acres. He was a large man, active both mentally and physically, and had remarkable ability as a mechanic, which was, however, never developed by training. He engaged in different trades and seemed equally successful in all, though he probably did more work in blacksmithing and shoemaking than in any other lines. After removing to his new home he espoused the doctrines of the Democratic party, which he continued to hold during the rest of his life. He was an active member of the Evangelical Church at Millheim, founded in 1806, and was one of the first four members of the class connected with the society. He died April 14, 1844, and was buried in Heckman Cemetery beside his wife, who passed away in 1826. They had ten children, of whom our subject's father was the youngest; George and Elizabeth did not survive their childhood; John died in Snyder county; Elizabeth (2) married Philip Swartz, and died in Snyder county; David, Jr., died in Sugar Valley in 1874; Catherine married George Heckman, and died in Gregg township, Centre county; Rebecca (Mrs. Henry Jacoby) died in Clinton county; Mary married (first) John Kern, and (second) Michael Gephart, and died in Millheim; and Lydia (Mrs. Jacob Henney) died at Cedarville, Illinois.

George Mark, the father of our subject, was born at the homestead August 17, 1810, and passed through the usual experience of the sons of pioneer farmers with limited means, his early education being confined to the subscription schools of that day. He was fond of sports, especially fishing, and was a robust man, his health being excellent until a few years prior to his death, which occurred December 17, 1880, at the homestead where his entire life was spent. Among other improvements which he made upon the estate was a commodius barn, built in 1847. A man of domestic tastes, the old home was always dear to him and being the youngest son he remained in charge of it during his father's declining years, and after the latter's death he settled the claims of the other heirs in order to retain it. He was an earnest and thoughtful student of the Bible, and while not a member of any Church he helped liberally in religious work and contributed to the building of the churches in his neighborhood. His convictions were formed through his own investigations, but while he held them firmly he never argued, not caring either to convert or condemn any one who differed from him in the belief.

On February 17, 1838, Mr. Mark was married in Gregg township, Centre county, to Miss

Margaret Rager, a daughter of Simon Rager. She was born in Dauphin county, Penn., September 11, 1806, and came to Centre county with a brother. In stature she was small, but she possessed much artistic taste and sound judgment, and having been in business as a milliner and dressmaker at Philadelphia and Harrisburg, previous to her removal to this section, she continued those occupations at Aaronsburg until her marriage. She died October 21, 1851, leaving one son, our subject, and her remains now rest in Heckman Cemetery. She was a devout and consistent member of the Evangelical Church. The father was married a second time, this wife being Miss Mary Keen; they had no children. She survived her husband about two years, her death taking place at Millheim in August, 1882.

The subject of our sketch was born May 13, 1840, and has always had his home at the old farm, to which as the sole heir he succeeded at his father's death. During boyhood he attended the neighboring schools regularly in winter, his first teacher being Dr. William Stemm. Study was a pleasure to him, mathematics being especially easy, and his progress was rapid in all lines. He never cared to teach, and remained at home, gradually assuming the management of the place.

On January 15, 1863, he was married in Aaronsburg to Miss Amanda Heckman, who was born in Gregg township, Centre county, April 20, 1842. Her father, Frederick Heckman, was a son of Peter Heckman, who settled in that township in 1797, and her mother was Elizabeth Miller, the daughter of Christopher Miller, who served in the Revolutionary army for seven years. Mrs. Mark was the eleventh child and youngest daughter in a family of thirteen children, and as a young girl used to assist her parents in the outdoor work of their farm, as was then customary. She was given good educational advantages for that time and locality, as she attended the schools of Penn Hall after completing the course offered in the schools of the Heckman district. Ten children blessed this union: (1) George F. W. and (2) Margaret E. (twins), born September 21, 1863, the former being now the principal of the public schools at North East, Penn. He married, and has one child—F. Woodward. Margaret E. married William Fiedler, and resides in Gregg township, Centre county. (3) A son born March 14, 1865, died in infancy, unnamed. (4) Ida M., born April 6, 1866, married Harry W. Weaver, of Gregg township. (5) William H., born January 4, 1871, married Miss Vianna Styers, in February, 1895, and resides in Coburn, Penn. (6) Sarah E., born May 4, 1872, died May 28, 1880. (7) Harvey H., born January 10, 1874, is now a farmer at the homestead. (8) Andrew F., born April 26, 1880, (9) Albert C., April 1, 1882, and (10) Loeda, November 26, 1888, are at home.

Mr. Mark and his wife are prominent members of the United Evangelical Church, and he has held every office in the society. At present he is class leader and assistant superintendent of the Sunday-school. As a citizen he stands high in the esteem of the community. He is a man of progressive ideas, his farm, which contains 145 acres of good land, showing excellent management. All of the buildings, except the barn, were built by him. In business transactions he is honest and upright, and his comfortable fortune is not tainted by the memory of any unscrupulous act. He has always been fond of reading, the information thus gained covering a wide range, and including the varied issues of the day.

GEORGE W. GLACE, one of the representative farmers and self-made men of Potter township, Centre county, began life for himself at an early age without means, and by the exercise of his resolute will and persevering industry has succeeded in obtaining a comfortable competency. His straightforward methods of doing business, and his value as a member of the community, have gained him a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, who have watched his career with interest, and are not slow to acknowledge that he is deserving of all the good that has fallen to him.

Mr. Glace was born September 3, 1850, in Snyder county, Penn., a son of Abel and Elizabeth (Michael) Glace, farming people of that county. When three years of age the father died, leaving to the care of the mother the following children: John W., now a resident of Cataract, Clearfield Co., Penn.; Rebecca J.; Samuel, of Oriental, Juniata Co., Penn.; George W.; and Sarah, wife of Charles Stroup, of Coudersport, Penn. The father's death occurred at Mahantango, this State. Later the mother wedded William Kane, by whom she had one daughter, Mary, wife of Charles Baumgartner, of Clearfield county. Mrs. Kane departed this life in that county at the age of seventy-one years.

The limited education which our subject received was obtained in the public schools of Snyder county, but at the age of eleven years he left the farm and began earning his own livelihood by driving a mule team on the tow-path. When

sixteen he left his native county, being then able to do a man's work, and obtained employment in the lumber woods of Clearfield and adjoining counties. For fifteen years he continued to follow the lumber business, during which time he worked in all its various branches. On attaining his majority he married Miss Anna Confer, who was born in Pottersdale, Clearfield county, in 1855, and was a daughter of John Confer, a farmer by occupation. They went to housekeeping in the place of her birth, where they made their home while he was at work in the woods. In 1884 he erected a hotel at Cataract, Clearfield county, known as the "Cataract House," which was the first hotel in the town, and which he successfully conducted until the spring of 1896, when he came to Potter township. Here he purchased the John Sankey farm, a tract of seventy-five acres, which he is now operating with skill and ability.

Mr. Glace has been called upon to mourn the loss of his faithful wife, who died December 29, 1895, and was laid to rest in Oak Hill cemetery in Clearfield county. Eight children were born to them, namely: Tacy E., now the wife of James Good, of Clearfield county; and John M., Maude M., Lulu B., George W., Alice P., Bessie J. and Ceylon W., all with their father. Mr. Glace has encountered many obstacles all through the highway of life, but has overcome them and steadily pushed his way forward until he now has a comfortable home and fine farm. Politically he is a Democrat, and while a resident of Clearfield county served his fellow citizens in the capacity of supervisor and tax collector.

HENRY HEATON. The entire life of this gentleman has been spent in Boggs township, Centre county, and his name is inseparably connected with the agricultural and commercial interests of this region. His thorough American spirit and his great energy have enabled him to mount from a lowly position to one of affluence. One of his leading characteristics in business affairs is his fine sense of order and complete system, and the habit of giving careful attention to details, without which success in any undertaking is never an assured fact.

Mr. Heaton was born September 1, 1830, one mile northwest of his present home in Boggs township, a son of Michael and Mary (Walker) Heaton. The father was also a native of Boggs township, born March 10, 1800, in Bald Eagle Valley, while the mother's birth occurred in Mifflin county, Penn., July 7, 1808. Their marriage was celebrated in the latter county, but they began their domestic life in Boggs township, where they continued to make their home until called from this life, the father dying March 7, 1877, and the mother in February, 1892. By occupation he was a farmer and contractor in lumber, and he efficiently served as supervisor of Boggs township. Both were faithful members of the Baptist Church, with which they united March 24, 1850, and in politics he was first a Democrat, but after the war joined the ranks of the Republican party.

The paternal grandparents of our subject, Enoch and Eve (Fetzer) Heaton, were natives of England and Germany respectively. At the age of seven years the former accompanied his parents to the New World, becoming a resident of Bucks county, Penn., where he remained until 1798, when he came to Spring township, Centre county, but later removed to Boggs township. There he passed his remaining days. By occupation he was a hunter and laborer. The maternal grandparents were also of foreign birth. They were Jacob and Margaret (McElwaine) Walker, the former born in Germany, and the latter in Scotland. At an early day they removed from Bucks county to Centre county, Penn., where the grandfather engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Henry Heaton is the second in order of birth in the family of thirteen children—six sons and seven daughters—of whom are mentioned: Jane C., widow of M. G. Williams, and a resident of Liberty township, Centre county; Henry; Andrew, deceased; Mary, who wedded James W. Harrison, of England, but both are now deceased; Michael, a farmer of Boggs township; John, deceased; James, a farmer of Milesburg, Penn.; Mrs. Sarah M. Poorman, of Centre county; David W., a farmer of Huston township, in the same county; Hannah, wife of F. Robb, an agriculturist of Liberty township; Isabella, wife of William Robb, a merchant of Curtin township, Centre county; and Matilda, who died when quite young.

Until he was twenty-four years of age Mr. Heaton, the subject proper of this sketch, remained upon the home farm, assisting in its cultivation, and acquiring a limited education in the schools of the neighborhood. For three years he then worked in the lumber woods, and for the following year was employed upon a farm, during which time he saved enough money to pay his tuition at Bellefonte Academy for one year. On leaving school he then traveled for a short time. On May 24, 1861, he was married to Miss Sarah E. Shroyer, who was born in Spring township, Centre county, March 10, 1833, a daughter

of Adam and Catherine (Rarrick) Shroyer, the former a native of Penn's Valley, Penn., and the latter of New Berlin, Union Co., Penn., where their marriage was celebrated. From New Berlin they removed to Milesburg, where they spent their remaining days, the father dying April 9, 1851, and the mother on February 22, 1880. He followed the occupation of farming throughout life. In their family were the following children: Mary, wife of Jacob Schope, of Milesburg; Sarah E., wife of our subject; Emanuel, who died in 1894; William and James, who both died in the army; George, deceased; Adam A., a railroad man, of Milesburg; and Ellen, wife of John Schwartz, a farmer of Boggs township. Six children grace the union of Mr. and Mrs. Heaton, namely: Mary C., who died when small; Alice M., wife of O. J. Stover, a hotel man of Eagleville, Centre county; Lucy B., wife of George N. Neff, an agriculturist of Centre county; J. Frank and George S., who are still on the home farm; and Lida J., wife of John R. Eckley, of Jacksonville, Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Sarah E. Heaton never was a stout or robust woman, but has always been possessed of good courage, and in her younger days must have had no small amount of muscular strength, as the following incident in her life will serve to prove. When she and her husband first settled on their farm, deer and other wild animals were plentiful in the mountains, and one day a large dog chased a fine deer down to near the old stable. Mrs. Heaton seeing the animals approaching, ran down in the direction they were coming, by which time the dog had caught the deer, and she then leaped over the fence, succeeded in getting hold of the deer and keeping its head under the fence stake for some considerable time until her aunt reluctantly brought her a knife, with which she (Mrs. Heaton) cut the animal's throat. The two ladies then succeeded in dragging the deer into the field, and Mr. Heaton returning home shortly after, he dressed the venison. This was truly a heroic act on the part of Mrs. Heaton, one that elicited much comment at that time, and is to this day the subject of no little mirth.

Upon his marriage, Mr. Heaton located upon his present farm in Boggs township, which was then in its primitive condition, but he at once began its improvement and cultivation, which he continued until August, 1862, when he enlisted in Company F, 148th P. V. I., under Capt. Martin Dolen and Gen. James A. Beaver. He was brave and fearless on the field of battle, and with his regiment participated in the following engagements. Potomac, Chancellorsville, Acquia Creek, Manassas Gap, Spottsylvania, Deep Bottom, Rapidan, Fredericksburg, fourteen days battle of the Wilderness, Gettysburg, South Gravely Run and Peach Orchard. On March 31, 1865, just nine days before the surrender of Gen. Lee, he was wounded by a minie ball in the left arm, which the surgeons said would have to be amputated; but the head physician would not allow this as he was ill at the time with typhoid fever. From the 5th of April until the 31st of September he was confined in Douglas Hospital at Washington, D. C. On October 1, 1865, Mr. Heaton returned home and began teaching while his arm was still in a sling, following that profession for two terms. Owing to ill health he resigned, and for four years worked at the carpenter's trade, but on the expiration of that period he resumed farming, which he has since continued with most gratifying results. He also conducts a general store at his place on the Marsh creek road, in Boggs township, and is a most reliable and wide-awake business man.

Mr. Heaton uniformly votes the Democratic ticket, and is a stanch advocate of free silver. Being an influential, public-spirited citizen, he takes a prominent part in public affairs, and has most acceptably served as overseer of the poor and supervisor of his township. Socially, he is connected with the Grange, the I. O. O. F., and the G. A. R., while both himself and wife have been consistent members of the Baptist Church for over forty years. At the present time (winter of 1897–8), he is engaged in erecting a Baptist church building, which is approaching completion, and will cost altogether about $1,200. On March 24, 1850, he was immersed by Rev. D. W. Hunter, which faithful minister labored for six years at Milesburg, where he began his first charge. The first candidates he led into the Baptismal waters was Mr. Heaton's sister, Jane C. Williams, and his (Mr. Heaton's) paternal grandmother, who was in her seventieth year at the time; that was in December, 1849, then on March 24, following year, Mr. Heaton's father and himself were immersed. In 1889 Rev. D. W. Hunter again came to Milesburg and baptized two of Mr. Heaton's daughters (now Mrs. Neff and Mrs. Eckley, respectively), from which time on Mr. Hunter advised them to build a house of worship, and Mr. Heaton then generously commenced the good work (as above related), which has been slowly but steadily progressing as his means would permit, and when completed it is his intention to grant the deed of the church building to the Centre Association.

The hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. Heaton is ever open for the reception of their many

friends, and the family hold a high position in the social circles of the community, where they are so widely and favorably known.

WILLIAM HESS. Among the substantial and enterprising business men of Philipsburg, whose names are scattered through the pages of this volume, none are more worthy of mention than the gentleman whose name introduces this biographical notice. He is one of the leading grocery merchants of that city. A native of Centre county, he was born in Haines township, February 27, 1831, a son of Michael and Margaret (Musser) Hess, who spent their entire lives there. Only two children were born to them, the other being Harriet, now the widow of Jonathan Stover, a machinist by trade.

When our subject was only three months old his father died, and his mother afterward married the latter's brother, Samuel Hess. They became the parents of six children: Jonathan, a retired merchant of Williamsport, Penn.; Lydia, widow of Samuel Stover; Sarah, deceased; Mary, wife of Frederick Bostorf, a retired farmer of Pine Grove, Centre county; and Samuel, deceased. The father of these children served as county commissioner of Centre county in 1851–2–3; he died in 1892, at the advanced age of ninety-three years. The mother died in 1855, at the age of fifty-seven.

Michael Hess, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was a native of Germany, and during the Revolutionary war came to the New World with Count Raushambau in 1786, and aided the Colonies in their struggle for independence. After peace had been declared he located in Snyder county, where he operated a flouring-mill and engaged in farming. He became quite wealthy, but later sold his property to an Eastern man, who paid him in Continental money, which in a short time was worthless. In this way he lost almost everything. Subsequently he came to Centre county, and purchased the farm on which our subject's birth occurred, and where he spent his remaining days. He married a Miss Crider.

Upon the home farm, William Hess remained until sixteen years of age, when he started out to seek his own livelihood, first working in a tannery in Centre county for three and one-half years. During the following two years he was similarly employed in Lewisburg, Penn., and then worked in the lumber woods until 1873, when he returned to Philipsburg, and was employed in a tannery for two years. Subsequently he began contracting and dealing in lumber, which business he carried on until 1881, when he embarked in the manufacture of brick. Four years later he established his present store, which he has since successfully conducted, receiving a liberal share of public patronage.

Mr. Hess was married in Snyder county, Penn., in March, 1854, to Miss Sarah Eisenhauer, and they became the parents of three children: Charles C., born January 26, 1856, married Kate Miller, by whom he has seven children; he is a gardener and florist of Philipsburg. W. Frank, born August 31, 1870, married Annie Swaggart, and has one son, William H.; Frank is now serving as manager in his father's store, and is chairman of the Democratic club of Philipsburg, and county auditor. Ida M., born May 19, 1861, is the wife of C. J. Rothrock; a carpenter of Philipsburg, by whom she has a daughter, Ida M.

Mrs. Hess was born February 28, 1832, in what was then Union county, but is now Snyder county, Penn., and is a daughter of Abraham and Eva (Bollander) Eisenhauer, natives of Berks and Union counties, Penn., respectively. The father became an extensive farmer of the latter county, where both spent their remaining days. They were faithful members of the German Reformed Church, and in politics he was a Whig. He died March 24, 1875, at the age of eighty-one years, and his wife passed away in September, 1840, at the age of forty-three. His father, Martin Eisenhauer, was born in this country, and was a soldier in the Continental army during the Revolutionary war. By trade he was a blacksmith, but spent his last years in retirement, dying at the ripe old age of eighty-one years.

Mrs. Hess is one of a family of ten children, in order of birth as follows: Eliza, deceased wife of Henry Rearick, a farmer, by whom she had six children; Harry, a retired farmer of Union county, who first married Hettie Agler, by whom he had eleven children, and by his second marriage, with Symira Baker, had one child; Catherine, wife of Jacob Walter, a farmer of Michigan; Amelia, deceased wife of George Ott; Philip, who died in childhood; Mary, widow of Reuben Agler, of Beavertown, Penn.; Barbara, deceased wife of William Engle, also deceased; Sarah, wife of our subject; Lucinda, wife of Samuel Bowen, of Snyder county; and Robert, who married Elmira Nearhoof, and died upon his farm in Michigan.

In 1895, Mrs. Hess met with a severe accident, slipping on the ice in front of her home; she has since had to use crutches, but the doctor thinks she will fully recover; otherwise both she and her husband enjoy excellent health. They are worthy and devoted members of the Method-

ist Episcopal Church, and have the respect and esteem of all who know them. Politically, Mr. Hess is a firm supporter of the Democratic party, and advocates the free coinage of silver. His business career and his private life are alike above reproach, and his history is that of a man who has faithfully performed all duties and been ever true to the trust reposed in him.

HENRY A. SNYDER. Similar to a foundation stone which holds its place under an important structure, the subject of this sketch occupies an immovable position among the solid and reliable business men of Eagleville, Centre county, where he is a successful dealer in drugs, stationery and tobacco. He was born in Beaver county, Penn., November 28, 1833, and comes of good old Revolutionary stock, his paternal great-grandfather having served in that struggle. His grandparents, John and Elizabeth (Kaup) Snyder, were natives of Snyder county, this State, as were also his parents, Wilhelm and Margaret (Marshall) Snyder, but it was then a part of Northumberland county. While a resident of the same county, the maternal grandfather, John Marshall, was drowned in the Susquehanna river when on his way to market; his wife departed this life in Liberty township, Centre county.

The parents of our subject spent the last years of their life in Eagleville, the father dying January 18, 1895, aged eighty-six years, and the mother in 1866. Both held membership in the Baptist Church, and in politics he was a strong Republican, on which ticket he was elected to several offices of honor and trust. By occupation he was a sawyer.

Henry A. Snyder is the second in order of birth in the family of seven children, the others being as follows: Mary, wife of Richard Berryhill, a coach maker and merchant of Beach Creek, Centre county; Sarah E., a resident of Eagleville; Margaret, wife of Roland Smith, a farmer of the State of Washington; William H., who will be more fully spoken of farther on; Thomas A., who is engaged in clerking in State College, Centre county; and Lydia E., deceased wife of Daniel W. Glossner, a carpenter of Eagleville. There were also two other children who died in infancy.

Until he was twenty-two years of age, Mr. Snyder, the subject of this review, still made his home with his parents, and in the meantime attended school and assisted in the labors of the farm. At the age of nineteen he began teaching, which profession he successfully followed for three years, and then began his business career as a clerk in a mercantile establishment in Beach Creek, where he remained for seven years. He then served as agent for the Bald Eagle Valley railroad at that place and Eagleville for six years, after which he engaged in clerking and working in the lumber woods until 1889, when he establisned his present business in Eagleville, where he has made his home since 1866. For some time he was the only telegraph operator between Lock Haven and Bellefonte, Penn., serving in that capacity before the railroad was constructed. The business interests of his village are well represented by him, and he deserves a leading place among the progressive and prominent merchants of Centre county.

Mr. Snyder was married at Beach Creek, in May, 1862, to Miss Susan E. Linn, who was born at that place in 1840, a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (James) Linn, residents of Clinton county, Penn., where the former died, but where the latter is still living. He was a farmer by occupation, a Democrat in politics, and a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which Mrs. Linn also belongs. Four children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Snyder, namely: Cora B., at home; Maud E., wife of Charles Foster, a railroad mail agent residing in State College; Harry B., a bookkeeper for a lumber firm in New York City; and Mabel G., at home. An enterprising, wide-awake, business man, Mr. Snyder endeavors to keep abreast with the times, is well posted on current events and issues, and gives his support to worthy enterprises which have for their object the welfare of the community. Socially he is a prominent member of the Odd Fellows Lodge and the Grand Army Post, No. 302, both of Eagleville, while politically he is an ardent supporter of Republican principles.

William H. Snyder, the brother of our subject, was born in Snyder county, February 2, 1843, and remained at home until 1860, when he began work for G. W. Leuffer, chief engineer for the Pennsylvania railroad, with whom he remained until 1881, when that gentleman retired. Mr. Snyder then served as division engineer with the Beach Creek railroad for three years, and for a year and a half engaged in contracting on the Clearfield & Mahoning railroad. At different times he has also been with other railroad companies. During the battle of Gettysburg he was engaged in surveying a railroad to be constructed to that place for the purpose of carrying ammunition and troops, and was obliged to work night and day. On January 1, 1882, he was married, in Eagleville, to Miss Laura E. Spray, and they have three children: William B., Helen V. and

John M. Like his brother, he is an ardent supporter of the Republican party; socially he is a member of the Order of Elks and of the F. & A. M.

EZEKIEL CONFAIR, a prominent lumber dealer and agriculturist residing on the Canada road, in Boggs township, Centre county, is a man of marked influence in that locality. He is connected either by descent or marriage with a number of well-known families of this section, and is himself a native of Howard township, Centre county, having been born there June 30, 1839.

On the paternal side the first ancestor to settle in this locality was his grandfather, Philip Confair, a native of Germany who came at an early day with his wife, Elizabeth, who was born in Ireland, passing their last years in Centre county. Their son, Philip, Jr., was born there, and became by occupation an agriculturist in Howard township, engaging also quite extensively in tar burning. He was active in local affairs as a Democrat, and was a leading member of the Disciple Church, as was also his wife, Margaret Wants, a native of Centre county, and a daughter of John and Margaret Wants. She died December 30, 1888, aged seventy-four, and on December 2, 1890, at the advanced age of ninety years, he followed her to the unseen world. To this estimable couple fourteen children were born: Samuel (deceasd), who married and had one child; Mary (deceased), who married George B. Lucas, of Howard township, Centre county; Michael, a farmer in Howard township; Philip, a farmer in Curtin township, Centre county; Henry, a farmer and lumberman in Clearfield county; Philinda, widow of Henry Handless, and a resident of Clearfield county; Ezekiel, our subject; Margaret, who died when fifteen months old; Lavina (deceased), formerly the wife of John Mann, of Clinton county; Emeline (deceased), who married Henry Antis, of Centre county; Franklin, a farmer in Howard township, Centre county; Nicholas, now residing at the old homestead; and Elizabeth, wife of William Unguard, of Watsontown, Northumberland county, Pennsylvania.

Ezekiel Confair's early life was spent at the old homestead, and the public schools of the locality furnished the foundation of a good practical education. On December 8, 1859, he was united in marriage with Miss Charity A. Packer, and soon after established his home upon a rented farm in the same township, belonging to Hiram Baker. Three years later he rented a farm in that township from Gov. Packer, and after four years there he moved to Boggs township, where, after occupying and renting property for five years, he purchased (in 1873) his present estate, a fine farm of 158 acres. In July, 1865, he was drafted, but paid $300 to the government for a substitute. Socially, he is a leading member of the Grange at Milesburg, and in religious faith, since the age of thirteen he has been connected with the U. B. Church, with which his wife united when sixteen years old. In his political affiliations he is a Democrat.

Mr. and Mrs. Confair have had thirteen children, whose names with dates of birth are as follows: John R., August 20, 1860, died September 12, same year; Martha J., May 4, 1862, married Robert B. Lucas, a farmer and lumberman of Boggs township, Centre county; William H., December 26, 1863, died September 12, 1864; Ira, January 1, 1865, is engaged in the lumber business in Boggs township; George W., July 22, 1866, is a farmer in the same locality; James T., October 13, 1868, is a farmer in Curtin township, Centre county; Jerome A., August 21, 1871, is engaged in lumbering in Curtin township; Jessie P., December 12, 1873, is at home; a daughter, April 11, 1875, died unnamed; Emma L., June 4, 1876, married John Watson, a farmer of Boggs township, Centre county; Irvin M. L., September 17, 1877, Nancy E., June 15, 1879, and Edward N., January 9, 1882, are at home.

Mrs. Confair was born in Howard township, Centre county, a daughter of Jesse P. Packer, a native of Germany. The first ancestor of the Packer family of whom we have record was Aaron Packer, Mrs. Confair's great-grandfather, who married Mary Phipps, a native of the Province of Maine, and a sister of Sir William Phipps, who figured prominently in the history of Massachusetts, and was Governor of that State in the latter part of the seventeenth century. He followed the sea for some time, and was knighted by King James on account of his search for sunken treasure. Having gone to London and obtained an audience of the King, he told him of vast wealth lying beneath certain waters. The King listened attentively, and approving the plan outlined for the recovery of the prize, he appointed Sir William Phipps captain of the "Rose Algier," a vessel carrying eighteen guns and ninety-five men. Thus equipped, Sir William sailed from England on his quest. The estate of the Phipps family in England is now in litigation, and Mrs. Confair, as one of the heirs, is entitled to a large fortune. Jesse Packer, Mrs. Confair's grandfather, was a native of Germany, and his wife, Catherine Will-

iams, was born in Ireland. Jesse Packer was a leading man of his day in this section, and followed the calling of civil engineer.

Jesse P. Packer, the father of Mrs. Confair, was born in Chester county, Penn., and was there married to Sarah Swisher, who was born in the Fatherland and accompanied her parents, Joseph and Elizabeth (Linnes) Swisher, to this country, where they remained, their last days being spent in Centre county. Jesse P. Packer became prominent among the agriculturists of Howard township, Centre county, where he died September 9, 1874, at the age of seventy-five. His wife passed away December 2, 1884, aged seventy-seven years. Ten children were born to them, their names and dates of birth being as follows: Michael, July, 1823, Joseph, November 25, 1826, a farmer, Nancy, August 11, 1828, wife of James P. Haines, a lumberman, and John, August 16, 1831, a farmer by occupation, all reside in Howard township, Centre county; Catherine, August 29, 1834, married James Packer, of Curtin township; Rowland, June 27, 1837, was drowned at the age of fourteen; Charity A., August 16, 1840, married Mr. Confair; Jane, July 30, 1843, resides at Howard, and Susan T., August 8, 1846, married Ira Packer, a farmer in McLeod county, Minnesota.

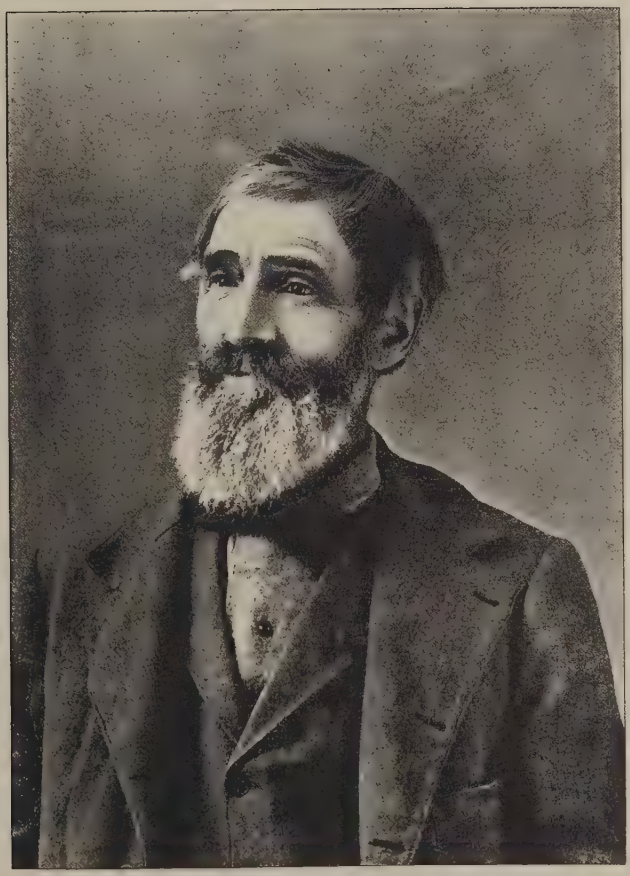
MICHAEL M. FISHBURN. Among the progressive and industrious farmers of Benner township, Centre county, the subject of this sketch occupies a prominent and honorable position. A son of Jacob and Mary Ann (Moyer) Fishburn, he was born in Dauphin county, Penn., in 1827, and in 1832 was brought to Centre county, with whose interests he has since been identified. He is the second in order of birth in a family of five children, the others being Henry J., Jacob, Anna M. and William H.

Philip Fishburn, the grandfather of Michael M., was a native of Pennsylvania. He served in the Revolutionary war, was a farmer of Dauphin county, where his death occurred about the year 1840. His son Jacob, our subject's father, was born in Dauphin county, and at his death, in 1889, had a farm of some 197 acres of land in Centre county. On coming to the latter county in 1832, he settled near where Michael M. now resides. He was a man of honor and integrity and a good citizen; a member of the Lutheran Church, and, in politics, first a Whig, then a Democrat. His wife died in 1883. Michael M. Fishburn had but meagre educational advantages. He remained with his father until twenty-seven years of age, then went with an uncle, Felix Burkholder, who resided in Penn's Valley, with whom he learned the trade of a miller, remaining one and a half years, and receiving for his services sixty-five dollars. He then returned home, and in connection with his brother worked the home farm for two years. He next moved to Jacksonville, in Walker township, and for three years rented a farm there and followed agriculture as an occupation. After the expiration of this time he went to College township, and for twelve years resided on a farm of 125 acres which he rented of Major Reynolds, and during that period he bought eighteen acres of the farm on which he now resides, since which he has added to it forty acres, making fifty-eight acres in all.

In 1857, Mr. Fishburn was married to Catherine Rossman, who was born in Potter township, Penn's Valley, March 11, 1833, a daughter of Jonathan R. and Rebecca (Fie) Rossman, the former of whom, born in 1815, died in 1866, and the latter, born in 1810, died in 1882, the parents of eleven children, namely: Catherine, Elizabeth, Sarah, May, Susan, Henry, John, Margaret, Michael, Calvin, and one that died in infancy. Our subject and his wife have had no children. He has been a lifelong Democrat, and takes an interest in political affairs. He is a member of the German Reformed Church, and his upright moral character and sterling worth have won him the confidence and high regard of all who know him.

HOWARD M. STUART. Among the leading and influential agriculturists of Huston township, Centre county, who thoroughly understand their business, and pursue the avocation of their lives in a methodical and workmanlike manner, is the subject of this biography, whose farm is in the Bald Eagle Valley on the Bald Eagle plank road. He was born September 13, 1854, in that same township, one mile from his present home, and continued under the parental roof until after the death of his parents, when he assumed charge of the farm, and has since successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits.

John W. Stuart, father of our subject, was a native of Blair county, Penn., and a son of William and Hannah Stuart, who spent their entire lives in that county. On reaching manhood he married Patience Williams, who was born in Centre county, a daughter of George and Hannah Williams. Her parents were also natives of Centre county, and lived upon the present farm of our subject, which has been in the Williams family for years. By occupation John W. Stuart



MICHAEL M. FISHBURN.

was a farmer and carpenter, but was principally engaged in the latter pursuit. On coming to Centre county in 1846 he located in Huston township, and for five years engaged in merchandising. Here his death occurred October 3, 1893, when he was aged eighty-five years, six months and four days, and his wife passed away September 1, 1894, at the age of eighty-three years, three months and six days. They were both earnest and consistent members of the Baptist Church, and in politics he was a Republican. Of their four children, John died when young, and Alice and Junietta died in infancy, our subject, therefore, being the only one living.

On October 12, 1874, Howard M. Stuart, our subject, was married to Miss Elizabeth J. McDonald, and they have seven children, whose names and dates of births are as follows: Annie P., January 25, 1876; Alda B., February 20, 1879; Allie J., October 8, 1881; Hannah, June 19, 1884; Bardens, June 19, 1889; John W., August 1, 1893; and Harry, August 6, 1895. All are still with their parents, though Annie P. is now the wife of J. R. Williams, a school teacher, by whom she has one son, Theodore, born September 1, 1894.

Mrs. Stuart was born in Huston township, Centre county, August 12, 1859, and is a daughter of Alexander and Sarah (Records) McDonald, also natives of Centre county, the former born in 1831, and the latter in 1829, in Huston township, where they still reside. The father was a member of the Union army during the Civil war, and was wounded in battle. Throughout his business career he has followed farming and lumbering. His parents John and Elizabeth (Irvin) McDonald, were natives of Clearfield county, Penn., but spent their last days upon a farm in Centre county. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Stuart was William Records. To Alexander and Sarah McDonald were born eight children, namely: Joseph, now a farmer of Clearfield county; Abner, a farmer of Huston township, Centre county; Elizabeth J., the honored wife of our subject; Alexander, a railroad engineer residing at Blairville, Westmoreland Co., Penn.; Emma, at home; Mary, wife of a Mr. Lane, a farmer of Iowa; Nora, wife of Calvin Hall, a carpenter of Clearfield county; and one who died in infancy.

Mr. Stuart exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, and has served his fellow citizens in the capacity of supervisor and overseer of the poor as well as school director. He was first appointed to fill an unexpired term as overseer, and so acceptably did he discharge the duties of that office that he has twice been re-elected, and is the present incumbent. He holds membership in the Grange of Unionville, Penn., and both himself and wife are members of the Baptist Church. They are representative and valued citizens of the community in which their entire lives have been passed, and none are held in higher regard.

WALTER O'BRYAN is one of the most active and energetic agriculturists of College township, Centre county. His grandfather, Daniel O'Bryan, a native of Ireland, came to the United States when in his "teens," and kept an inn—a sort of half-way house—at Pine Grove, between Bellefonte and Huntingdon, Penn. There he died in 1880, at a ripe old age. In his family were three children: Nancy, who became the wife of Walter Graham, a stage owner, and died in Bellefonte in 1883; James, the father of our subject; and Martha, wife of William Butz, of California.

James O'Bryan was born at Pine Grove in 1814. He received very ordinary educational advantages, but became a well-informed man, and engaged in teaching in early life. In 1840 he opened a hotel in Pine Grove, where he died in 1868, of typhoid fever. In 1838 he married Miss Sarah Wingard, and they became the parents of eight children: Mrs. Mary Wingart, who for some time lived in Michigan, but is now a resident of Huntingdon, Penn.; George, who was born in 1838, and is engaged in merchandising in Adrian, Mich.; Daniel, who was born in 1840, and died during his service in the Union army; Walter, the subject of this review; James, who was born in 1844, and is a cabinetmaker of Bellefonte; Sarah, who was born in 1846, and died in Pine Grove in 1887; Joseph, who was born in 1848, and is a contractor of Detroit; and Nancy, who was born in 1851, and is now Mrs. Glasgow, living near Anderson, Mifflin Co., Pennsylvania.

The early home of our subject was near Yellow Springs, Blair Co., Penn., where he died May 29, 1842. In the schools of Pine Grove he received a very meagre education, his first teacher being Mrs. Margaret Patton, and at the age of fifteen he began learning the miller's trade, which he followed for eight years in Pennsylvania Furnace. Subsequently he worked at lumbering in Clearfield county, this State, for two years, and then started on a prospecting tour through the Northwest, returning home April 14, 1867.

On October 4, of the same year, Mr. O'Bryan was united in marriage with Miss Char-

lotte Lytle, a daughter of Piercel and Lydia (Johnsonbaugh) Lytle, who resided near Pine Grove. Three children graced this union: James Piercel, born May 1, 1869, is at home; Gertrude, born July 21, 1873, is the wife of Homer Decker, a farmer living near Bellefonte; and George, born September 29, 1878, is a student at the State College. After his marriage, Mr. O'Bryan purchased his present farm in College township of ninety-five acres, pleasantly situated on Whitehall road one-half mile south of State College. He has converted the place into one of the best farms of the locality, placing the fields under a high state of cultivation and making many excellent improvements.

In his political views Mr. O'Bryan is a Democrat but takes no active part in politics aside from voting. Socially he was formerly a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge at Bellefonte, and now holds membership in Oak Hall Grange No. 169; in religious belief he is a worthy member of the Presbyterian Church. He has conformed his conduct to the old maxim that honesty is the best policy, and to-day no one is held in higher esteem in College township than Walter O'Bryan.

SOLOMON D. TICE, one of the self-made men and leading farmers of Howard township, Centre county, commenced life with a cash capital of ten cents. He now represents a very valuable property, all of which he has accumulated through his own perseverance and industry, guided by sound judgment and resistless will power.

In Miami county, Ohio, Mr. Tice was born October 9, 1848, a son of George and Susannah (Dohner) Tice, who were natives of Lebanon county, Penn., but were married in Miami county, Ohio, where they continued to make their home throughout the remainder of their lives. During his younger years the father followed the carpenter's trade, but later gave his attention to farming. Both were members of the River Brethren in Christ Church, and in politics he was identified with the Republican party, on which ticket he was elected to several township offices of honor and trust. He died July 12, 1887, at the age of eighty-five years, and the mother of our subject died in 1854, at the age of forty-two. After her death he had wedded Sarah Myers, and when she, too, was called away he married Mary Musselman. His parents, George and Elizabeth Tice, were natives of Switzerland, and on coming to the United States located upon a farm in Lebanon county, Penn., where they spent their remaining days. The maternal grandparents of our subject, Rev. Christian and Mary (Long) Dohner, were natives of Lebanon county, but at an early date emigrated to Ohio, where the grandfather served as a minister of the River Brethren Church.

Eight children were born to the parents of our subject: Jonah, a railroad contractor residing in Ohio; Noah (deceased); Mary, deceased wife of Samuel Crider, a farmer of Lebanon county; Solomon D., the subject of this sketch; Levi (deceased); Elizabeth, wife of Rev. Martin Heisey, a farmer and minister of the Dunkard Brethren Church of Lebanon county; and Eli and Aaron, both deceased.

Solomon D. Tice early became familiar with agricultural pursuits upon the home farm, and in the public schools of the neighborhood acquired his education. On attaining his majority he started out in the world for himself, and has since been dependent upon his own resources. Although he had no capital, he was the possessor of a good name, and began his farming operations on rented land in Lebanon county, which he stocked and cultivated for five years. For the same length of time he also lived upon a farm in Clinton county, after which he came to Howard and worked in a gristmill for a year. He then removed to his present farm in Howard township; but at the end of four years returned to the village, where for five years he served as pike manager of the Bald Eagle, Nittany, Brush & Penn's Valley Pike Road Co. Since that time, however, he has made his home upon his present farm, which is under a high state of cultivation and well-improved with good buildings. For the past twelve years he has also served as pike manager, which position he has faithfully and capably filled.

On December 1, 1870, Mr. Tice was married to Miss Emma B. Long, and to them have been born six children: Elizabeth W. and Cyrus M. (an engineer), at home; William A., who married Maggie M. Fisher, a farmer of Howard township, Centre county; Ira E., who is attending the Central State Normal School at Lock Haven; Ellery W., at home; and Florence, who died in childhood.

Mrs. Tice was born in Nittany Valley, Clinton Co., Penn., October 31, 1853, and is daughter of Conrad and Hannah (Kaufman) Long, natives of Lancaster and Centre counties, Penn., respectively. They were married in Centre county, where the father died March 18, 1896. He was born August 23, 1822, in his younger days followed boating, and later became an extensive grain dealer, farmer and miller, but

spent the last seven years of his life in retirement. He also served as a minister of the River Brethren Church. His faithful wife, who was born November 27, 1825, still survives him, and is a resident of Howard, Centre county.

Mr. Tice uniformly votes the Republican ticket, and in religious faith is a consistent member of the River Brethren in Christ Church. To such men of progressive and liberal ideas, generous and benevolent in spirit, is Centre county indebted for its great prosperity.

JACOB REED, a prominent retired agriculturist, residing in Aaronsburg, ranks among the leading owners of farm lands in this section. In these days of selfish monopoly in land it is to his credit that his extensive holdings are all made productive instead of being allowed to lie uncultivated for purely speculative gains. As a shrewd manager and a deservedly successful one, Mr. Reed has found his profits in ways which promote the general good.

Mr. Reed is a native of Centre county, born August 2, 1832, in Haines township, on the same farm land and in the same house where his father, Daniel Reed, was born and reared. Our subject's grandfather, Benjamin Reed, a carpenter, came from Berks county, Penn., at an early day, and as a pioneer farmer secured a tract of excellent land for a permanent home, where five sons and three daughters were trained to lives of usefulness.

Daniel Reed, who was born in 1802, and was among the youngest of the family, became one of the substantial citizens of the locality, owning two farms in Penn township, two in Haines township, and one in Sugar Valley. He was more than six feet in height, an industrious worker, and excelled in the management of his enterprises. In religious faith he was a Lutheran, and in politics a Democrat. He was married in Berks county, Penn., to Miss Elizabeth Tobias, by whom he had six children, of whom, two only lived to adult age; Jacob; and Rebecca, who married Noah Stover, and died in Penn township, Centre county. The father passed away in 1872, his remains being laid to rest at Wolf's school house, and the mother lived to be more than ninety years old, breathing her last September 28, 1886.

Jacob Reed enjoyed the usual educational advantages of a country boy of his day, and the contrast between his early opportunities and those afforded by our present school system is marked. Realizing the advantage of free education to the community as well as to the individual, he endorses all efforts for the improvement of our facilities in that direction. Being the only boy, the work of the farm devolved upon him, as his father became too feeble to carry on his business, and he always resided at the old homestead until 1886, when he moved to Aaronsburg, and in his turn surrendered the active work of his estates to other hands. He has four farms, 541 acres in all, and still looks closely after their management, doing the "head work" for them all to a great extent.

In 1866 Mr. Reed was married in Haines township, Centre county, to Miss Lydia Winkelblech, a native of that township, born June 17, 1843, a daughter of Adam Winkelblech, a well-known farmer, and his wife, Sarah (Fisher). Two children bless this union: Sarah E., Mrs. George M. Homan, of Haines township, Centre county; and Amanda R., Mrs. A. Stover, of Aaronsburg. While Mr. Reed has gained a reputation as an able financier, he has not been so closely devoted to business as to neglect public affairs. He is not desirous of official position, but has always been an ardent supporter of the principles of the Democratic party. He and his wife are leading members of the Lutheran Church.

ELIAS HANCOCK, a general farmer, and the present efficient superintendent of the Sabbath-school of Wallace Run, Centre county, now makes his home at that place, where he is successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits and also in teaching. He was born in Elk county, Penn., March 6, 1841, but for many years he has been one of the prominent and representative citizens of Centre county.

James R. and Sarah (Taylor) Hancock, parents of our subject, and natives of Bedford and Juniata counties, Penn., respectively, were married in Elk county, where they continued to reside until 1866, when they removed to Boggs township, Centre county. Here the mother, who was born March 9, 1806, died in 1867, and the father, who was born June 11, 1802, died in 1876. He was a cooper by trade, following the same in Bedford county, but in Elk county he engaged in farming, and on coming to Centre county lived retired. In early life he was a Whig in politics, later a Republican, and for many years served as supervisor of Fox township, Elk county.

Our subject is one of a family of eleven children, namely: William T., born August 4, 1824, died when young; Mary, born April 12, 1826, married Jacob Taylor, but both are now deceased; Sarah, born April 9, 1828, is the de-

ceased wife of George Taylor, of Central City, Penn.; James, born August 19, 1830, Josiah, born October 20, 1832, George W., born March 9, 1835, and Elizabeth, born July 20, 1836, are all deceased; Joel, born June 1, 1839, is a farmer of Nebraska; Elias and Eliza (twins) were born March 6, 1841, and the latter is now the wife of James R. Green, of Elk county; and Benjamin F., born October 6, 1843, is deceased.

Until sevetneen years of age, Prof. Hancock assisted in the labors of the farm, but at that time met with a painful accideut. While engaged in chopping down a tree with two others, he slipped and fell, his hand going under the axe, which his brother-in-law was just bringing down, his right hand being severed at the wrist, and for three months he was confined to his bed. On his recovery he began teaching in Elk county, which profession he there followed some eight terms. In the meantime, however, he attended the State Normal College at New York for one term. He has since engaged in teaching in the schools of Centre county, where in the spring of 1896 he finished his fortieth term. For three terms he did not follow the profession, his time being spent as school director, collector and treasurer of the school board. He has proved a most competent and able instructor, and holds high rank among the leading educators of the county.

On April 7, 1870, Mr. Hancock was married to Miss Mary E. Taylor, by whom he has two children: Edward R., who was born April 4, 1871, and is now engaged in teaching in Boggs township; and Sarah B., born August 20, 1878, at home. Mrs. Hancock was born July 6, 1843, at Farmers Mills, Centre county, of which county her parents, Thomas J. and Sarah (Homan) Taylor, were also natives, and there the mother died February 14, 1861, at the age of thirty-nine years; the father, who was born August 2, 1820, now makes his home at Unionville, Penn. For several years during early life he also engaged in teaching, later followed clerking, bookkeeping and photographing; then conducted a hotel at Unionville; but is now engaged in weaving carpets. He is a member of the Baptist Church, in politics is a Democrat, and has held a number of local offices of honor and trust. His parents, George and Mary (Dunlap) Taylor, spent their entire lives in Centre county.

Mrs. Hancock is the eldest in the family, the others being as follows: Sarah E., wife of Charles McGlocklin, superintendent of coal mines in Clearfield county, Penn.; Martha J., wife of Prof. H. Meyer, who was for a time superintendent of the schools of Centre county, and now resides at Rebersburg, Penn.; Susan C., who died at the age of five years; and George W., who is engaged in clerking in Bedford county, Penn. The father of these children was twice married, his second union being with Susan Swyers, by whom he has one daughter, Clara B., wife of T. F. Leathers, a government employee in the printing department at Washington, D. C.

Prof. Hancock casts his ballot in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, and has most acceptably filled the offices of supervisor, assessor, assistant assessor, and clerk of his township, holding the last position at the present time. Promptness and fidelity mark the discharge of all duties entrusted to his care, and he has proved a most popular official. He holds membership in the Presbyterian Church but attends the United Brethren Church, to which his children belong, while his wife is a member of the Baptist Church. They are earnest, consistent Christian people, and the son is contemplating entering the ministry. They hold a high position in the social circles of the community, have the confidence and respect of all who know them, and hosts of warm friends.

WILLIAM A. TOBIAS, one of the most prominent citizens of Millheim, Centre county, is a self-made man in the fullest sense of the word. Not only has he won a financial success through his own efforts, but his excellent practical education has been gained mainly from private study.

Mr. Tobias is a native of Bloomsburg, Columbia Co., Penn., and is a son of Rev. D. S. Tobias, a minister of the German Reformed Church, whose talents and devotion to the cause of religion made him prominent in his day. Reared in a rural community in Berks county, Penn., where he was born March 3, 1804, Rev. Mr. Tobias had but limited educational advantages in his youth, and his preparation for his chosen calling was obtained with unusual sacrifice and effort. His studies in theology were directed by Rev. C. J. Hermann, and in all lines his instruction was in the German language, in which all his preaching was done. His first sermon, delivered November 23, 1823, at "the Swamp," in Lancaster county, Penn., was founded upon the first five verses of the 103d Psalm. For a time he served as a local preacher in different parts of Berks county, and his first settled charge was at Bloomsburg, Columbia county, in 1824. About 1851 he moved to Rebersburg, Centre county, where he died October 29, 1864,

in his sixty-first year. He was a small man, weighing about a hundred pounds, and was never robust physically, yet his mental powers were of an unusually high order. He lived comfortably, but never accumulated much property. In the course of his active service in the ministry he preached 4,500 regular sermons, officiated at 750 funerals, 657 confirmations and 576 marriages. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity.

On February 9, 1824, Rev. Tobias was married in Berks county to Miss Elizabeth Fisher, a native of that county, born July 3, 1802. She survived him many years, living for more than twenty-five years in the home of our subject, where she breathed her last October 13, 1891, in her ninetieth year. The mortal remains of this worthy couple now rest in the cemetery at Aaronsburg, Centre Co., Penn. Their children were ten in number, the names with dates of birth being as follows: Methusalem, February 16, 1825, died in infancy; John F., January 28, 1827, was a physician at Sedalia, Mo., where he died; Silisa S., August 9, 1828, is the widow of P. E. Bomboy, of Espy, Columbia Co., Penn.; Calvin J. R., September 29, 1830, is a railway engineer residing in Keene, N. H.; William A., January 10, 1833, is mentioned more fully below; Andrew J., February 13, 1835, resides in Almedia, Columbia county; Amelia, September 24, 1837, married John H. Auman, of Millheim; Snyder D., August 1, 1840, died at Millheim, January 30, 1894; Elizabeth A., June 19, 1845, married Henry Miller, of Millheim; and Lewis C., July 17, 1848, resides in the same town.

Mr. Tobias, our subject, first attended the public schools of Bloomsburg, which were by no means equal to those of the present. His unfortunate deprivation of suitable opportunities for an education has deeply impressed upon him the need of better schools in which all children may find thorough instruction. By diligent use of such means as lay within reach, he prepared for teaching, and in 1858 he took charge of a school in Haines township, Centre county, known as "Fowler's School," at $20 per month, not including board. This school was very small in numbers, the average being about five. While there he began to chew tobacco to put in the time, which hung heavily. He had already learned the harness maker's trade under Alexander Best, at Danville, Penn., but after serving a portion of his term of apprenticeship he became so proficient that he began work as a journeyman. In the early part of 1861, he was local editor, foreman, pressman, devil and carrier, of the *Berwick Gazette*, a weekly paper published by A. B. Tate, at Berwick, Columbia Co., Pennsylvania.

On October 21, 1861, Mr. Tobias enlisted at Bloomsburg, in Company D, 84th P. V. I., with Capt. Alexander G. Frick. His first battle was at Hancock, Md., and his second at Winchester, Va. He was in Banks' retreat from Winchester to Williamsport, Md., and after that event he came home for a short time. Soon after rejoining the regiment at Washington, D. C., he was taken ill and sent to the hospital at Washington, D. C., from there to York, Penn., and October 23, 1862, he was discharged at Baltimore, Md., on a surgeon's certificate of disability. He returned to Centre county, and for thirteen years was engaged in teaching during the winter seasons, chiefly the schools of Rebersburg, three terms, and those of Clinton county, also three terms, his vacations being devoted to other work. His last term of school was in Boggs township, Centre county, winter of 1874, where he received $45 per month. In the fall of 1875 he was elected County Recorder of Deeds of Centre county for three years, and re-elected in 1878. Before his term expired he was appointed by the president judge of the court, C. A. Mayer, to make a new index for miscellaneous papers and deeds and mortgages of Centre county, which occupied his time for a year, two clerks helping him. In 1876 he moved to Bellefonte in order to discharge conveniently the duties of the office of County Recorder of Deeds. In 1882 he came to Millheim, where he has since resided. In 1894, in company with W. H. Culverson, he established a small general store at Paddy's Mountain, Mifflin county, but sold out at the end of a year to his partner. Prior to this he had charge of a bankrupt stock of goods at Millheim. He has also to some extent dealt in real estate, and at the present time he is connected with the Building & Loan Association, of Millheim.

Mr. Tobias has always taken an active interest in politics, is one of the leading Democrats in his section, and was a delegate to County Convention several times. At present he is serving as president of the city council of Millheim. He has a wide acquaintance, and is deservedly popular, with all classes. His kindliness of heart is shown in his care of his parents and for others of the family who have been less fortunate than he in worldly matters. One brother, Snyder D., an invalid for many years, found a home with him also during his last days, and passed away there. Our subject's intellect is acute and active, and he is gifted as a writer, finding much enjoyment in corresponding for various papers. Fraternally, he belongs to W. W. Bierly Post No. 298,

G. A. R., at Millheim, and to Centre Lodge No. 153, I. O. O. F., at Bellefonte; was initiated at Lock Haven, Penn., in Great Island Lodge No. 320, I. O. O. F., in 1863, and transferred to Centre Lodge No. 153, Bellefonte, in 1876; he was formerly a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Order of Red Men, but as neither had a lodge in the county he withdrew after a time. In 1890 he made an application for pension under the Act of June 27, was examined and rejected. On August 4, 1897, he was again examined, and on November 16, 1897, his pension was granted, $10 per month and 55 months and 25 days back pay. Mr. Tobias has never married.

JEROME A. CONFER is engaged in general farming on the Marsh Creek road, in Boggs township, Centre county, and is one of that honorable class of self-made men who owe their success in life to their own efforts. His energy, perseverance and capable management have been the essential factors in his prosperity, and the record of his career furnishes an example which might profitably be followed by many others. A native of Centre county, he was born August 31, 1840, a son of Richard and Margaret T. (Packer) Confer, who were also natives of Centre county. The father was a miller by trade, and followed that pursuit throughout his entire life. His political support was given the Democracy. He died in 1846, at the early age of thirty-two years, and his wife who still survives him, is now living in Jefferson county, Penn., where she located in 1856. She was born November 4, 1823. They had four sons, namely: Jason who is living in Jefferson county; William, of Potter county, this State; Jerome A.; and John, of Centre county.

No event of special importance marked the boyhood days of Jerome A. Confer, who remained with his mother until twenty years of age, when he was married and began working in the lumber woods. He was thus employed until 1875, when he turned his attention to farming and located at his present home. For a year he rented and then purchased his farm, which comprises 184 acres of good land, the greater part of it being under a high state of cultivation and yielding to the owner a golden tribute in return for the care and cultivation he bestows upon it. In the midst of the well-tilled fields stands a handsome residence, while good barns and outbuildings have been provided for the care of grain and stock.

On September 20, 1860, Mr. Confer was united in marriage with Margaret Elizabeth Walker, who was born in Boggs township, on May 5, 1844, a daughter of James and Rachel (Heaton) Walker, also natives of Centre county. For many years the father was engaged in the lumber business in Snow Shoe township, but his last years were devoted to farming. He was a member of the Baptist Church, and in politics was a Democrat. He died January 8, 1892, at the age of seventy-seven; his wife, who was born February 16, 1818, is still living. They were parents of ten children, as follows: Mary J. is the deceased wife of P. Slacker, of Milesburg, Penn.; James W. is also deceased; Mrs. Confer; John is deceased; Isaiah, twin brother of John, is a resident of Centre county; Edward H. and Miles are also residents of that county; Taylor is in McKean county, Penn.; Eliza is the wife of Frank Strickland, of Jefferson county, Penn.; and Harvey is deceased. The grandparents of Mrs. Confer were Jacob and Margaret Walker, natives of Centre county and Germany, respectively; both died in this county. The maternal grandparents, Enoch and Eve Heaton, were for many years residents of Centre county.

Mr. and Mrs. Confer have a family of twelve children: Rachel M., born February 10, 1862, is the wife of Irvin Butler, of Boggs township; Susan M., born May 9, 1863, is now deceased; Mary E., born August 8, 1865, is the wife of Wilson Heaton, of Milesburg; Anna, born May 22, 1867, died in infancy; Richard S., born August 19, 1868, is living in Milesburg, Penn.; James E., of Milesburg, was born September 5, 1870; Alma, born May 22, 1873, is deceased; Lydia M., born May 5, 1874, is also deceased; Clara M., born June 20, 1876, has also passed away; Nelson A. was born April 20, 1878; Ethel E. was born August 12, 1880; Gertrude E. was born May 20, 1885; and Fannie M. was born August 28, 1887.

Mr. Confer is a man of great energy, of strong determination and resolute purpose, and carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. All that he possesses he has secured through his own efforts, and his prosperity is certainly well merited.

C. O. MALLORY, the efficient manager of the Kreamerville Creamery, ranks among the self-made men of Miles township, Centre county, who from humble circumstances has worked his way upward. He has had very little time to spend in idleness, and when not busy with his hands has added to his store of knowledge, and thus kept well posted on current events.

Mr. Mallory comes of New England and

Scotch-Irish extraction, and was born in Miles township, January 21, 1855, a son of James B. and Elizabeth (Reed) Mallory. His paternal grandfather, Isaac Mallory, was a Yankee from Connecticut, who during pioneer days came to Centre county. While en route for the West, he and his family stopped at Milesburg, where was born the father of our subject, and in the meantime the grandfather sought employment in the numerous iron works of this section.

His parents being poor, James B. Mallory was bound out to Mr. Sheets, a blacksmith of Sugar Valley, when quite young, and after learning the trade established a shop of his own in Rebersburg, where he carried on business until his death, dying at the age of eighty years. He married Elizabeth Reed, who was born in Williamsport, Penn., and whose father was a splendid specimen of physical manhood, six feet, six inches in height, and was a "stiff" Presbyterian. Mrs. Mallory was also about eighty years of age at the time of her death, and they now sleep side by side in the Rebersburg cemetery. They held membership in the Evangelical Church, and, politically, Mr. Mallory was identified with the Democratic party. Although he started out in life a poor boy, he succeeded in acquiring a comfortable home and competence.

Our subject is sixth in order of birth in the family of seven children, the others being as follows: Jeremiah was a blacksmith of Rebersburg, where he died from the effects of a hammer accidentally striking his knee; W. J., formerly a school teacher, is now a silver and copper mine owner of Arizona; Jane is the wife of Henry Shool, of Rebersburg; Ellen, the wife of Charles F. Dubbs, an operator on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad, died in March, 1883; Belle is the wife of J. W. Cole, of Loganton, Penn.; Catharine married Frank Snyder, who was killed by a falling tree, and she later wedded Daniel Stabley

On reaching a sufficient age, Mr. Mallory, the subject of this review, entered the schools of Rebersburg, his first teacher being R. M. Magee, and after attending the common schools for some time was a student in the New Berlin Seminary (now the Central Pennsylvania College). Previously he had also pursued his studies in the County Normal at Rebersburg, and as he learned well and rapidly was able to begin teaching at the age of sixteen. His first school was on Pine creek, in Haines township, Centre county, and was an exceedingly hard one, where his predecessor had signally failed; but he was so successful that he at once established his reputation as a teacher, although so young. He had many scholars older than himself, and physically much his superior; but under his able direction the school became one of the most orderly in the township. For fourteen years he successfully followed the teacher's profession, and during his course in the New Berlin Seminary paid his tuition by teaching some of the lower classes. After an attack of pneumonia, his physician advised him to abandon the profession, and going to Antesfort, Lycoming Co., Penn., he served under a skilled creamery manufacturer. He then located at Spring Mills, where he took charge of the creamery which he successfully conducted for two years, after which as an employee of R. G. Eisenhart, of Horseheads, N. Y., he built the creamery at Kreamerville, which he now operates.

On January 11, 1880, in Brush Valley, Mr. Mallory was married to Miss Minnie Loose, who was born in Millheim, Centre county, September 18, 1861, a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Brickley) Loose. Five children bless their union, their names and dates of birth being as follows: Lottie, January 11, 1881; Charles B., March 16, 1882; Stanley O., November 3, 1883; Pearl M., December 27, 1885; and Bessie E., September 12, 1887. The family circle still remains unbroken by the hand of death.

Mr. Mallory casts his ballot in support of Democratic principles, has held township offices, and at one time was the candidate of his party for county recorder. Being a temperance man, he strongly sympathizes with the Prohibition movement, and gives his earnest support to all worthy enterprises which have for their object the good of the community. As members of the Evangelical Church, he and his estimable wife give much attention to religious work, are earnest and sincere Christians, and he has served as class leader and superintendent of the Sabbath-school. In 1896 he erected a comfortable residence in Rebersburg, and he also has a pleasant home in Kreamerville, where the family now reside.

S W. SMITH is a general farmer, pursuing his pleasant and profitable occupation in Potter township, Centre county, of which county he is a native son, his birth having occurred near Centre Hall, February 21, 1863. His father, Dr. Peter Smith, was born in Blackhole Valley, Lycoming Co., Penn., April 29, 1825, and, as his parents were farming people of rather limited means, his early educational privileges were limited. Desiring to make the practice of medicine his life work, he was obliged to borrow the money with which to prosecute his studies, and

in January, 1848, he graduated at the medical college of Geneva, New York.

Dr. Smith began the practice of his chosen profession in Hublersburg, Centre county, where he was unknown, and was therefore dependent upon his skill and ability for success; but he soon succeeded in obtaining a large patronage. There he married Mary Kopp, the wedding ceremony being performed by Rev. Fisher, a Reformed Church minister. She was born in Limestone township, Union Co., Penn., March 15, 1822, and came to Centre county with her parents, George and Elizabeth Kopp, who later removed to Sandusky county, Ohio; but she remained in Centre county, where she was working as a domestic at the time of her marriage.

On leaving Hublersburg, Dr. Smith went to Centre Hall, and in the spring of 1871 removed to the George Hoffer farm, which he had purchased the previous fall. He was living there at the time of his death, October 4, 1877, and was buried in the cemetery of Centre Hall. He was a successful practitioner, and many would have made more money from the same volume of business, but he was never given to exorbitant charges, and often made no charge at all. He never refused to make a visit because the patient was poor and he knew that he would receive nothing for it, but went as readily as if his fees were sure. At his death he left his family in comfortable circumstances, and the priceless heritage of an untarnished name. The Doctor was well posted on current issues and questions, was a supporter of the Democratic party, on which ticket he was a candidate for the Legislature at one time, and socially he was connected with the I. O. O. F. and the Grange, being a charter member of the latter organization. He was also an officer in the Lutheran Church, with which he held membership.

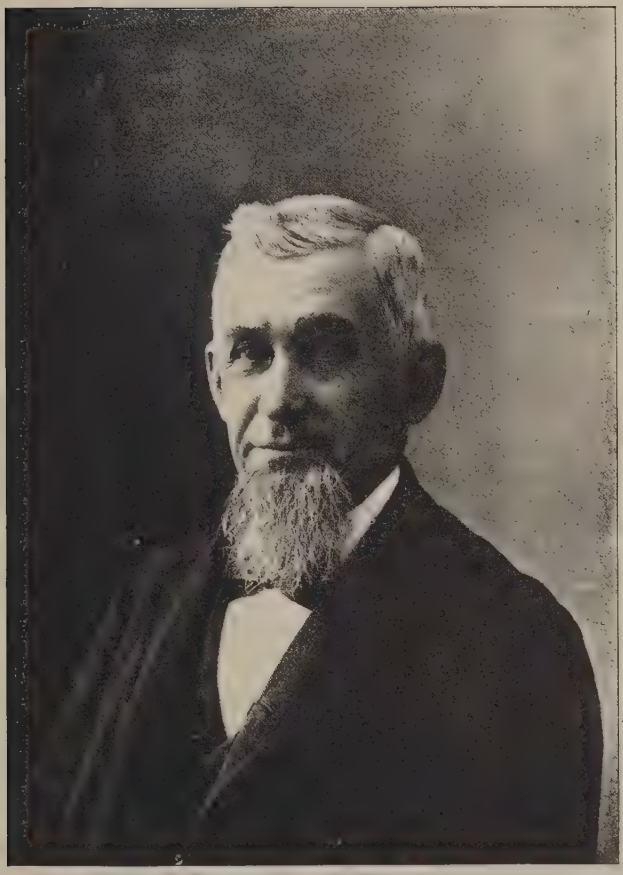
The following children came to the marriage of Dr. and Mrs. Smith: Sarah A., born October 8, 1850, died in infancy; Susan A., born April 19, 1852, married A. Q. Stover, and died in Clifford, Mich., in October, 1893; Alice C., born January 26, 1854, died June 29, 1855; John J. W., born May 24, 1855, died in childhood; Saloma M., born October 20, 1856, died October 7, 1868; William B., born April 21, 1858, died December 25, 1883; Mary M., born March 24, 1861, died July 21, 1865; and S. W., our subject. In 1872 the family removed to Centre Hall, but in 1890 they returned to the home farm, where our subject is living. His mother resided with him until March 6, 1897, when she died after a short illness. She was laid to rest by the side of her husband.

In the public schools of Centre county Mr. Smith was educated, his first teacher being Col. J. L. Spangler, and on laying aside his textbooks, at the age of eighteen, he began learning the printer's trade in the office of the *Centre Reporter*, of Centre Hall. There he remained until September, 1886, when he became associate editor of the *Centre County Times*, of the same place, and was the mainstay of the office, doing the greater part of the editorial and mechanical work from the very start. After two years' connection with this paper he went to Bellefonte, where for nearly a year he worked on the *Keystone Gazette*, and then was with the *Democrat* and *Sentinel*, of Lewistown, Penn., in the capacity of local editor. Failing health compelled him to abandon the business, and in 1888 he returned to the home farm in Potter township, which he has since successfully operated, and half of which he now owns.

On November 12, 1885, in Spring Hills, Penn., Mr. Smith was married to Miss Jennie L. Kuhn, of Boalsburg, who was born in Spring township, Centre county, September 24, 1866, a daughter of William H. and Margaret (Relph) Kuhn, the latter now residing at Jersey Shore, Penn. Mr. Smith has always given his political support to the Democratic party; fraternally he is a member of the Grange. Although a young man, he is classed among the most progressive and enterprising farmers of Potter township, is straightforward and reliable, and is well posted on various topics. He and his estimable wife are faithful members of the Lutheran Church, in which he has served as deacon, and for fifteen years has been a teacher in the Sunday-school.

SAMUEL BRUGGER. There are no rules for building characters; there is no rule for achieving success. The man who can rise from the ranks to a position of eminence is he who can see and utilize the opportunities that surround his path. The essential conditions of life are ever the same, the surroundings of individuals differ but slightly; and, when one man passes another on the highway to reach the goal of prosperity before others who perhaps started out before him, it is because he has the power to use advantages which probably encompass the whole human race. To-day among the most prominent business men of central Pennsylvania stands Mr. Brugger, whose work as a civil engineer covers a wide radius of territory.

Johann Rudolph Brugger (grandfather of our subject), a son of Samuel Brugger, was born in October, 1772, in the District of Brugg, Canton



Saml Brugger

Aargau, Switzerland, and after his marriage with Catherine Wildi located at Veltheim, in the same canton, where he engaged in linen weaving. In 1817, with his family, consisting of wife and six children, he started for the New World; but during the three-months' voyage one of his three sons died and was buried in the ocean. On landing at Philadelphia, Grandfather Brugger went up the Susquehanna river to McKee's Half Falls, and located at Grubb's Church, five miles from the river, where he made his home for several years. He then removed to what was then Union county, but is now Snyder county, Penn., locating a few miles from the mouth of Mohantongo creek, where his death occurred at the age of eighty-two years.

Gabriel Brugger (the father of our subject) was born in Veltheim, Switzerland, June 1, 1804, and was thirteen years old when he came with the family to this country. He wedded Catherine Arnold, who was born in Chapman township, Union county, Penn., May 19, 1805, and was a daughter of George Arnold. Ten children were born of this union: Saloma, now the widow of Nathan Forrey, of Sandusky county, Ohio; Rudolph, a farmer of the same county; Samuel, the subject of this review; Gabriel, also a farmer of Sandusky county, Ohio; Benjamin, a farmer of Murfreesboro, Tenn.; George, deceased; Jonathan, a carpenter of Berrysburg, Penn.; Mary A., deceased wife of Joseph Vogt, of Clyde, Ohio; William, deceased; and Mary E., wife of Silas Malich, of Wayne, Neb. After his marriage the father of our subject removed to the old Stone Valley church, in Lower Mahanoy township, Northumberland county, Penn., where he resided until October, 1839, when he went to Perry township, Union county, Penn. (now Snyder county), and located upon a small farm near Mt. Pleasant Mills.

The birth of our subject occurred near the old Stone Valley Church in Northumberland county, August 26, 1830. His early education was rather limited, he at first attending a German school for a part of a year in his native county, where the public-school system had not yet been adopted. During the last two years he attended school there, he learned to read English, but did not understand what he read. After the removal of the family to Union county, he attended the public schools for three months, the length of the winter term. By the law then existing the citizens of the district could take a vote every three years, and reject or adopt the public-school system, and for several years afterward there were no public schools.

At the age of ten years, Mr. Brugger started out to fight life's battle, at first working for his board and clothes with an uncle, Jonathan Gelnett, of Juniata county, Penn., where he remained three years and one-half. Returning home, he was a student in a private school for two months during the winter for a couple of years, taking up reading, arithmetic and a little penmanship. In the fall of 1846 he taught a two-months' term of school in Greenwood township, Juniata county, and so successful was he in this venture that he followed the profession for several years, alternately teaching and attending school. In 1849 he pursued his studies for one session in the Dickinson Seminary, at Williamsport, Penn., under Rev. Thomas Bowman, now a retired bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In the year previous his father had given him his time, and he left home with his small stock of clothing and school books in a trunk, going to Boalsburg, Centre county, where he clerked in the general store of George Jack for $5 per month for three months. He next cooked for a party of lumbermen in Clearfield county, Penn., for his board. In the winter of 1848–49 he taught school at Grahamton, in that county, but in the following spring he returned home.

After attending the seminary at Williamsport for one term, Mr. Brugger's funds were exhausted, and he engaged in teaching for a time at Mt. Pleasant Mills, Union county, and near Unionville, in Centre county. In the summer of 1851 he traveled on foot through Pennsylvania, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois and Ohio, and back again to his old home. He then taught school until 1853, when for five months he attended Joshua Hoope's school for boys at Westchester, Penn. He then entered the railroad service, with which he has since been mainly connected, first going to Unionville, where he was chainman on the Bald Eagle Valley railroad. During the summer of 1854 he was rodman on the Tangascootak railroad, later taught school at Unionville, and in April, 1855, he went to Minnesota, for a time being employed as assistant city engineer on the streets of St. Paul. In the fall of the same year he was engineer in charge of the survey of the Minnesota & Northwestern railroad from St. Paul to Cannon river, the first railroad projected in the territory.

On February 14, 1856, Mr. Brugger was married to Miss Margaret Peters, who was born at Unionville, Penn., February 29, 1836, and is a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Iddings) Peters, also natives of Centre county. Her paternal grandparents, Lawrence and Elsie (McGinnis) Peters, were born in Lancaster county, Penn.,

and were among the early settlers of Centre county, where they spent their remaining days upon a farm. Joseph and Margaret (Henry) Iddings, the maternal grandparents, were natives of Chester county, Penn., and were also pioneer farming people of Centre county. The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Brugger are as follows: John died in the Union service during the Civil war; Joseph died from the effects of his army service; Mary A. is the wife of Daniel Schuman, of Missouri; and Sarah F. is the wife of Daniel Hall, a blacksmith, of Unionville, Penn. Six children blessed the union of our subject and his wife: Walter M., a carpenter by trade, but now on the road; Nora I., wife of William F. Becker, stationéry agent at Harrisburg, Penn.; Caroline A., wife of John C. Rumberger, agent for the Central railroad of Pennsylvania at Salona, Clinton county, Penn.; Joseph, a farmer of Union township, Centre county; and John P. and Elizabeth C., at home.

After his marriage, Mr. Brugger erected his pleasant home at Unionville, Centre county, where he has since resided. From October, 1856, until November, 1864, he was connected with the construction of the Bald Eagle Valley railroad; was next with the Sterling Mountain railroad at New York; in 1866 located about fifty miles of the Winslow Colliery & Clarion River road; and in 1867 helped to construct the Western Maryland railroad. In the following January he went to New York as principal assistant engineer on the Boston, Hartford & Erie railroad, with which he was connected until 1870, when on account of lack of funds work was abandoned. Returning to the Western Maryland road, he was resident engineer for three and one-half years, or until its completion, when he returned home. For several years he was then with the Pennsylvania & Western railroad, and subsequently for three years was with the Susquehanna & Southwestern, now called the Beach Creek railroad, which extends between Jersey Shore and Mahaffey, Penn. Since 1882 he has located the Dickerson Run & Red Stone railroad between Dawson and Uniontown, Penn.; the Kettle Creek railroad, between Westport and Trout Run, Clinton county; a part of the Southern Central between Sunbury and Harrisburg; Chest Creek, between Patton and West Dover, Penn.; Clearfield, Conemaugh & Western railroad, between Clearfield and Johnstown, Penn.; and at present is their civil engineer. The Clearfield & Mahoning railroad, between Clearfield and DuBois, Penn., was located by him in 1892.

As a civil engineer, Mr. Brugger has few equals in this section of the State, and that his work has been eminently satisfactory is shown by his long retention with important railroad companies. A great student, he owns one of the most elegant libraries in Centre county; is a man of broad general information, and well-informed on the leading topics of the day. He is one of the most prominent and influential citizens of the community, honored and respected by all, and the confidence which he receives is justly merited. For the past twenty-two years he has been a consistent member of the Methodist Epicopal Church, of which he is steward and trustee. He casts his ballot in behalf of Democratic principles, but cares nothing for political office, though in 1880 he was elected county surveyor. During all the time he has been engaged in his profession he made his home on his farm at Unionville, consisting of about 160 acres of land, 100 of which have been improved. Besides this he owns a piece of land in the Alleghany Mountains, which he is clearing and converting into a fruit farm.

ANDREW KORMAN, one of the most substantial, thorough and painstaking agriculturists of Gregg township, Centre county, is a native of Pennsylvania, born in Huntingdon county, in March, 1845. When a mere child he was brought to Centre county by his parents, George and Christina (Royer) Korman, where the father followed farming throughout the remainder of his life. He was called to his final rest at the age of seventy years, and was buried in the Union cemetery in Gregg township. He was a highly respected and valued member of the community, where he had hosts of warm friends. His widow now makes her home with a daughter in Gregg township. This worthy couple were the parents of eight children, in order of birth as follows: Aaron, deceased; Catharine, wife of B. Yearick, of Potter township, Centre county; Andrew; Mary, wife of Washington Garvick, of Centre county; Maggie, wife of Jesse Long, of Gregg township; Ellen, wife of Samuel Long, of the same township; Alfred, deceased; and Louisa, wife of John D. Honer, of Creston, Pennsylvania.

The education of Andrew Korman was principally obtained in the schools of Spring Mills, but his opportunities were much poorer than those afforded the children of the present day, and, feeling the lack of a good education, he has become a firm friend of our common-school system. Upon the home farm he was reared, and under his father's able instruction acquired an excellent knowledge of that business, remaining with him until his marriage, when he was twenty-

five years old, to Miss Julia A. Tibbens, who was born in Brush Valley, Gregg township, November 19, 1851. She is the oldest child of Michael and Anna M. (Ziegler) Tibbens, farming people, in whose family were nine children—two sons and seven daughters. Mrs. Korman was provided with a good education, to which she has added greatly by reading in later years. By her marriage she has become the mother of five children: Oliver T., of Gregg township; Agnes D., wife of R. B. Gentzel, of the same township; Anna M., at home; Irvin W., who died at the age of nine years; and Harry A., at home.

After his marriage, Mr. Korman located upon his father-in-law's farm, in Gregg township, along the pike west of Spring Mills, where he remained until 1883, when he purchased the Rev. P. Fisher farm in the same township—a tract of 148 acres—and paid $6,158 for it. He has greatly improved the farm and placed it under a high state of cultivation. In 1888 he built his present comfortable residence, which is one of the best in the township. Being a skillful and progressive farmer, the fields are made to yield abundant harvests and the entire appearance of the place indicates a thrifty and prosperous owner.

Politically, Mr. Korman follows in the footsteps of his father, supporting the men and measures of the Democratic party as a general rule, but endeavors to vote for the man best qualified to fill the office, regardless of party affiliations. His excellent wife, who is a member of the Reformed Church, has been a most faithful helpmeet to him, and to her no little credit is due for the success that he has achieved in life. Their family all belongs to the Reformed Church, and is one upon which they can look with pride, all holding honorable positions in society, and the name of Korman certainly deserves an honored place in the records of Centre county.

J. B. ARD. One of the prominent representatives of the commercial and industrial interests of Centre county is the gentleman whose name introduces this brief notice, the well-known merchant miller of Pine Grove Mills. He belongs to one of the leading and influential families of Central Pennsylvania. His paternal grandfather, Dr. Joseph B. Ard, was for many years an eminent physician of Mifflin county, making his home in Lewistown, but finally retired from active life, and spent his remaining days in Philadelphia, where his death occurred February 27, 1861. He was born September 18, 1784, and was of Scotch extraction, his ancestors coming to this country prior to the Revolutionary war.

George Ard, the father of our subject, was born in Lewistown, Penn., May 14, 1814, and on attaining to man's estate was united in marriage with Miss Emeline Harvey, a daughter of Nathan Harvey, of Mill Hall, Clinton Co., Penn. She died when our subject was but six years of age, but her husband long survived her, passing away in 1892. He was laid to rest in the cemetery at Lewistown. In their family were four children, namely: (1) Eliza R. married Francis Shoemaker, of Philadelphia, where they made their home for about thirty-five years. There she died some twenty years ago, leaving three children—Ellen A., wife of Duncan L. Buzly, an attorney at law of Philadelphia; George A., who died in 1883, at the age of twenty-two years; and Francis, an importer of drugs. (2) J. B., subject of this sketch, is next in order of birth. (3) Dr. Wilson P., a practicing physician of Woodward, Centre county, married Amanda Body, of Berks county, Penn., and has four children. (4) Ellen R., twin sister of the Doctor, became the wife of Robert A. Lovett, and died in 1878, in Florida, whither she had gone for her health, being troubled with pulmonary disease. Her remains were interred at Lewistown. For a number of years she and her husband had lived in Paris, France, where he was engaged in the banking business. When last heard from he was in the West.

Being left without a mother's tender care at an early age, J. B. Ard and his brother, Wilson P. were placed by their father in school at McVeytown, on the Juniata river, near Lewistown, Penn., where they remained some five years, and were subsequently students in the Pine Grove Mills Academy for the same length of time, there completing their literary educations. On leaving the school room our subject entered a store as clerk, where he was employed for two years, and then held a similar position in the dry-goods establishment of Cooper & Conard, of Philadelphia. In 1864 he took a course in Pollock's Mercantile College. Returning to Pine Grove Mills, Mr. Ard, in 1868, established himself in mercantile business, which he successfully carried on until 1871, when he disposed of his business, and has since given his attention to merchant milling.

In 1885, Mr. Ard was united in marriage with Miss Mary C. Lytle, a daughter of Piersol and Lydia Lytle, of Ferguson township, Centre county. Two children were born to them, one of whom died in infancy; the other, a bright little boy, was born August 16, 1893. In politics, Mr. Ard is a stalwart Democrat, and in religious

belief is inclined toward the Presbyterian doctrine, to which his wife adheres. They occupy a most elegant home, tastefully and luxuriantly furnished, and here their many friends are sure to receive a hearty welcome.

ISAAC S. FRAIN. The spirit of self-help is the only true worth in the individual. It is this which enables man to rise above his surroundings, overcome obstacles and work his way upward to prominence. The space between what a man is and his ideal is his opportunity, and he who utilizes every advantage, by which he may rise to the level of his ideal, must ultimately win success. Such has been the life record of Mr. Frain, who by his own efforts has risen to a position of affluence, and to-day stands among the most substantial and highly-respected farmers of Centre county. He is the proprietor of the Fair View stock farm, in Marion township, and is one of the best known citizens of his locality.

Mr. Frain was born in Berks county, Penn., February 3, 1834, a son of Henry and Catherine (Shoemaker) Frain, also of Berks county. The latter was a daughter of Jacob Shoemaker, of that county, who served in the Revolutionary war, and after its close his father and all his brothers and sisters removed to Waterloo, Ontario, Canada, where several of his descendants still reside, engaged in farming and stock raising. Jacob Shoemaker and his family remained in Berks county. In 1840 Henry Frain removed with his family from Berks to Union county, where his wife died in July, 1852, at the age of forty-four years. He then went to live with our subject and another son, remaining with them until his death in September, 1874, when he was aged seventy-seven years, his birth having occurred August 17, 1797.

Henry and Catherine Frain were the parents of the following named: Isaac, subject of this sketch; Henry, who is engaged in the hotel business in Kansas City, Mo.; George, a carpenter of Altoona, Penn.; John, of Kansas, who served in the 56th P. V. I., and had the fingers of his left hand shot off; Samuel, proprietor of a grocery in Harrisburg, Penn., who served in the 149th P. V. I. and was wounded in the ankle; Charles, who was a member of the same regiment, and was wounded in the arm (he is now a farmer of Salina, Kans.); Frank, of Williamsport, Penn., who served as a member of the first cavalry regiment from this State, and lost his right arm in the war.

Until seventeen years of age, Isaac S. Frain remained under the parental roof, during which time he attended the public schools, and assisted his father in the cultivation of the farm. He then served a two-years' apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade under Jacob Hazel, after which he worked as a journeyman one year. On April 1, 1855, he embarked in business on his own account as a contractor and builder, and successfully followed that pursuit until April 1, 1865, when, with the capital he had acquired through his own labors, he purchased his present farm. The buildings were then dilapidated, and much of the land was at that time uncultivated; but with characteristic energy he began the work of improvement, and to-day has one of the finest farms in Centre county, supplied with excellent buildings and all the accessories and conveniences found upon a model farm in this latter part of the nineteenth century. In addition to the cultivation of the fields, he has extensively and successfully engaged in the raising of thoroughbred stock, making a specialty of Percheron and French coach horses. In his stables are found a Percheron horse, "Royal" (registered as No. 15,862), a French coach horse, "Bison" (No. 190), and another French coach horse, "Ignor" (No. 752). Mr. Frain was president of the first French horse company of Centre county, and to no man is due in a greater degree the result of raising the high standard of horses bred in this locality.

On February 5, 1855, Mr. Frain was joined in wedlock with Mary A. Ziegler, who died May 1, 1884. They had nine children, three of whom died in infancy; William A. died at the age of five months and five days; Davis Z. is a farmer of Marion township, Centre county; John H., a graduate of the college at New Berlin, went to Kansas March 4, 1885, engaged in school teaching in that State for some years, went to Pueblo, Colo., in the spring of 1891, and remained until his death, November 1, 1894; Cephas W. resides with his father: Mary K. is the wife of Prof. G. F. W. Mark, principal of the High School at Northeast, Penn.; Clara E. is the wife of A. N. Womelsdorf, of Mill Hall, Penn.; E. Frank is a graduate of the Potts Shorthand and Commercial College, Williamsport, Penn., and of the Rochester Business University, Rochester, New York.

In June, 1886, Mr. Frain was again married, this second union being with Mrs. Sarah E. (Wallis) Moore, widow of David A. Moore, formerly a native of Blair county, Penn., who died in August, 1875, at the age of thirty-two years. Mrs. Frain was born in Cumberland county, Penn., a daughter of Joseph and Mary R.

(Campbell) Wallis, natives of Dauphin and Cumberland counties, respectively. Her paternal grandparents were John L. and Mary (Cook) Wallis, of Lycoming, Penn., the former of whom was the first white child born in Muncy Valley, Lycoming county. Her maternal grandparents were John and Mary (McKnight) Campbell. Mrs. Frain's father was a school teacher in early life, but spent his later years upon a farm, and for some time before his death he was blind. His children were: Sarah E., wife of our subject; John L. and Mary A., who died in infancy; and William N., a minister of the United Evangelical Church of Williamsport.

Mr. Frain has not confined his attention alone to one enterprise or to one class of interests, but has devoted his energies to the furtherance of many business and public concerns. He is associated with the Centre County Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of the Patrons of Husbandry, which was organized in 1886, was made president on its organization, served in that capacity eight years, and was re-elected president of said company in 1893, and serves in that capacity at the present time. It started with a guaranty of $50,000, and now has two million dollars in outstanding risks. The business has been managed at an expense of only $1.41 per thousand on the actual insurance. For eight years Mr. Frain was master of the Centre County Pomona Grange No. 13, retiring from that office in 1895, after serving eight years in all. He belongs to Marion Grange No. 223, Patrons of Husbandry; to Howard or Lick Run Lodge No. 312, I. O. O. F.; and to the United Evangelical Church. In his political adherency he is a Democrat. He now lives practically retired, enjoying a well-earned rest.

STANLEY K. WATSON. Among the more prominent farmers of Boggs township is the subject of this biography, whose name stands high on the military records of the Civil war, as well as in the annals of Centre county. By perseverance and industry he has gained a foothold in the world, being a self-made man, and is one of the honored and highly respected citizens of the community. His home is pleasantly located in Boggs township on the Marsh Creek road, just four miles south of where his birth occurred December 14, 1841.

His parents, Thomas and Annie (Mackey) Watson, were natives of Ireland and Pennsylvania, respectively, and were married in Centre county, where they spent their remaining days, the father dying December 14, 1856, at the age of seventy-seven years, and the mother on February 28, 1879, at the age of eighty-one years. In their family were the following children: Hannah, born November 21, 1816, is the deceased wife of Thomas McMullen; Joseph, born January 29, 1818, and George, born July 22, 1819, are both deceased; Jane, born April 1, 1821, is living in Boggs township; Margarie, born September 28, 1823, is the widow of William Stanley, of Boggs township; Green, born February 4, 1824, was killed by some lumber falling on him; Nancy, born October 23, 1824, is deceased; Julian, born September 24, 1827, married Henry Pownall, but both are now deceased; Margaret, born August 1, 1829, is the wife of Perry Akins, of Boggs township; Elizabeth, born August 3, 1831, David, born April 29, 1833, Sarah, born January 10, 1835, Edward, born April 11, 1837, and Lucinda, born November 9, 1839, are all deceased; and Stanley K. completes the family. The father was twice married, and by the first union had five children, all now deceased, namely: James, born July 23, 1804; Abraham, born May 23, 1807; John, born August 31, 1809; Thomas, born September 14, 1812; and Mary, who was born January 25, 1814, and became the wife of Joseph Akley. In early life the father engaged in the manufacture of charcoal, and later followed farming. He took an active part in political affairs, always supporting the Democratic party, and acceptably served in several local offices, including that of school director. Religiously he was a member of the Messiah Church.

At the age of sixteen, on the death of his father, Stanley K. Watson left home, and for two years worked in a sawmill, after which he was in the lumber woods until 1863. Filled with patriotic ardor, in that year he enlisted in Company E, 184th P. V. I., and remained in the service until honorably discharged March 21, 1865, on account of disability. While under Capt. John McCabe, at the battle of Cold Harbor, in front of Richmond, June 3, 1864, he received a gunshot wound, which incapacitated his right arm; he also received a slight wound in the hip at North Ann River, Va. He was first sent to Lincoln Hospital at Washington, D. C., but was afterward transferred to White Hall Hospital in Bucks county, Penn., where he remained until receiving his discharge.

For one year after his return home, Mr. Watson engaged in no occupation, but spent the time in trying to regain his usual health. He then followed lumbering on Brush creek until 1881, when he purchased his present home, to the cultivation and improvement of which he has since devoted

his time and attention with most gratifying results. Although he has the use of but one arm, he is an energetic, industrious man and a most skillful farmer. The government grants him a pension of $36 per month.

On October 21, 1866, Mr. Watson was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Poorman, who was born May 1, 1842, and they have three children: Laura A., born March 26, 1868, is the wife of William S. Walker, a puddler of Milesburg; John T., born March 3, 1869, married Emma Confer, by whom he has one son, Clyde M., and they reside with our subject; and Ellen J., born September 13, 1870, is the wife of James E. Confer, a farmer of Boggs township. Politically, Mr. Watson adheres to the Republican party, and he has faithfully served as road supervisor, school director for six years, and is now serving his third year as township auditor. A conscientious, earnest Christian, he is a consistent member of the Messiah Church at Marsh Creek, of which he is deacon and trustee, while, socially, he is connected with George L. Porter Post No. 261, G. A. R., of Milesburg, of which he is the popular commander. In all the relations of life he has been found true and faithful to every duty, and as loyal to his country in days of peace as when following the stars and stripes to victory on Southern battlefields.

J. H. DEIBLER. Probably there is no other town in Centre county or, indeed, in any county, where the leading mercantile establishments are conducted by men so young in years as are those of Millheim, and foremost among this class of business men is the subject of this sketch, who controls the largest trade in general merchandise of any one in the place. Born March 25, 1865, his career may be said to be only at its beginning, yet he has already achieved a success such as most merchants gain by the work of a lifetime.

Mr. Deibler is a native of Berrysburg, Dauphin Co., Penn., a son of John W. and Henrietta (Ubdegrave) Deibler, who are still living in that town, though advanced in years. Both were born in Schuylkill county, Penn. John W. Deibler began life as a poor man, and for some time was a huckster and farmer, but he has accumulated a handsome competence, and his old age is spent in comfort. Through going bail for others he has lost considerable money, but fortunately he has not suffered seriously. He is highly respected, and is one of the leading Republicans of his locality. Of his family of six sons and five daughters, all are living.

The subject of our sketch began his education in the public schools of his native town, supplementing this instruction with a course at Berrysburg Seminary, an excellent institution from which a number of people have graduated who later became eminent in various callings. Mr. Deibler seems to have had a clear perception of his peculiar fitness for a mercantile career, as he began to prepare for it at an early age by taking employment as a clerk for Cornelius Swab, a general merchant at Berrysburg, at a salary of $9 per month, board not included. After six months in that place, he obtained a situation in the general store of J. B. Enders, where he remained three years.

In 1883, Mr. Deibler went to Millheim to clerk for J. W. Snook, and during the eight years spent in that store, five different firms were in possession. As a clerk he formed an extensive acquaintance, and when he engaged in business for himself in 1891, he speedily established a fine custom. Courtesy, attention to business, and fair dealing with all, characterize his conduct, and his business has rapidly grown to be one of the most profitable in Penn's Valley. In addition to his mercantile business, Mr. Deibler is interested in several building and loan associations. As the architect of his own fortune, he has certainly made a phenomenal success which promises even better things for the future. On March 17, 1891, he was united in marriage with Miss Maggie H. Miller, a native of Centre Hall, a daughter of John H. Miller, now a leading resident of Williamsport. Mrs. Deibler is a member of the Lutheran Church, and is prominent in the best social circles of the locality.

In politics Mr. Deibler is a Republican, steadfast in the faith, and a regular voter, but he takes no share in partisan work, believing that either it or his business would be neglected if both were attempted. However devoted he may be to his private affairs, he is much too public-spirited to suppress his keen interest in all progressive movements, and he is a generous and prompt helper of any measure which promotes the common good.

ORLANDO WESTON, an active and energetic farmer residing at Mt. Pleasant, Taylor township, Centre county, is a native of Pennsylvania, born July 20, 1854, in Huntingdon county, at what is known as the Cross Roads, and is a son of Elijah and Ellen (Gill) Weston, natives of Huntingdon and Centre counties, respectively. They were married in the former county, where they remained until 1858, when

they removed to Sandy Ridge, Centre county, but in 1862 returned to Huntingdon county, where the mother died two years later, at the age of forty-six. In early life the father followed the tanner's trade, operating a tannery at Osceola, Penn., until the panic of 1875, since which time he has engaged in carpentering at that place. He has been a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church since 1866, and class leader for many years.

Our subject is the eldest in the family of five children, his sisters being as follows: Anna, wife of Samuel Winters, a farmer of Michigan; Emma, wife of Charles Baker, a farmer and lumberman of Clearfield county, Penn.; Mary, deceased wife of James Edward, a carpenter of Osceola; and Elizabeth, who died at the age of twenty-two years. After the death of his first wife, Elijah Weston married Miss Nancy Merryman, and to them were born the following children: Clara, wife of Levi Richie, a farmer of Bedford county, Penn.; William and Elijah, deceased; Fannie, at home; and Naomah, wife of William Crane, who is assisting her father in the butchering business at Osceola. The paternal grandparents of our subject, Elijah and Polly (Merryman) Weston, were natives of Huntingdon and Centre counties respectively. The former was of English extraction, and was a well-read and intelligent farmer. The maternal grandfather, William Gill, was of Scotch descent, and died at Bellefonte, Penn., at the advanced age of nearly one hundred years.

At the age of twenty-two years, Orlando Weston started out in life for himself, but he had previously worked with his father both at farming and tanning, assisting in the operation of the tannery at Osceola. Later he was employed by others in that business, being connected with steam tanneries at Osceola, Philipsburg, Clearfield and Curwensville until 1883, when he embarked in farming upon his present place, which he now has under a high state of cultivation and well improved. In the fall of 1880 he married Miss Maggie Nearhoof, who died the following year at the age of twenty-two, leaving one daughter, Maggie, now residing with her grandmother in Tyrone, Penn. Mr. Weston was again married May 3, 1885, this time to Miss Maggie Merryman, and to them have been born three children: Anna M., Sherman B. and Verna E.

Mrs. Weston was born in Taylor township, Centre county, February 27, 1863, and is a daughter of Thomas and Anna (Miller) Merryman, who spent their entire lives upon a farm in the same county, where the former died in 1889 at the age of sixty-six, and the latter in 1891 at the same age. They held membership in the United Brethren Church, and in politics the father was a Republican. He was honored by his fellow citizens with several local offices. His family consisted of six children: Nancy, wife of Henry Melcher, a farmer and lumberman of Centre county; Mollie, who lives with her sisters; Emma, wife of W. S. Weston, a farmer of Taylor township; Laura, wife of Pius Richards, also a farmer of Taylor township; William, a railroad fireman residing at Tyrone, Penn.; and Maggie, wife of our subject.

Mr. Weston is a firm supporter of the Republican party, and his worth and ability have received due acknowledgment from the hands of his fellow citizens, who have called upon him at different times to serve the people in several township offices, the duties of which he has promptly and faithfully discharged. He has been an active member of the United Brethren Church since locating in Taylor township, and is one of the highly respected citizens of the community.

PHILIP DURST is the owner of one of the best and most highly productive farms of Potter township, Centre county, to which he has given his close attention with results which can hardly fail to be satisfactory to himself, and where his labors have met with success. The highly cultivated fields and neat and thrifty appearance of the place denote the supervision of a careful, painstaking and progressive business man of sound judgment.

Mr. Durst was born on March 28, 1840, a son of George and Catharine (Meyer) Durst. In the Fairfield school he began his education under the direction of James Davis, and when quite young he was brought by his parents to his present farm, after which he attended the Plum Grove school. At the age of nine years he was able to handle a plow, and has since devoted his time and attention principally to agricultural pursuits. His father being one of the best managers and successful farmers of the community, our subject, under his able direction, has also become one of the most skillful and thorough agriculturists and business men of Potter township. He uses the most advanced methods and machinery in the operation of his land, which has been an important factor in his success. Until his marriage he assisted in the labors of the home farm with the exception of one summer, when he worked as a farm hand for Henry Dale, of Harris township, Centre county.

On February 28, 1864, Mr. Durst was married to Miss Sarah Schnure, who was born in

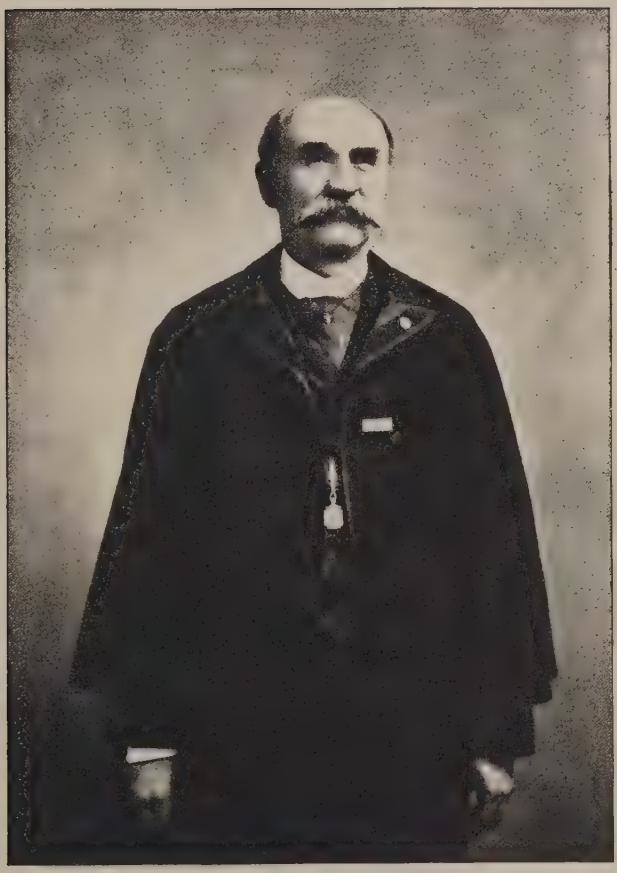
Hartley township, Union Co., Penn., in May, 1842, and is one of the ten children—five sons and five daughters—of Christian and Lydia (Kiester) Schnure. One brother, John Schnure, was a Union soldier during the Civil war, and died in Libby prison. Her parents died in Union county, Penn., the father at the age of eighty-two years, and the mother at the age of sixty-nine. They started out in life in limited circumstances, but through their own industrious efforts became prosperous and well-to-do citizens, owning two good farms. They were held in the highest esteem by all who knew them. Like her husband, Mrs. Durst received only a common-school education. Eight children grace their union, namely: John H., born June 11, 1866, is at home; Francis M., born November 14, 1869, died in infancy; Christian, born May 16, 1871, is living in Illinois; Ida M., born September 30, 1872, is the wife of Milton Snyder, of Centre Hall, Centre county; Minnie M., born May 25, 1874, is the wife of George W. Condo, of Centre Hall; and Charlie W., born February 28, 1878, Verna L., born February 24, 1884, and Mary B., born June 12, 1886, are all at home.

After his marriage, Mr. Durst located upon the home farm, which he and his brother, Hiram, operated together until 1868, and after renting it for several years our subject purchased the same in 1879. He has made many valuable improvements upon the place, including the erection of good buildings, and, like his father before him, is a systematic, energetic farmer of progressive ideas. In his undertakings he has been uniformly successful, so that he is now numbered among the most reliable and substantial farmers of Potter township. The Democratic party has ever found in him an earnest supporter, and both himself and wife are faithful members of the Reformed Church, in which he has served as deacon. They hold a high place in the esteem and confidence of their fellow-citizens, and none are more worthy of representation in a work of this character than Mr. and Mrs. Philip Durst.

WILLAM Y. GRAY, of the firm of Gray & Guelich, the well-known carriage manufacturers of Philipsburg, Centre county, is one of the most highly esteemed citizens of the county, being not only an able and successful man of business, but an active worker in all the lines of effort tending to the welfare of the community. He was born July 30, 1833, in Northumberland county, Penn., a son of George and Susan (Keffer) Gray, and his ancestral history is of especial interest as in the maternal line he represents the fifth generation of the famous pioneer, Morris Lawrence, who was the first permanent white settler of this section of whom we have authentic record. Morris Lawrence was a native of Alsace, France (now in Germany), born May 5, 1682, and in 1710 made his home at the site of the present town of Milton, in Northumberland county. At that time there was not a white man within ten miles of his primitive abode, and the solitude of the forest avenues was broken only by the passing of the Indians, while the swiftly gliding canoe darted over the surface of the quiet Susquehanna river. There Mr. Lawrence passed a long and peaceful life, passing away June 14, 1792, at the advanced age of one hundred and nine years. His daughter, Mrs. Marie Eve Keffer, died in 1815, aged ninety-seven years, five months and twenty-four days, and her husband, Martin Keffer, died in 1815, aged ninety-eight years, ten months and twenty-one days. At the time of Mrs. Keffer's death her twelve children were all living, and she had 138 great-great-grandchildren, and two great-great-great-grandchildren. Morris Lawrence had a brother, a Catholic priest, who remained in France, and left a large estate which the heirs have not been able to secure. The Lawrences of Minersville, Penn., among whom are Frank and Jacob Lawrence, the operators of the Lawrence colliery at Mahanoy Plane, Penn., are of this family.

On the paternal side Mr. Gray belongs to an old and highly respected family of German origin. His father, who was a native of Pennsylvania, and a tobacconist by trade, was eighty-three years old at the time of his death, which occurred in Pittsburg, Penn. By his marriage with Susan Keffer, George Gray had four children: John A., formerly of Decatur, Ill., now deceased; James L., and Jane C. (twins), the former of Wooster, Ohio, the latter married to a Mr. Buckheister, of Philadelphia, Penn., but now deceased; and William Y., the subject of this sketch. The mother of these dying, the father married a Miss McClure, and by this union there were seven children: George, Mattie, Lydia, Emma, Tillie, Hattie and Edith.

William Y. Gray spent his youth in Milton, Northumberland county, attending the district schools and learning the carriage makers' trade. After prospecting for a suitable location, he settled at Salona, Penn., and worked at his trade for eleven years, and then he went to Clearfield for eleven months, finally establishing himself in Philipsburg, where in 1880 he opened his present shop. His careful workmanship and admirable business methods have given him the leader-



W. J. Gray

ship in his chosen line of work, his custom being extensive. For about eleven years his son-in-law, C. H. Guelich, has been a partner in the business.

In 1853 Mr. Gray was married to Miss Mary J. Lunger, a native of New Jersey, born in 1834. They have four children living: (1) Anna (Mrs. C. H. Guelich) has one son—Paul L.; (2) Josephine (wife of W. S. Jones, of New Castle) has one child—Ruth G.; (3) Sarah (wife of E. F. Townsend, of Philipsburg) has four children—Helen M., Warren G., Harry A. and William McKinley; (4) Cora married John H. Apgar, of Clearfield, Penn., and has one son—William A. Mr. and Mrs. Gray have had four children who did not long bless their home with their presence: Lucy died at the age of three years; Amelia also passed away, at the age of twelve; James lived to the age of eighteen; and Harry M. was taken from his bereaved parents February 9, 1885, under peculiarly painful circumstances. He was out hunting with some companions, when a gun carried by one of the boys was accidentally discharged, and the bullet passed through young Gray's body. A neighbor who was passing in a vehicle was quickly summoned by the boys, but death had already set his seal upon the frame which but a few moments before had been full of vigor and energy, and before the sad group could reach the home in Philipsburg, life was extinct. The grief of the stricken family touched all hearts, and the sympathy of the community has seldom been so deeply stirred. Mr. and Mrs. Gray are members of the Baptist Church, he for forty-seven years, and he has been a deacon therein for seventeen years.

Mr. Gray is a Republican in politics, and has always shown a genuine interest in local progress, and has taken an active part in any movements for the public good. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order, and for years past he has held a high rank, having devoted much time to the work which has been to him the pleasantest occupation of his life. An interesting and protracted correspondence with M. Etienne Stephanos, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Greece, was only interrupted by the latter's death, of which Mr. Gray was especially notified by Madam Stephanos, the widow of the deceased. The following record will be of interest as showing Mr. Gray's progress in the order. He is a member of Milton Lodge No. 256, where he was entered April 18, 1864, passed May 16, 1864, raised July 18, 1864, installed junior warden, December 26, 1868, senior warden, December 20, 1869, worshipful master, December 27, 1872. In Clearfield Chapter No. 228, Clearfield, Penn., he was marked January 17, 1887, received February 21, 1887, exalted March 21, 1887. He is a Knight Templar also, and was first connected with Mountain Commandery No. 10, Altoona, and knighted March 30, 1888, but withdrew to become a charter member of Moshannon Commandery, K. T., No. 74, Philipsburg, Penn., of which he has been installed as prelate. He has been a welcome visitor of Moshannon Lodge No. 391, for twenty years. Desides the correspondence above mentioned, he has had extensive intercourse by letters with many other leading Freemasons all over the world, and without doubt has the largest collection of photographs of prominent and foreign Masons, of any one in the State. Mrs. Gray, also, has quite an assortment of mementoes and souvenirs sent her by many of her husband's friends in various parts of the world. The most valuable are those from the Island of Malta; Athens, Greece; Madras, India; Buda-Pesth, Hungary; Sophia, Bulgaria; London, England; Kingston, Jamaica; Havana, Cuba; and Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

Mr. Gray was a soldier in the Union army, served until the close of the war, and was mustered out at Clarksburg, W. Va. He is a member of John W. Geary Post No. 90, G. A. R., of Philipsburg, of which he has been chaplain since 1891.

WILLIAM H. TEMPLE, a representative and valued citizen of Snow Shoe, Centre county, has for many years been connected with the railroad service in this section of the State, and is now engineer on the Tyrone division of the Pennsylvania railroad, running between Bellefonte and Snow Shoe.

Mr. Temple is a native of Petersburg, Huntingdon Co., Penn., born December 25, 1842, and a son of James and Margaret (Long) Temple, natives of Chester and Centre counties, Penn., respectively. For a number of years the father served as a patent-right agent. In 1855 he removed to Bellefonte, where his home was at the time of the accident in which he lost his life; in 1874, while returning from Philadelphia, he was in a wreck on the Pennsylvania railroad in which he was killed, at the age of fifty-seven years. His wife, the mother of our subject, was born in 1822, and was the first white child born in Snow Shoe, where her parents, John and Margaret Long, had located at a very early day, and were the owners of much of the present site of that village. Our subject is the eldest of five

children, the others being: Mary J. ,wife of Robert Thompson, a railroad engineer residing in Bellefonte; John R., also a railroad engineer, making his home in Florence, S. C.; Ellen, deceased; and Sallie, wife of William Reasoner, a watchman on the Pennsylvania railroad, living in Bellefonte.

At the age of fifteen years William H. Temple became connected with the railroad service, as brakeman on the Bellefonte & Snow Shoe railroad, and coupled the first cars to an engine at Bellefonte, or in fact, in Centre county, the cars and engine being built at Philadelphia, Penn., and sent to Bellefonte on canal boats. After serving for a time as brakeman, he was promoted to conductor, was later made fireman, and since June 13, 1863, he has been a locomotive engineer. On June 11, 1878, he was in a terrible wreck on the Snow Shoe railroad, his engine with four cars going through a trestle seventy-two feet high. He had three of the ribs in his right side broken, but on the 8th of the following July he was able to again take charge of his engine. He is a most cautious and careful engineer, knowing that in his hands are entrusted many lives and much property, and his service has ever proved satisfactory to the company by whom he is employed. Mr. Temple has had many narrow escapes in railroad accidents; at one time his engine jumped the track, went down an embankment and turned over. At another time his engine ran off an open switch and turned over, he jumping and sustaining a broken shoulder. At still another time, on the main track near Bellefonte, his engine collided with the day express. He has been a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers some twenty years.

In 1864 Mr. Temple enlisted in Company B, 210th P. V. I., under Capt. John Nye, and participated in a number of hotly contested battles. While in front of Richmond, March 31, 1865, he was wounded in the left leg, which caused his confinement in Columbian Hospital at Washington, D. C., for six months. He had served as color guard, a most perilous position, but was always found at his post of duty. On June 14, 1865, he was honorably discharged and returned home.

Mr. Temple was married in Snow Shoe, May 10, 1871, to Mrs. Victoria Lucas, and they have six children, all at home, namely: John S., born March 17, 1873, died of typhoid fever December 12, 1897; Elizabeth Bella, born May 8, 1874; married October 29, 1897, to Leo J. Hopton; Harry, born November 27, 1876; Edward W., born January 6, 1880; Mary L., born October 6, 1881; and Charles R., born December 30, 1886. The older sons now conduct a livery stable at Snow Shoe, of which Harry is manager, and also runs a bus line between that place and Clarence.

Mrs. Temple was born September 2, 1847, in Schuylkill county, Penn., a daughter of James and Mary L. (Hirsch) Walker, who were natives of Tamaqua, in the same county, and at an early day came to Centre county, where the father died. The mother, who is still living, now makes her home in Brisbin, Clearfield Co., Penn. She is a daughter of Nicholas and Margaret (Smith) Hirsch, who came to America from France in 1826, and located at Tamaqua, where her father followed huxtering. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Temple, John and Hester (Wenchum) Walker, were natives of England, and also crossed the Atlantic in 1826, locating at Tamaqua, where the grandfather was a coal operator until his death. Mrs. Temple is the eldest in a family of nine children, who in order of birth were as follows: Henrietta, wife of Jerry Nolan, a railroad engineer of Bellefonte; Emma, wife of Jacob Rapp, who is also an engineer residing at that place; Edward, a merchant of Brisbin, Penn.; Martha, wife of Robert Forsyth, a coal mine prospector living in Houtsdale, Penn.; George, who is engaged in clerking in Brisbin; Daniel, a merchant tailor of Trenton, N. J.; Seneca, a railroad fireman living in Bellefonte; and John, a merchant tailor of Trenton, New Jersey.

Politically Mr. Temple is a firm adherent of the Republican party, and an active supporter of its principles, while socially he has been for twenty-seven years a member of the I. O. O. F. at Bellefonte, and has filled many offices therein. Religiously he belongs to the Presbyterian Church, of which he has been a trustee for the past four years. He is a broad-minded, enterprising citizen, winning the confidence of all with whom he comes in contact, and has the happy faculty of easily making and retaining friends. The first husband of Mrs. Temple was Samuel Lucas, who was a conductor on the Snow Shoe railroad, and died June 10, 1869. By that marriage she had one son, James S., born May 24, 1868, and who now resides with Mr. Temple.

T E. ROYER, one of the most extensive land owners of Miles township, Centre county, is a veteran soldier whose gallant service in the war of the Rebellion won him lasting honor. Born September 17, 1840, he was in the full flush of manhood when, on August 25, 1862, he offered himself in his country's cause as a private in Company A, 148th P. V. I., which was

recruited at Rebersburg. His first battle was at Chancellorsville, and he took part in the engagements at Mine Run, Gettysburg, Bristol Station, Auburn Mills, and all others of his regiment until, during the fierce charge made by the 148th at Spottsylvania Court House, he was disabled for such work as the members of that famous regiment were usually assigned to. The thumb and third finger of his right hand were shot away, but as soon as his wounds were healed Mr. Royer joined the Convalescent Corps, 51st Company, and remained on duty until mustered out with the rank of corporal August 25, 1865, when he returned to Brush Valley.

The Royer family were among the early settlers of Berks county, Penn., but have long been identified with Brush Valley, Christopher Royer, our subject's grandfather, having settled there in 1807. He was born June 19, 1768, and died October 16, 1849. The mill north of Rockville was built by him, and he owned a large tract of land in that vicinity. In addition to his farm work he carried on a distillery. His children were Daniel, Henry, Amos, Jefferson, Joel, Catharine, Elizabeth, Sarah and Barbara.

Henry Royer, our subject's father, was born in Snyder county (then Union county), near Middleburg, and was next to the youngest of the sons. He was a boy in his "teens" when his father came to Brush Valley, and his schooling was such as the times afforded, but his good sense and judgment made up in a large measure for lack of training. He was married in Brush Valley, when a young man, to Susan Wolfe, daughter of George Wolfe, and a native of Haines township, Centre county. He then located near Rockville on one of his father's farms, and followed agriculture during his active life, acquiring a fair competence, although he only lived to the age of forty-one years. He died in Sugar Valley, and his wife, who passed away before him at the age of thirty-eight, died in Brush Valley, both being buried at Rebersburg. He was a Whig, later a Republican, and was a stanch supporter of the principles of the party. In religious work he was active as a member of the Reformed Church, and he always showed hearty sympathy with any worthy improvement.

He had nine children, namely: Joseph, who died at Howard, Centre county, was a prominent merchant and grain dealer; T. E. is mentioned more fully below; Frank, a lumberman, resides at Loganton, Penn; Henry G. is a resident of Johnstown, Penn. G. Scott, of Easton, is a railroad conductor; Annie married David Guswite, of Greene township, Clinton Co., Penn.; Abigail married Thomas Brungart, of Sugar Valley; Rachel is now Mrs. Andrew Ocker, of Madisonburg, and Isabella married J. D. Johnston, of Easton.

T. E. Royer was born September 17, 1840, the family then living near Rebersburg. His first school was at Tylersville, where his parents lived for awhile, and a Mr. Divens was his first teacher. Great improvement in educational facilities has been made since that time, and no one can be more heartily in favor of this progress than Mr. Royer. He certainly deserves credit for his effective use of his opportunities, his studies being pursued until he was himself qualified to teach. After he had completed the course offered in the country schools, he studied higher branches at Rebersburg under Prof. Magee and Samuel Gramley, and when a young man he taught school in Sugar Valley, but the occupation did not agree with him and he decided to find other employment. As he was but a child when his father died, he made his home with Col. Henry Royer, near Rebersburg, and there became familiar with farm work, and he also learned the carpenter's trade under Jacob Frederick, of Aaronsburg.

In 1868 Mr. Royer married Miss Emma Haines, a native of Brush Valley, and a daughter of Jeremiah and Susan (Brungart) Haines. Two children bless this union: Susan M., now the wife of John Long, of Red Oak, Iowa; and Harry H., at home. Mr. Royer has a comfortable home, and believes in taking what pleasure life may afford, but his present prosperity was not gained without hard work and shrewd management. After his marriage he located in the east end of Brush Valley on his father-in-law's farm. Later he removed to Sugar Valley, and rented a farm for three years, and then returned to Brush Valley. The first land he ever owned was eighteen acres at his present home, and by subsequent additions he has acquired about forty-eight acres, of which has been made a fine property. At two different times Mr. Royer has been engaged in mercantile business in Rebersburg, four and one-half years in all, and he formerly worked a little at his trade. He has been very successful in business. He has 563 acres of land in Brush Valley, and is one of the largest land owners in his township. He owns a home in Rebersburg, also several acres of land there, and has a partnership interest in over 235 acres of timber land. While he does no manual labor, the oversight of his property requires much time and attention.

Previous to his enlistment, Mr. Royer's sympathies were with the Democrats owing to the influence of those around him, as he lived in a

Democratic community; but after his first fight as a soldier, he became a Republican, and has ever since been a steadfast adherent of that party. He is influential in local affairs, and has been school director and supervisor, although he lives in a strong Democratic locality and is no office seeker. He is noted for his sound judgment and common sense, strongly resembling his father in these respects as he does in outward appearance. He and his wife are prominent members of the Lutheran Church, in which he is an elder. He is a liberal contributor to that cause, as well as to any other which seems to him worthy. At the organization of W. W. Bierly Post, G. A. R., at Millheim, he was a charter member, and has been commander of that post. He also belongs to the I. O. O. F. Lodge No. 1031, at Rebersburg.

DAVID RHINESMITH is an active and energetic farmer of Benner township, Centre county, the owner of a good farm of sixty-two acres. By the manner in which he carries on his business, he evidences that he thoroughly understands the vocation in which he is engaged, and that success is attending his efforts toward acquiring a competency. Neatness and order prevail upon his place, which is managed, with regard to its cultivation, in a manner that reflects great credit upon the owner.

Mr. Rhinesmith was born in Perry county, Penn., in 1832, and is one of the twelve children born to John and Elizabeth (Earnest) Rhinesmith, the others being Mary A., John, Henry, Samuel, Maria, George, Eliza, and four who died in infancy. In the county of his nativity our subject was reared and educated, but in 1856 he left home, and has since been a resident of Centre county, where he has always followed farming. He was united in marriage with Mary Jane Mothersbaugh, who was also one of a family of twelve children. In politics her father was a Republican, and in religious belief a Universalist, while her mother was a member of the Presbyterian Church. Five children grace the union of our subject and his wife, namely: Daniel M., Elizabeth E., Iris V., Minnie H. and William S.

In politics Mr. Rhinesmith affiliates with the Republican party, deeming that organization the most progressive and best suited to the genius of the American people. Fraternally he is a member of the Grange, and in religious faith he holds membership in the Reformed Church. He is a worthy representative of an old and honored Pennsylvania-Dutch family, and as a citizen has the esteem and respect of all with whom he comes in contact.

JACOB KERSTETER, one of the best known agriculturists of Penn township, Centre county, might almost be said to have established a standard of success in his calling through his successful management of his large farm. Although he has lately retired from active work and made his home in the pleasant little town of Coburn, he has by no means lost the prestige which his shrewd application of the principles of modern science to the business of farming won for him.

Mr. Kersteter is a native of Penn township, born May 2, 1838, and was the second son and child of John and Anna (Musser) Kersteter. As a boy he obtained an education in the subscription schools of the neighborhood, but after the age of fourteen he attended but little. Realizing to the full the value of a thorough preparation for life's duties, he gives his hearty endorsement to the later improvements in our educational system. At fourteen he began to learn the millwright's trade under Thomas Strayhorn, of Hartleton, Union Co., Penn., serving an apprenticeship of three summers, and receiving during the first year only $5 per month. The first mill that he worked upon was the one known as the Pine Creek mill. After becoming a full-fledged workman, he followed the business fourteen years, most of the time as a master millwright, and was employed at various points in Centre county and the region adjacent.

In November, 1861, Mr. Kersteter was married in Aaronsburg, by Rev. Mr. Welker, to Miss Harriet Fiedler, who was born in Penn township, Centre county, August 3, 1840, the daughter of Henry and Susan (Stover) Fiedler. Some years after his marriage Mr. Kersteter turned his attention to agriculture, settling upon the farm called the "old Jacob Fiedler farm," which he still owns. In 1882 he built a comfortable home in Coburn, and March 20, 1894, he took up his residence there, turning over the active work of his estate to other hands. He owns 265 acres of land aside from his place in Coburn, and is one of the substantial citizens of the locality.

In political affiliations, Mr. Kersteter has always been a Democrat, and his advice carries much weight in the local councils of the party. He has served ably in various township offices, such as assessor, auditor, supervisor, overseer of the poor, school director and tax collector. He is also a member of the Grange, and he and his

wife are both actively interested in the work of the Lutheran Church, to which they are liberal contributors. They have one son, James W., born August 1, 1864, who is now engaged in agriculture. He married Miss Annie Alexander, of Penn township, Centre county, a daughter of Christ Alexander, and they have three children—Bertha, Marion and Alfred.

A. P. ZERBY, a wide-awake and progressive farmer of Penn township, Centre county, is descended from one of its earliest families. His paternal grandfather, Philip Zerby, located in what is now Penn township, Centre county, about the beginning of the present century. He was born in Blue Mountain Hollow, Schuylkill Co., Penn., a son of Jonathan Zerby, and in the county of his nativity married Barbara Lingle. A short time afterward they made what was then a long and tedious journey to Centre county, and located upon a farm between Millheim and Coburn, in Penn township, where they made their home a few years, and then removed to Gregg township. By trade Philip Zerby was a linen weaver, but principally supported his family by day labor. He was an honest, hard-working man, and a stanch supporter of the Democratic party. His death occurred in Gregg township, when he was fifty-five years of age.

To Philip and Barbara (Lingle) Zerby, were born the following children: John, born September 27, 1804, was blind for some years prior to his death, which occurred in Snow Shoe, Centre county; Johan Philip, born March 27, 1806, died near Pottsville, Penn., while seeking treatment for threatened blindness; David, born November 1, 1807, was blind for thirty-five years, and died in Gregg township; Jacob, born November 10, 1809, died near the Loop, in Potter township, Centre county, after being blind for nearly twenty-five years; Adam, the father of our subject, was next in order of birth; Michael, born May 7, 1814, died in Stephenson county, Ill.; Henry, born October 23, 1815, died in the same county; Catherine, born October 27, 1817, and died in 1896, married Abram Hoover, also now deceased; and Andrew, born March 1, 1821, is living in the same township. The mother of these children died March 9, 1821, and was laid to rest in Gregg township. For his second wife, Philip Zerby wedded Hannah Sunday, a native of George's Valley, and a daughter of Adam and Hannah Elizabeth (Minich) Sunday. Eight children blessed this union: Elizabeth, born May 16, 1822, married Charles Ripka, and died in Gregg township; Mary, born April 26, 1824, married Henry Garver, and died in Potter township, Centre county; Susannah and Sarah (twins) were born August 26, 1826 (Susannah is now the widow of George Wirt, late of Penn township, and Sarah is the widow of Peter Auman, late of Gregg township); Joseph, born November 4, 1830, died in Gregg township; William is a resident of that township; Hannah is the wife of Peter Confer, of Millheim; and Amelia died at the age of twenty-one years.

The birth of Adam Zerby occurred in Gregg township, August 19, 1811, and as his parents were in limited circumstances he was given no educational advantages. When a young man he learned the weaver's trade, which he followed in connection with farming, and also operated a sawmill for many years. In 1847 he removed to Penn township, on Penn creek, where he purchased eighty acres of land, going in debt for the same, but fortunately his sons were of much assistance to him, and he soon had a comfortable home. Upon that farm his death occurred when he was nearly seventy years of age. He was a quiet, unassuming man, six feet, three inches in height, who enjoyed excellent health up to the time of his last illness. His remains were interred in Paradise cemetery by the side of the mother of our subject, who died at the age of fifty-seven years. He was a firm supporter of Democratic principles, but cared nothing for public office, and was a faithful member of the Evangelical Church.

In early life Adam Zerby married Susanna Suavely, by whom he had the following children: Henry, a resident of Haines township, Centre county; A. P., subject of this review; Reuben, who died in Penn township; David L., teller in the Millheim Bank; Sarah, widow of F. F. Jamison, of Gregg township; and Julia A., who married Daniel Geary, and died in Penn township. After the death of his first wife, Adam Zerby wedded Mrs. Catherine Confer, *née* Heckman, widow of Joseph Confer. She is still living in Stephenson county, Illinois.

A. P. Zerby was born April 21, 1845, and was an infant when brought by his parents to the farm which he now owns, and where he has since resided. His first literary training was under the instruction of John Strayhorn, and his entire education was obtained in the district schools, which were much inferior to those of the present day. He strongly endorses the changes that have since been made in educational institutions, and has served as an efficient member of the school board in his district. At the age of eighteen he left the schoolroom, and worked for some

time in a mill and in the lumber woods, being thus employed until twenty-seven years of age.

In February, 1872, in Haines township, Centre county, Mr. Zerby was married to Miss Elizabeth Daup, the oldest of the seven children born to Joseph and Catherine (Decker) Daup, the former a blacksmith by trade. Five children have been born of this union: Susan O., at home; Joseph A., who died at the age of five years; William D. and Emory P., school teachers, residing at home; and Nina A., also at home.

After his marriage Mr. Zerby began housekeeping upon the old home farm, comprising sixty-five acres of rich and arable land, where he still resides, and which he has under high culture. For nearly a half of a century it has been his home, and after the death of his father he bought it at a public sale. Although he went in debt for much of the amount, it is now free. In connection with his farming operations, he also operates a sawmill, which he has equipped with modern machinery. No man in Penn township is more industrious, energetic and enterprising, and all that he now possesses has been obtained through his own unaided exertions. He has always supported the men and measures of the Democratic party, and has been called upon to serve in several official positions, including those of auditor, overseer of the poor, judge of election, school director and assessor. With the United Evangelical Church Mr. and Mrs. Zerby hold membership, and they enjoy a prominent position among the best and most highly respected citizens of the community.

JOHN WETZEL occupies a position in the front rank among the leading agriculturists of Spring township, Centre county, where he owns and operates a good farm of sixty acres, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation and improved with excellent buildings. For many years he has made his home in Centre county, but was born in Snyder county, Penn., January 2, 1827, a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Ertly) Wetzel. His grandfather, Henry Wetzel, at an early day removed from Lebanon county to what is now Snyder county, and there died at a ripe old age. By trade he was a weaver, but throughout the greater part of his life followed the occupation of farming. He served as a soldier during the "whiskey rebellion." In his family were four children: Jacob, Mrs. Wagner, Henry, and one that died in infancy.

The father of our subject was also a native of Snyder county, and there passed away at the age of eighty-three years, while his wife, who was born in the same county, died at the age of seventy-seven. He was a mechanic, engaged in the manufacture of gun barrels and grain sickles, and he was a consistent member of the Reformed Church. In his family were the following children who grew to manhood and womanhood: Aaron, who makes his home in Delaware; John, subject of this sketch; Frank, a resident of Silverton, Colo.; Henry, of Snyder county; Samuel, of Missouri; Miles, of Steelton, Penn.; and Sarah, wife of Boyer Kartz, of Snyder county, Pennsylvania.

In the public schools of the county of his nativity John Wetzel secured a good education, and on leaving the school room learned the carpenter's trade with Jacob Gildron, of Turburtville, Northumberland county. At the age of twenty-two he came to Bellefonte, and has since made his home in Centre county with the exception of about four years and one-half. In 1852 he removed to Snow Shoe, where the following three years were passed, and then emigrated to Cedarville, Stephenson Co., Ill.; in the fall of 1859, however, he returned to Centre county. Until 1876 he was a resident of Bellefonte, where he followed contracting and building, but in that year removed to his present farm in Spring township.

On March 25, 1852, Mr. Wetzel was married to Miss Susan Musser, whose birth occurred January 27, 1831. To them have been born thirteen children, in the order of birth as follows: (1) Frank and (2) his twin brother, born November 13, 1852, the latter dying in infancy; the former graduated from Franklin Marshall College, was ordained in the Reformed Church, and is now preaching in Stoystown, Somerset Co., Penn. He married Ellen Yearick, and has seven children—John A., Walter N., Beulah, Grace, Veda, George and Harvey. (3) Samuel D., born October 12, 1854, was educated in the public schools of Bellefonte, and learned the carpenter's trade which he now follows; he makes his home with his parents, and is a free-silver Democrat in politics. (4) John Henry, born May 14, 1856, graduated from a law school, and for some time engaged in practice in Nebraska; he is now an attorney and civil engineer at Bellefonte; he married Susan S. Yearick, and has five children—Paul, Nevin, Lucile, Ruth and Sarah. (5) Allen, born September 18, 1857, died May 9, 1860. (6) Oscar, born March 6, 1859, graduated from the Eastman Business College, at Poughkeepsie, and is now employed in the lumber office of Mr. Crider, in Bellefonte; he married Emma Beck and has one child—Ethel. (7) Mary E., born September 24, 1860, the wife of Jared Harper,

a groceryman of Bellefonte, and they have one child—John Wetzel. (8) Clyde, born July 1, 1862, is engaged in the butcher business in Nelson, Neb.; he married Maggie Bush, by whom he has one child—Nova. (9) Harvey Musser, born February 23, 1864, graduated in civil engineering at the Lehigh University, and is now in the employ of a New York company surveying for a railroad in San Domingo, West Indies; he married Emma Himmelwrite, and has two children—Helen and Mildred. (10) Charles E., born February 17, 1866, married Kate Miller, by whom he has one child—Mary; he is a carpenter of Bellefonte. (11) Louis C., born August 24, 1869, is in the bicycle business in Bellefonte, and owns a machine shop in the same town; he was married June 9, 1897, to Miss Ida Gerberich, of Bellefonte. (12) William, born May 13, 1871, works upon the home farm and at the butcher business in Bellefonte, alternately. (13) Walter, a twin brother of William, died in June, 1871.

Mrs. Wetzel was reared and educated in what is now the thriving city of Bellefonte. Both she and her husband are still well preserved both physically and mentally, and are worthy members of the Reformed Church. These estimable people have well performed their part in upholding the intellectual, social and moral status of the community, and have gained the respect and confidence of the entire people. Politically, Mr. Wetzel is a Democrat, as are also all of his sons. The children as well as the parents are all members of the Reformed Church.

BERTEL POULSEN. Among the representative and prominent business men of Howard borough, Centre county, is numbered the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch—a member of the well-known firm of B. Poulsen & Co., who own and operate a sawmill and are engaged in the manufacture of handles, spokes, etc., at Centre Hall. A business man of known reliability, he has the confidence and respect of all with whom he comes in contact.

Mr. Poulsen was born January 25, 1857, in Ravehede, near Aalborg, Denmark, a son of Poul Christian and Maren (Bertelsdatter) Neilsen, who were also natives of that country, where they still reside. During his active business career the father engaged in farming and speculating, but is now living a retired life. In religious belief he is a Lutheran. He is a son of Neils Poulsen and Maren Larsdatter, who spent their entire lives in Denmark. The maternal grandparents of our subject were Bertel Christensen and Anna Poulsdatter. Six children were born to Poul C. Neilsen and his estimable wife—three sons and three daughters, namely: Amalia, now the wife of Jens Peter Jensen, a stonemason and farmer of the northern part of Denmark; Neils, who owns and operates a planing, handle and spoke mill at Round Hill, Va.; Christine, wife of Neils Peter Neilsen, a merchant of Denmark; Bertel, subject of this sketch; Marie, wife of Christian Jeppesen, a school teacher of western Denmark; and Lars, who is in partnership with his brother at Round Hill, Virginia.

During the boyhood and youth of Bertel Poulsen he attended the schools of his native land until fourteen years of age, and assisted in the work of the home farm for two years longer, when he began learning the carpenter's trade. At the age of nineteen he emigrated to the New World, first locating at Irvine, Warren Co., Penn., where for three years he was engaged in the manufacture of handles and spokes, and then returned to the land of his nativity. During the eight months he remained there he attended high school, knowing how essential to a successful business career is a good education. On again coming to America, in the following spring, Mr. Poulsen took up his residence in Titusville, Penn., where, through the summer, he was employed in a cabinet factory, and the next year worked for K. G. Shutt at the carpenter's trade in Irvine. Subsequently he came to Howard, Centre county, where he erected a plant for the manufacture of handles and spokes, and successfully engaged in that business there until the fall of 1896, when he removed to Centre Hall and established a similar manufactory. He is an enterprising, wide-awake business man, thoroughly abreast with the times, and his straightforward course commends him to the confidence of all.

In Howard, August 20, 1884, Mr. Poulsen married Miss Lena K. Reber, and they have three children: Victor H., born May 26, 1885; Clara K., born February 24, 1887; and Myra R., born July 27, 1890. Mrs. Poulsen was born in Howard township, Centre county, October 23, 1862, and is a daughter of Theodore L. and Rebecca E. (Kunes) Reber, also natives of Centre county, the former born in Howard in 1836, and the latter in Eagleville. She died in July, 1863; the father is now a resident of Santa Fe, N. M., where he is engaged in the manufacture of soda water. In 1867 he left Centre county, where he had followed the occupation of farming, carpentering and boating, and also engaged in the meat business in Milesburg. By his first marriage he had three children, one of whom died in infancy, the others being James O., who died when young; and Lena K., wife of our subject. After the

death of their mother, Mr. Reber wedded Rebecca J. Rogers, a native of Bellefonte, Penn., and a daughter of William Rogers. His parents were Samuel and Mary A. (Askey) Reber, who spent their entire lives in Centre county, where the father followed tailoring and farming. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Poulsen, John and Nancy (Gardner) Kunes, were also natives of Centre county, where they made their home upon a farm.

Mr. Poulsen is a keen, practical man, well gifted with mental and physical vigor. In politics he casts his vote for the candidates of the Republican party, and, although he does not take an active part in public life, he conscientiously performs his duties as a good citizen.

WILLIAM ELLIS IRWIN, a well-known progressive business man of Philipsburg, Centre county, prominently identified with insurance interests, was born February 23, 1834, in Clearfield county, where his family have long held a noted place. Until the age of fifteen Mr. Irwin attended the academy in Clearfield borough, and then, finding employment at a sawmill, he began the serious work of gaining a livelihood. After a time he entered the Howard Iron Works, in Centre county, where his uncle was iron master, spending ten years in the employ of that firm.

The Civil war breaking out, Mr. Irwin responded to his country's need, on September 13, 1862, enlisting in Company L, 5th P. V. C., afterward reorganized as Company E. His regiment was, after three months' drilling at Carlisle Barracks in Pennsylvania, assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, later to the Army of the Tennessee, and Mr. Irwin took part in a number of important battles, including those of Antietam and Murfreesboro, or Stone River. He spent one year in the field, and was then detailed in the quartermaster's department, with which he was connected until May 1, 1866. While at Nashville, Tenn., in 1864, he voted for Abraham Lincoln.

On his return home Mr. Irwin engaged in a general mercantile business at Philipsburg, which he gave up in 1875 to enter the lumber trade. His connection with the fire insurance dates back to 1887, and at present he represents various well-established companies in fire, life, plate glass, and accident. He is a charter member of the Steam Heat Co., of the Electric Light Co., and of the "Philipsburg Water Co."—in fact, is interested in all enterprises calculated to benefit the city and community at large.

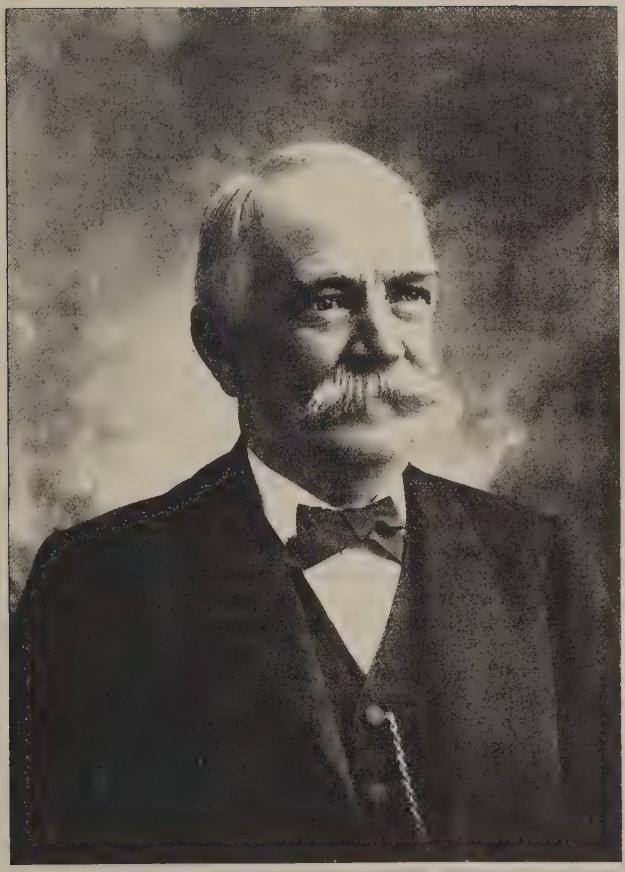
As a citizen his intelligence and genial manners have won him many sincere friends. He takes great interest in school affairs, and has been a director for many years. It is said that some one lately told Gov. Hastings that William E. Irwin, and another in the county, "ought to receive a life pension for their activity on the school board." His political allegiance was from the first given to the Republican party, and he is still an unwavering supporter of its principles. Socially, he has been a Freemason since 1868, affiliated with Moshannon Lodge No. 391, of Philipsburg, has filled all the chairs as a Master Mason, and was secretary of the lodge sixteen years.

On June 15, 1869, Mr. Irwin married Miss Susannah H. Tussey, a native of Canoe Valley, Huntingdon Co., Penn., and they have three children: (1) Frank F. married Miss Cora Minniam Row, and has one child—William Ellis Row Irwin; (2) Dorothy Harnish is the wife of C. B. Holly, and has one child—Harold Irwin Holly; and (3) H. Ruth is at home.

As has been said, Mr. Irwin is a descendant of a pioneer family of Clearfield county. His great-grandfather, John Irwin, Sr., came from Ireland in 1774, accompanying his widowed mother and two brothers, Matthew and Nathaniel, all three of whom located in Washington county, Penn., after a short residence in Pittsburg. John Irwin, Sr., settled in Centre county, and although he was by trade a shoemaker he followed agriculture until his death, which occurred April 29, 1829. He was married in Chester county, Penn., to Miss Sarah Iddings, and had four children: William, who died in Centre county; John, Jr., mentioned below; Isabella, who died at the age of sixty, and Sarah, who died in 1865.

John Irwin, Jr., our subject's grandfather, came to Centre county as a young man, from his early home in Chester county, and there located and improved a farm; he also manufactured shoes at Bellefonte for a time. He was married in Centre county to Mary Fisher, daughter of William Fisher, a gentleman of large property and great influence in that section, probably of English birth. Nine children were born of this union, as follows: Hannah, who married William Way; Ellis, who married Hannah Iddings; John, who married Anna Linn; Sarah, who married Thomas Brooks; William F., who married Susan Antes; Malissa, who married Lewis Hagerman; James, who married Matilda Trumbell; Martha A., who married James C. Williams; and Mary J., who married Augustus Ryman.

Ellis Irwin, the eldest son of John and Mary (Fisher) Irwin, and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Bald Eagle Valley, Centre



Wm E Irwin.

Co., Penn., near Bellefonte, June 17, 1805, and is still living in good health, with the exception of an affection of the lower limbs which followed an attack of "La Grippe" a few years ago. He was educated at Bellefonte Academy, and spent much of his time in his youth working upon the homestead and in the shoe factory. For four years he carried the United States mail through the mountains on horseback. On January 10, 1827, he married Hannah Iddings, a lady of great intelligence and worth, and a daughter of John and Ann (Carroll) Iddings. On her mother's side she was related to Charles Carroll, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Eight children were born of this union: (1) Lewis died in 1882; (2) John F. is a druggist in Clearfield; (3) Mary and (4) Henrietta are at home; (5) William E. is our subject; (6) Joseph R. is a druggist at Curwensville; (7) Malissa died of heart trouble December 11, 1862, aged twenty-seven years; and (8) James died January 3, 1853, of scarlet fever, aged eleven years. In February, 1881, after a wedded life of more than fifty years, Mrs. Ellis Irwin passed to the other world, leaving many mourners outside the family circle, upon whom the loss fell the heaviest.

The early ancestors of the Irwin family were Quakers, and subsequent generations have held tenaciously to the same beautiful and inspiring faith. Ellis Irwin has always been an adherent of the Society, and among the reforms advocated most zealously by him was that of the abolition of slavery, upon which the Quakers spoke out boldly when others were as yet silent. In political affiliations he was first a Whig, later a Republican, and he gave every possible aid to the Union cause during the Civil war, sending three sons to the field of battle, all of whom returned safely. In financial lines he has been an able and successful worker. Soon after his marriage he began farming on his own account, and in 1829 moved to Clearfield county, buying a farm at Grampian Hills (now in Penn township), and four years later engaged in the hotel business at Curwensville, remaining three years. In 1835 he was appointed to the office of prothonotary, register, recorder, and clerk of the courts in Clearfield, to fill a vacancy, and at the end of the term was elected for a full term of three years. In 1838 he engaged in mercantile business in Clearfield. In 1840 he was appointed postmaster there; in 1843 he was elected sheriff for a term of three years, and in these as in other positions of public trust he served with ability and faithfulness. In 1850 he purchased a large tract of land in Goshen township, Clearfield county, to which he added until he owned at one time some three thousand acres. This estate he has developed, with energy and judgment, with mills, farms and other improvements, and the population of the locality is now so large that a post office, known as Lick Run Mills, was established there mainly through his influence. Since 1872 he has been postmaster at Lick Run Mills.

A CLARK MUSSER, who holds a leading place among the enterprising and prominent business men of Millheim, was born there April 22, 1848. His father, J. G. Musser, was born in Gregg township, Centre county, December 12, 1820, a son of Philip B. and Elizabeth (Ilgen) Musser, and in the subscription schools held near his home acquired his education, which was principally in the German language. On December 8, 1842, at Millheim, he wedded Miss Julia Hubler, who was born August 15, 1817, a daughter of Adam Hubler, who was for years identified with the milling interests of the county as owner of the Hubler mill, and was killed by falling from a barn that occupied the present site of the residence of Mrs. D. A. Musser.

A short time after his marriage the father of our subject removed to the hotel now conducted by W. S. Musser, having purchased the same from Jacob Widener, and was its host for some years. Prior to this he had engaged in mercantile pursuits in connection with his brother, W. L. Musser. He was a great hunter and fisher, in which sports he found his greatest pleasure, and in politics he was a stanch Democrat. His death occurred January 12, 1892, that of his wife on February 26, 1884, and the remains of both were interred in the Millheim cemetery. The family of this worthy couple numbered the following children: Ralph M. is a miller of Williamsport, Penn.; Clarence died May 1, 1846; Emma C. is the wife of J. H. Swartz, of Renovo, Penn.; A. Clark is next in order of birth; Charles died February 1, 1852; Mary died February 10, 1854; James B. is a resident of California; and Anna died April 28, 1861.

In the public schools of Millheim the subject proper of this review received his literary education, his first teacher being George M. Swartz. He continued under the parental roof until he had attained his majority, aiding in the support of the family, till, in April, 1869, he entered the shop of B. O. Deininger to learn the trade of marble cutter. At the end of two years and a half, however, he went to Lock Haven, Penn., where he worked for five months, and after his return to Millheim in the spring of 1872, he pur-

chased a third interest in the establishment of Mr. Deininger. Three years later he secured a half interest, and in 1885 became sole owner; but after conducting the business for a short time he sold a half interest to W. K. Alexander, and the firm has since been Musser & Alexander. Their work is first-class in every particular, and, by courteous treatment and fair and honorable dealing, they have succeeded in building up a large and lucrative business.

On July 5, 1874, Mr. Musser was married to Miss Margaret C. Kister, of Aaronsburg, Centre county, who was born in that village March 15, 1841, a daughter of Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Miller) Kister. Twelve children have graced their union: Bertha E., a printer of Millheim; Lulu C., at home; Norman Lester; Thomas B. and Frederick W., both deceased; John F.; Grover G.; Lizzie (deceased); Orvis; Paul; May and Claude E.

Jeremiah Kister, the father of Mrs. Musser, war born in Greene township, Clinton Co., Penn., October 7, 1825, a son of Lawrence Kister. During the Civil war he became a member of Company F, 12th P. V. C., and in battle was shot in the face. After lingering two weeks, he died in the hospital at Chester, Penn., in August, 1864, and was there buried. He was a shoemaker and plasterer by trade, a Democrat in politics, and a consistent member of the Reformed Church. He left a widow and six children, of whom, Mrs. Musser and her twin sister, Susan, were the second and third in order of birth. The other four were sons. The mother, who was a native of Aaronsburg, Centre county, and a daughter of Benjamin Miller, died in July, 1889, at the home of her son, B. F. Kister, of Millheim.

Mr. Musser began his domestic life in Millheim, where he has since made his home, and is numbered among its most progressive and wide-awake business men, of undoubted integrity and honor. His political support is ever given the Democratic party, and he has been called upon to fill several official positions of honor and trust, including those of assessor, tax collector, chief burgess and councilman, and was a member of the school board for some years. With the Lutheran Church both he and his excellent wife hold membership.

MILTON J. HENDERSON holds a good position among the agriculturists of Taylor township, Centre county, where he is engaged in general farming, and from which he derives annually a comfortable income. He was born February 7, 1858, on the farm where he still resides—the old Henderson homestead on the Fowler road, which has been occupied by four generations of the family.

David and Mary (McMamagh) Henderson, parents of our subject, were also natives of Taylor township, the father born on the old homestead October 13, 1819, where he continued to extensively engage in farming throughout life. He was drafted for the Civil war, but was released on account of being a few days too old. His death, which occurred December 23, 1886, was caused by falling in a threshing machine. He was a conscientious, earnest Christian, for forty-two years holding membership with the United Brethren Church, to which his estimable wife also belonged. She was born May 21, 1821, and departed this life September 7, 1888.

Our subject is one of a family of nine children, namely: Robert, a lumberman of Clearfield county, Penn.; Eve, wife of John L. Spitler, a miner of Sandy Ridge, Centre county; Mary, wife of John Orwick, a farmer of Taylor township; Malinda, deceased wife of John Beckwith, a merchant and farmer of Hannah Furnace, Penn.; Samuel, a resident of Madera, Clearfield county; William, section foreman on the Colorado railroad; Anna, wife of John McCrawfton, of Clearfield county; Milton J.; and John, who resides with our subject and is a partner in business.

Robert and Mary (Jackson) Henderson, the maternal grandparents, were also natives of Taylor township. The grandfather was born on the old homestead, where he engaged in farming and where he died. The maternal grandparents of our subject were Stephen H. and Eve (Frantz) McMunagle, the former of Irish and the latter of Dutch descent.

Milton J. Henderson spent his boyhood and youth after the manner of most farmers' sons, becoming familiar with plowing, sowing and reaping, and amid the quiet scenes of country life grew up with a healthy constitution and a clear brain. He is indebted to the public schools for his elementary education, and by reading and observation has become a well-informed man. He remained at home until after attaining his majority, when he removed to Clearfield county, and for two years was engaged in lumbering. Returning to Taylor township, Centre county, he operated a farm for his brother Robert for two years, but during the following three years he was again engaged in lumbering in Clearfield county. He next purchased a small farm in Taylor township, which he cultivated some three years, and subsequently operated a rented tract

in Huntington county, Indiana, for two years. In connection with his brother John, he then purchased the old Henderson homestead, to the cultivation and improvement of which they have since devoted their time.

On attaining to man's estate, Mr. Henderson was united in marriage with Miss Emma Weaver, who died in November, 1878, at the age of twenty-four years, leaving one son, Elmer, still at home. She was a daughter of David and Harriet (Feaster) Weaver, the former now a resident of Tyrone, Penn., and the latter deceased. On December 23, 1882, Mr. Henderson was again married, this time to Mrs. Elizabeth (Dougherty) Parks, widow of Charles W. Parks, by whom she had one daughter, Mary A., now the wife of James Goss, a farmer residing near Hannah Furnace, Centre county. Mrs. Goss has one son, William O. Mrs. Henderson was born in Huntingdon county, Penn., August 8, 1854, a daughter of John and Hannah (Hamilton) Dougherty, both now deceased, the former dying in July, 1855, and the latter on March 15, 1891, at the age of sixty-seven years. In their family were the following children: Ann, wife of Simon Hencebanger, an undertaker of Clearfield county; Caroline, wife of Frank Pettitt, an extensive farmer of California; Susan, widow of Patrick Haulton, of Philipsburg, Penn.; James. of Clearfield county; George, deceased; Maggie, wife of Elias Miles, a railroad man of Tipton, Penn.; and Elizabeth, wife of our subject. The father of this family was a farmer of Huntingdon, Huntingdon county.

Mr. Henderson is a firm believer in the principles of the Republican party, which he always supports by his ballot; socially he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and, religiously, both himelf and wife are esteemed members of the United Brethren Church. They are respected and valued members of the community, and possess the entire confidence and regard of their neighbors.

DANIEL F. POORMAN, residing on Wallace run, is one of the enterprising, industrious farmers of Boggs township, Centre county, where he also owns and operates a stone quarry. He was born on Marsh creek, in the same township, January 12, 1848, and his parents, John and Catherine (Fetzer) Poorman, spent their entire lives in Centre county. His paternal grandparents, John and Elizabeth B. (Harper) Poorman, were also natives of that county, born at Brush Valley, while his maternal grandparents, Michael and Mary (Homler) Fetzer, were natives of Germany and New Jersey, respectively, coming to the county at an early day. During his younger years the father of our subject engaged in lumbering, later turned his attention exclusively to agricultural pursuits, becoming an extensive farmer. In politics he supported the Democracy, and religiously was a member of Messiah Church. He died November 25, 1893, at the age of seventy-eight years, and his wife passed away in 1884, at the age of seventy.

Nine children graced their union, as follows: Maria is the deceased wife of Jacob Yarnal, a farmer of Boggs township; Jane is the wife of Morgan M. Lucas, a farmer of the same township; Mary is the wife of Stanley Watson, also a farmer of Boggs township; William is an agriculturist of Central City, Centre county; Daniel F. is the subject of this sketch; Edward is a merchant of Boggs township; Arminta is the wife of Joseph Williams, and engineer of Williamsport, Penn.; Alice is the wife of William Fetzer, of Marsh Creek, Boggs township; and Fleming is a farmer of the same township.

Until 1881, Daniel F. Poorman remained under the parental roof, from the time of his marriage operating the old homestead farm on shares, and then purchasing his present farm. Upon his place he has a valuable stone quarry, which he began to operate in 1888. He is a wide-awake, progressive business man, straight-forward and honorable in all dealings, and gained the confidence and esteem of all with whom he comes in contact. In manner he is pleasant and genial, easily winning friends, and has the happy faculty of retaining them. He is a stalwart Democrat in politics, but cares nothing for the honors or emoluments of public office, preferring to give his undivided attention to his business interests, in which he is meeting with good success. He is a public-spirited citizen, and all worthy enterprises find in him a friend and supporter. On January 21, 1872, he married Miss Nettie Walker, and to them have been born five children: Willis N., a farmer of Boggs township; Eva M., at home; Toner, who was scalded to death at the age of two years; Claude, at home; and one who died in infancy.

Jacob and Margerie (Lucas) Walker, the parents of Mrs. Poorman, were natives of Mifflin and Centre counties, Penn., respectively. They were married in the latter county; where the father died September 8, 1884, at the age of seventy-five years; the mother, who was born March 4, 1818, still resides on the old homestead in Boggs township. Both were earnest members of the United Brethren Church, and in pol-

itics he was a Republican. Throughout life he followed general farming. Nine children were born of their union, namely: Matilda, wife of Philip Resides, a farmer of Boggs township; William and David, who both laid down their lives on the altar of their country during the Civil war; Maria, deceased wife of David Snider, of Northumberland county, Penn.; Jane, deceased wife of William Confer; Milligan, who is residing on the family homestead in Boggs township; Rankin, deceased; Nettie, the honored wife of our subject; and Mary B., wife of Cyrus Lucas, of Boggs township. William and David Taylor enlisted in Company A, 149th Pennsylvania Volunteers, in the spring of 1861, and William was corporal of the company. In the the spring of 1862 he was shot while on picket duty, being the first man that was killed from Centre county. His remains were sent home and buried in the cemetery at Milesburg. David fought in all the battles except the last one, being taken sick and sent to Lincoln Hospital, where he died, and he was buried at the same place.

William Lucas, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Poorman, died at Snow Shoe, Centre county. The grandmother's name was Maryan Johnson.

ELIAS MILLER. To grow old gracefully, to keep the youthful spirit, and adding the ripening and enriching influences of years of experience and useful effort, is a rare distinction. Although now "eighty-three years young," the honored pioneer whose name opens this biography shows few traces of the flight of time, weakened eyesight being the only serious sign of impaired vigor. This is the more remarkable because his life has been more than ordinarily filled with hardships and labors, as the following interesting account will show.

Mr. Miller was born June 10, 1814, in Moore township, Northampton county, Penn., on Blue Mountain. His father, David Miller, was a native of the same county, born October 3, 1786, and as a boy was bound out to a hotel keeper near Bethlehem, Penn. When he came of age he learned the tailor's trade, which he followed for some years. He married Miss Barbara Reichner, who was born in Moore township, Northampton county, May 26, 1791, and as his children grew to mature age he determined to seek a home where land could be procured more easily and a better start secured for them. In 1832 he moved to Boalsburg, Centre county, a one-horse and a two-horse wagon serving to bring the family and the household goods. He continued his trade while looking about for the desired opening into agricultural work, his lack of capital making the search a difficult one. Finally he rented a farm near Rock Springs, Centre county, and five years later took another near Pennsylvania Furnace. He prospered, and after a time purchased 100 acres of timbered land in the "Barrens," and building a log house started in true pioneer fashion to clear a farm. As old age came on he sold this tract and bought twenty-five acres from a farm then owned by our subject, and putting up a good log house and stable he and his estimable wife lived there some years. Elias Miller, however, removed to Miles township, and wishing to have his parents near him, purchased a small but comfortable home near Madisonburg, in which they passed their remaining years, the father's death occurring May 18, 1866, and the mother's on February 8, 1875. Their remains were first laid to rest in the Lutheran cemetery, but later Elias Miller had them transferred to the German Reformed Cemetery, both parents having been devout followers of that faith.

David Miller was a man of small build. In early life he enjoyed excellent health, but he became crippled in the left leg through a crookedness caused by white swelling. This disadvantage did not prevent him from working and trying to realize his hopes of a competence for himself and his family. Of eleven children only two are now living. (1) Charles was drowned in Huntingdon county; (2) Elias is the subject proper of this sketch; (3) Thomas was drowned in Lehigh county, while employed as a lock tender on the canal between Mauch Chunk and Easton; (4) Hettie married (first) Samuel Bloom, who died in Ferguson township, Centre county, and (second) she wedded Henry Garner; (5) Julia A. married William Davis, and died in Ferguson township, Centre county; (6) Gideon died young; (7) Mary Ann, widow of Daniel Diebler, lives in Shamokin, Penn.; (7) Reuben, (8) Sarah, and two others died in childhood.

The schools of the early days in this section afforded but meagre opportunities for an ambitious boy, and Mr. Miller's help was needed at home too much to admit of any extended course of study. He was a willing worker, strong for his age, and has chopped many hundreds of cords of wood. At thirteen he was hired out with the understanding that he should have two months' schooling each year; but this bargain was not observed, as his employer kept him at work all the time. He was eighteen at the time of the removal to Centre county, and he remained at

home working for his parents until he was twenty-three years old lacking three months. In the meantime he had made numerous journeys on foot to Northampton county, 175 miles each way, to visit an early friend, Miss Cecelia Marsh, daughter of John and Polly (Deemer) Marsh, who lived upon a farm in Moore township near Mr. Miller's birthplace. The young lady was about his own age, and a native of the same township, born September 24, 1814. In the fall of 1836 Mr. Miller started on foot to claim his bride. His clothes were poor, and he had in his pocket less than $2.50, half of which had been secured by working at fifty cents per day at husking corn, and the rest had been saved, a few cents at a time, from chance earnings.

There was a young man in Northampton county who wished to go to Centre county with the young couple and board with them while working in the woods for Mr. Miller, and through an advance of $20, to be repaid in board, Mr. Miller was greatly assisted at this critical period in his fortunes. After his marriage Mr. Miller walked back to his home to make arrangements for bringing his bride, and early in December, 1836, he returned for her with a covered wagon. A heavy snow fell, and the roads becoming almost impassable with drifts, the trip, which should have been made in nine days, occupied six weeks, For a part of the way the wagon was transformed into a sled, and when the snow melted, the wheels, which had been strapped to the load, were again put in place, and thus the journey was finished. By this time Mr. Miller's funds were exhausted, but youth, health, and a definite purpose in life seemed a guarantee of success, and so they proved. He rented a small house in Ferguson township, Centre county, and began chopping wood in "The Barrens" for the Pennsylvania Furnace, managing to save a portion of his earnings. He built a small house on land owned by the company, and later leased a tract of timber land from them for twelve years. In eleven years he cleared 300 acres, the company putting up buildings for him. Before the lease expired he bought 115 acres of land, incurring a debt of nearly $4,000. This was the first home of his own, and six years were spent there. During that time he bought 209 acres from the company, and cleared nearly 100 acres of it, building a plain but good house. In 1855 he bought the "Old Musser farm" of 130 acres in Brush Valley, and in the following spring settled there, remaining eight years, when he went to Madisonburg and bought the hotel where he now resides. It cost him $3,000, and he has made many improvements from time to time. For several years he rented the hotel, but for the greater part of the time he has conducted it himself. He bought other property in the town, upon which he erected new buildings, and now owns two places there and fifty acres of mountain land. At one time he owned three farms in Brush Valley, but this land has either been sold or given to his sons.

In looking back over the years in which his present handsome competence has been gained, Mr. Miller can have the supreme satisfaction of knowing that all has been accomplished without taking advantage of any man. Never penurious, never extravagant, generous whenever a worthy cause appealed to his sympathies, his life has been one to emulate and admire. His integrity is so well established that in his more active days, when making large purchases of land, men of capital have come to him and offered to loan him whatever he might need. The shrewdest and most conservative money lenders have thus shown their confidence in him.

The faithful helpmeet of his early struggles passed from earth April 9, 1886, and her remains were interred in the Reformed Church Cemetery. Mr. Miller subsequently married Miss Amanda Grimes, a native of Miles township, Centre county, and a daughter of Anthony Grimes. There were three children by the first marriage: Harvey and Benjamin F., farmers of Brush Valley, now residing in Madisonburg, and Gideon, who died November 3, 1863. One daughter by the second marriage, Ancenetta, born April 5, 1887, is at home. Mr. Miller is a stanch Democrat, as was his father before him, but he has never been an office seeker. He takes an active interest in religious movements, and for many years has been a leading member of the Reformed Church.

THOMAS E. VONADA, whose entire life has been passed in Centre county, now makes his home in Haines township, one-half mile northeast of Woodward. The first of the family in this country came here a long time ago, and at first settled under a large hemlock tree in what is now Haines township, later by hard labor clearing land, and raising stock. The old family was a very good-natured class of people, honest and honorable in all their dealings, and prospered well.

Henry Vonada, father of our subject, was born near that place, and acquired his education in the Vonada school. At an early age, however, he left school, and began work upon the home farm, operating that place for several years. On starting out in life for himself he had 270

acres, to which he added from time to time until at his death, in 1887, he had about 660 acres of land, which he left to his children. He was an industrious, energetic man, devoting his entire time and attention to the cultivation and improvement of his farm, whereon he erected a comfortable residence and substantial outbuildings. Politically he was an earnest Democrat, and religiously was a consistent member of the Reformed Church, to which his wife also belonged.

In 1852 Henry Vonada wedded Miss Mary Rishel, and they became the parents of five children, namely: Louisa C., born in 1853, is the wife of E. J. Vonada, living near Coburn, Centre county; F. Pierce, born in 1855, is an engineer of Coburn; Andrew J., born in 1857, married Maggie Rote, and is proprietor of a planing-mill in Coburn; Thomas E. is next in order of birth; and Susan, born in 1862, is the wife of Emanuel Eungard, a farmer of Penn's Cave, Centre county.

Thomas E. Vonada, our subject, was born on the old homestead in Haines township, September 1, 1859, and during his boyhood he attended the Vonada school, while later he was a student in the schools of Woodward until twenty-one years of age. He operated the home farm on shares for about five years, and then worked at general labor near Woodward for a few years, after which be purchased seven acres of land on which he still resides, and some timber land.

On November 23, 1891, Mr. Vonada married Miss Almeda, the youngest daughter of Philip and Mary (Undergobler) Vonada, and they have two children: Florence May, born June 14, 1892; and Tammie R., born March 18, 1895. Mr. Vonada takes an active interest in the success of the Democratic party, which he always supports by his ballot, and is recognized as one of the representative and influential citizens of the community, with whose interests he has ever been prominently identified.

JACOB M. KEPLER. There are few men more worthy of representation in a work of this kind than the subject of this biography, who is passing the later years of his life on a comfortable homestead in Ferguson township, Centre county, the land of which he commenced operating in 1892. His has been a long and busy career, rich with experience, and in which he has established himself in the esteem and confidence of all who know him.

Mr. Kepler was born in Ferguson township, March 9, 1833, a son of Jacob and Katharine (Musser) Kepler, both of whom were natives of Centre county, and of German extraction. In their family were five children, who in order of birth were as follows: (1) Mrs. E. K. Shadman, of Conneaut, Ohio, who is still living, and who raised a large family. (2) George M., a resident of Corry, Penn., is married and has two children—one son and one daughter. (3) Jacob M., subject of this sketch. (4) John M., of Shippensville, Clarion Co., Penn., who died in the summer of 1897, was married and reared a family; his wife is also dead. (5) Mary became the wife of Corthlow, of Clarion county, but died several years ago.

The primary education of our subject was obtained in the common schools, and this he supplemented with an academic course in the Pine Grove Mills and Potters Mills schools. When a young man he successfully engaged in teaching during the winter seasons, while the summer months were spent in farm labor. In 1859 he embarked in the hotel business at Philipsburg, Centre county, which he continued until 1871, when he went to Petroleum Center, Venango Co., Penn., where for some time he was successfully engaged in the oil business. Removing to Tionesta, Penn., he associated himself with N. S. Foreman, of that place, in the lumber trade, and was also connected with the Salmon Creek Lumber and Mining Company, serving as their superintendent for seven years. In 1880, Mr. Kepler founded the *Forest National Democrat*, the first Democratic newspaper in Forest county, and continued in the capacity of editor and proprietor until 1892, when he suspended its operation on account of ill health. Leaving Tionesta, he removed to his large and fertile farm in Ferguson township, Centre county, where he has since been actively and successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits.

In 1863, Mr. Kepler was united in marriage with Mary Jane Hutton, and to them were born four children, two of whom are still living, namely: Nellie, wife of James D. Davis, a bookkeeper of Tionesta, Forest Co., Penn., by whom she has one child; and John W., who was born August 26, 1873, a printer by trade, who is associated with his father in the agricultural business, and who was also associate editor of the *Forest National Democrat* for four years; he completed his education at Chamberlain Institute, at Randolph, New York, and is still under the parental roof.

Mr. Kepler has never cared for official distinction, but has always taken an active part in promoting the interests of the Democratic party, which he supports by his ballot, and has served

as chairman of the County Democratic Central Committee. He has ever cheerfully given his support to those enterprises that tend to public development and, with hardly an exception, he has been connected with every interest that has promoted general welfare. His name is a synonym for honorable business dealing; he is always mentioned as one of the invaluable citizens of this section of the State, and on the rolls of Centre county's most honored men his name should be found among the foremost.

T W. HOSTERMAN, of Coburn, who has won a high reputation among the agriculturists of Penn township, Centre county, for his able management of his fine farm, is still more widely known as a forceful and effective speaker upon religious topics, having been for years a local preacher of the Evangelical Church. Although he has not had the advantages of collegiate training, a mind well stored through private study and the diligent use of such instruction as fell to him in his youth, makes him more than ordinarily well informed.

Mr. Hosterman was born in Haines township, Centre county, April 15, 1845, upon a farm which had originally belonged to his grandfather, Jacob Hosterman, a prosperous agriculturist, who had two sons and three daughters. At his death he left the estate by will to his only surviving son, Thomas, then eighteen years old. Thomas Hosterman, our subject's father, accepted at this early age the responsibilities thus devolving upon him, and conducted the farm throughout his active life. He was married in Haines township to Miss Hannah Yearick, and took his bride to the old home. Not long afterward he provided for his mother's comfort by building a good house for her in the same yard, where she spent the remainder of her life, dying when between seventy and eighty years of age. In like manner he arranged in his own later years for the quiet which the old crave, building a new home on one end of the farm when he retired from active business. There he died at the age of sixty-three, his wife having passed away four years before, aged fifty-five.

Thomas Hosterman had only a district-school education, and for that he had to walk three miles daily; but he possessed a remarkable intellect, and as a public speaker on religion or politics wielded wide influence in his day. As a debater he was unusually successful, and men who had enjoyed superior educational advantages feared to meet him in open discussion. An ardent Abolitionist, he turned from the Democratic party to the Whig, and later to the Republican party. He was an active member of the Evangelical Church, in which he was an exhorter, and his estimable wife was also a devout adherent.

Their children were Brumille, who died in youth; Paulina, who married Samuel Moyer, and died in Haines township, Centre county; Emanuel, who died at the age of fourteen; Amelia (Mrs. Jeremiah Vonada), who died at Woodward, Penn.; Thomas W., our subject; Charles W., a resident of Woodward; Clara, now Mrs. James Weaver, of Fiedler, Penn.; Lizzie (Mrs. William Wolf), of Fiedler; Hannah M., who died in early womanhood; and Anna (Mrs. Howard Musser), of Woodward.

The subject of this biography attended the local schools of his day, one of his first teachers holding the sessions in an upper room of his father's spring house. His schooling, such as it was, ended at eighteen, when he began to devote his attention seriously to farming on the old homestead. In September, 1866, when but nineteen years old, he was married in his native township to Miss Rachel Vonada, who was born in the Nittany Valley, March 15, 1844, the daughter of Philip and Mary (Harback) Vonada. After this happy event Mr. Hosterman settled at the homestead to work for his father. Later he rented the place, and two years before his father's death he made arrangements to purchase it. When the estate was settled he became the sole owner, and continued to reside there until 1886, when he moved to his present residence in Coburn. A sad affliction befell him in that year, a chestnut burr destroying the sight of his right eye. The homestead, which contains 180 acres, still receives his superintendence, but except for that he has now retired from active care. He has built two houses in Coburn, each of which has a store room on the lower floor. In May, 1889, he was appointed postmaster of the village, and reappointed in August, 1897. He is a stanch Republican, taking great interest in the success of the party, and is regarded as a leader in his section.

For more than forty years, Mr. Hosterman has been a member of the Evangelical Church, to which Mrs. Hosterman also belongs, and his labors for the cause have been manifold, as local preacher, exhorter, class leader, trustee and steward and in the work of the Sunday-school.

Mr. and Mrs. Hosterman have reared a large and interesting family, of which any parent might be proud. There were sixteen in all, three of whom have been removed by death: Phœbe died at Coburn, Penn., May 2, 1897, at the age of thirty-three years; Ida married Thomas Motz, of

Woodward, Penn.; Warren is a farmer in Haines township, Centre county; Annie M. married Clayton Bower, of the same township; Edith married N. B. Shaffer, of Zion, Centre county; Luther is a farmer of Haines township; Gertie married John Waite, of Rebersburg, Penn.; William is a farmer of Haines township; Tome, Thomas A. and Nathan are at home; Hannah died in infancy; Lizzie, Mabel and Bertha are at home; and an infant son still-born in 1887.

W J. THOMPSON, of Potters Mills, ranks among the most prominent business men of Centre county, with whose commercial and industrial interests he has been identified for many years. He is now the senior member of the well-known firm of Thompson & Smith, dealers in general merchandise at Potters Mills, carrying a large and well-selected stock. In business circles he occupies a prominent place, and to-day is the oldest active merchant in Penn's Valley.

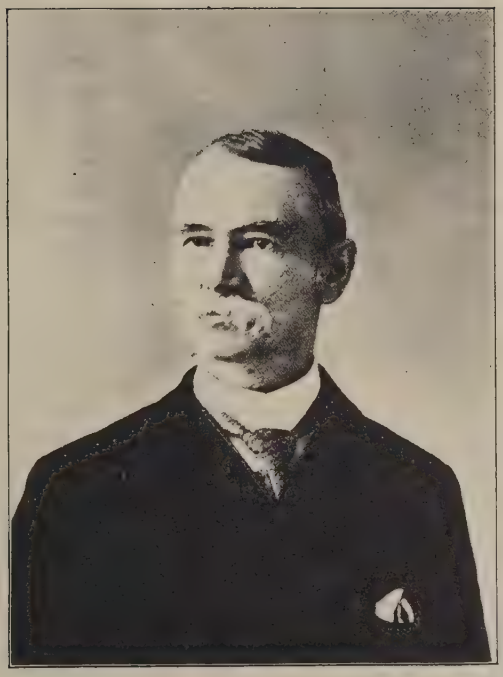
Mr. Thompson was born in Milroy, Penn., September 9, 1834, and is a son of William and Margaret (McFarlane) Thompson, both natives of Mifflin county, Penn., the former a son of Moses Thompson, and the latter a daughter of Col. James McFarlane. The father was a farmer by occupation, and was a man of considerable means. He was three times married, the mother of our subject being his second wife, and to them were born five children. Both parents died in Mifflin county, the father at the age of eighty-four years, and the mother at forty-seven. His family numbered nine children in all, of whom our subject was next to the youngest.

In Milroy, Mr. Thompson, of this review, was reared and obtained his elementary education at his boyhood home, and at the age of eighteen years was sent to Tuscarora Academy, where he pursued his studies one season, at the end of which time the school was destroyed by fire. The following winter he attended school at Perrysville, Penn., for one term, there completing his literary education. In 1854 he came to Centre Furnace, Centre county, and secured a position as clerk in the company's store at that place, this being his first experience in the mercantile business. After five years in that employ he came to Potters Mills, where his father had purchased property, and in connection with his brother, James M., established his present business under the firm name of W. J. Thompson & Brother. This partnership continued until the death of the latter during the "seventies," when our subject became sole owner. In 1877 the store was destroyed by fire, but with his characteristic energy, Mr. Thompson at once resumed operations, erecting his present substantial brick block, where he has since successfully conducted business. In addition to his mercantile pursuits, he has also been extensively interested in the lumber business, and still owns considerable land, from which he has cut the timber.

Since the organization of the Republican party, Mr. Thompson has been one of its stanchest supporters, and on that ticket was elected justice of the peace (in which office he served some fifteen years), although his party was greatly in the minority, which fact illustrates his popularity and the confidence and trust reposed in him by his fellow citizens. He acceptably served in that office for ten years. While not a member of any religious organization, he gives his support to the Presbyterian Church, to which he has ever been a liberal contributor.

Mr. Thompson is a charter member of the Grand Army Post No. 282, of Centre Hall, having been a faithful soldier in the Union army during the Civil war. In October, 1861, he enlisted in an independent company, which later became a part of the Fifteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, and was made body-guard to Gen. Anderson. The regiment was sent to Camp Louisville, Ky., where it remained during the winter of 1861, being ordered, in the latter part of February, 1862, to Nashville. It participated in the battle of Pittsburg Landing, and in many other engagements, after which it was with Gen. Buel. In the spring of 1863, Mr. Thompson was honorably discharged, and is now the only surviving member of his company in Centre county. Since 1893 he has been afflicted with paralysis. No man in Potter township is more deserving the high regard and esteem in which he is universally held than our subject, who is kind-hearted, generous and genial, with always a pleasant word for all.

D H. ROTE. It is a matter of just pride to our self-made men that they have made their own way in life from poverty to a competence, having started upon their various careers with no capital except health of mind and body and a strong will. The subject of this sketch, though handicapped by a lifelong physical disability, has attained to a place among the business men of Aaronsburg which would do credit to any man. When four years old he met with an affliction which left him crippled for life, while lack of means, coupled with an honorable ambition, compelled him to take up against all



W. J. Thompson

odds the struggle for a livelihood which so many have found too difficult under our present industrial system.

Mr. Rote is a native of Aaronsburg, born March 21, 1842, and is a descendant of one of the pioneer families of Union county, Penn., his great-grandfather, George Rote, having been among the first settlers at Mifflinburg. Peter Rote, the grandfather, and Simon Rote, the father of our subject, were born there, but the latter went to Penn's Valley in early manhood, and learned the blacksmith's trade at Woodward. He married Susan Diehl, a native of Union county, Penn., and a daughter of Abraham Diehl, whose later years were spent in Union county.

After learning his trade, Simon Rote located in Aaronsburg, where he followed it successfully throughout his active life. He died there April 1, 1884, aged sixty-seven years, and just forty-five years to a day, when he moved into his home, he was carried from it a corpse, and laid to rest in the cemetery near town. He was an industrious man, self-made, and built his home by his work at the anvil. As a member of the Reformed Church he was active in religious work, and in politics his influence was felt first as a Whig and later as a Republican, different township offices being filled by him creditably. His widow, now in her eighty-fourth year, still lives in the old homestead which his care provided for her. They had eight children—four sons and four daughters, of whom but four reached adult age. Of these, our subject was the eldest; John, now a resident of Axemann, Penn., was a soldier in Company D, 148th P. V. I., during the Civil war. Sarah married F. P. Fisher, and died in Dakota, Ill. Thomas resides in Orangeville, Illinois.

Owing to Mr. Rote's physical ailments he did not attend school regularly during boyhood, but under the loving guidance of his mother, a woman of ordinary education but very energetic, he learned rapidly at home, being prepared at the age of fifteen to take a position as teacher. After continuing this work for about two years, he began an apprenticeship, in 1860, with J. B. Edmunds, a watchmaker at Aaronsburg. His employer enlisted in the army, however, before the term was completed, and was killed in the battle of the Wilderness. Consequently, Mr. Rote changed his plans, and in 1862 began to learn the art of type-setting in the office of the *Centre Reporter*, which was then printed in Aaronsburg. For some time he worked as a journeyman in different places, but the rough class of associates which this trade brought him caused him to abandon it finally, and in 1868 he resumed the work of teaching.

This proving more congenial, he continued it until the spring of 1883, when he opened a jeweler's shop in Aaronsburg, which he has conducted successfully since, doing a large amount of repair work. His industry seems untiring, and when his fine native ability is considered, one cannot but believe that with even ordinary opportunities he would have carved out for himself a remarkable career. Gifted with unusual mechanical skill, he is able to duplicate anything, tools and materials being the only requisites. His brave and successful struggle with an adverse fate has won him the esteem and admiration of all who know him and given him a host of warm friends. In politics he is a Republican, and from 1884 to 1894 he served as justice of the peace.

In 1869, he was married in Aaronsburg to Miss Susan Cronmiller, a native of that town, and a daughter of Thomas Cronmiller, a well-known citizen. They have an adopted daughter, Mamie. Mrs. Rote is an active member of the Reformed Church, and has taken a generous interest in many lines of philanthropic work.

HENRY A. BRUMGARD is a retired farmer, one whose well-spent life and activity in business have brought to him a competence that now enables him to lay aside business cares. He was born June 9, 1843, in Clinton county, and is the eldest child of Martin and Sarah (Wholford) Brumgard. He is descended from one of the old Pennsylvania families, and on both sides is of German descent. Several of his ancestors took an active part in the war of 1812. His grandfather, Jacob Brumgard, removed from New York to Pennsylvania, at a very early day.

The father of our subject was born and reared in Brush Valley, Centre county, and throughout his life followed the occupation of farming. In the spring of 1845 he removed from Clinton county to Centre county, where he passed the rest of his days, dying November 16, 1893. He was laid to rest by the side of his wife, who had departed this life June 18, 1885. She was a daughter of George Wholford, of Brush Valley. Mr. and Mrs. Brumgard had three children, the daughters being Catherine R., wife of D. T. Johnson, a prosperous farmer of Ferguson township, Centre county, and Alice, wife of George Garbrick, a farmer of Spring township, Centre county, by whom she has two children, Sarah and Clarence.

In the common schools Henry A. Brumgard

acquired his education, while on the old homestead he received ample training at farm labor, and learned many valuable lessons of industry and economy, On June 14, 1866, he married Miss Mary A. Homan, who was born July 26, 1843, a daughter of John Homan, who resided in Ferguson township, Centre county. He died very suddenly of heart disease, on the 2nd of November, 1893, and his wife passed away March 22, 1894, their remains being interred in Pine Hall cemetery, Ferguson township. Mr. and Mrs. Brumgard have three children: John Calvin, who was born April 2, 1871, and died at the age of three years; Sarah A., wife of Newton J. Hockman, a farmer of Walker township, by whom she has three sons—Austin F., born September 7, 1890, Clyde E., born June 1, 1893, and Fern, born May 28, 1896; and Hannah G., who was born December 25, 1874, is still at home with her parents.

Mr. Brumgard is the owner of some valuable real estate, including a farm of one hundred acres pleasantly situated one mile from Zion. He also owns a fine residence in the town, ten acres of land adjoining the corporation limits, and a twenty-acre timber tract near the town. He also has a third interest in a valuable tract of ore land near State College. All his property has been acquired through his own efforts, and his undertakings have been crowned with the success that follows consecutive effort, well directed energy and determined purpose. He is now living retired in the well-earned enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil. He has traveled quite extensively over the country, having visited many of the western States, and is an intelligent, public-spirited and progressive man, honorable in all the relations of life and extending to his many friends the cordial hospitality of his home. He formerly held membership with the Grange; he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church. In politics he is a Democrat, and held the office of assessor one year in Walker township.

GRANT HOOVER. Although the subject of this sketch is one of the younger business men of Bellefonte, Centre county, he has already won a high reputation for ability. In his chosen lines of insurance and real-estate business he takes a leading place, and he is well and favorably known throughout the northern part of the State.

The Hoover family were among the early settlers of Bald Eagle Valley, Centre county, and our subject's grandfather, George Hoover, was born and reared there, becoming a farmer by occupation, and continuing that occupation until his death in August, 1870, when he was aged sixty-nine years. The grandmother of our subject, Mrs. Esther Ann Hoover, who was born in 1810, is still alive and active, residing at Port Matilda, Centre county. Ten children were born to this estimable couple: Sarah Ann, who married S. Ludwig, and lives in Kansas; Harvey, our subject's father; Henry W., deceased, September 13, 1897, who was a lumberman of Bald Eagle Furnace, Blair Co., Penn.; Mary J., widow of L. Parker, of Kansas, residing in Penfield, Clearfield Co., Penn.; Martha, wife of George R. Eastman, of Curwensville, Penn.; John C., a wealthy resident of Julia Ann Furnace, Centre county; George W., president of Hoover, Hughes & Co., a well-known lumber firm of Philipsburg, Penn.; Jackson, a farmer, who died in 1875; Clarissa, who married A. W. Resse, of Port Matilda; and Philena, who died at an early age.

Harvey Hoover, the father of our subject, was born in 1833, and received his education in the schools of Union township, Centre county. In early manhood he engaged in lumbering, but for some years he has followed agricultural pursuits. He married Miss Mary Catlow, a grandniece of Sir Robert Peel, and of this union nine children were born: Laura, who married J. E. Dailey, of Penfield, Clearfield county; Richard C., who lives in Bellefonte; Grant, our subject; Sherman, who is at home; Sallie C., who married Harry Esterline; the others, J. Clyde (a teacher in the public schools), George, Martha and Mary, reside with their parents.

Grant Hoover was born August 6, 1865, in Bald Eagle Valley, Centre county, and was there reared to farm life, working for an uncle during boyhood while attending school. At sixteen he engaged in the lumber business, which he followed until 1892, conducting two or three mills in McKean county, in connection with contract work. After selling out his interest in this business to his partner, he went to Buffalo, and spent a short time as a traveling salesman in the lumber trade, but since his return to Centre county he has engaged in the real-estate business, and in an insurance agency, taking life, fire, and accident risks. Mr. Hoover is highly esteemed wherever he is known. He is an active and influential Republican, and was lately a candidate for the office of prothonotary, but withdrew in favor of Abraham B. Miller, a veteran of our Civil war. On January 2, 1890, he was united in marriage with Miss Edith B. Moore, a native of Milesburg, Penn., born August 5, 1870, but their happiness was brief, the young bride passing to the unseen life October 18, 1890.

Mr. Hoover's mother was a daughter of the late Richard Catlow, nephew of Sir Robert Peel, and a learned and eloquent preacher in the U. B. Church. He inherited a fortune from the family estates in England, but preferred to reside in this country. For some time his home was in Clearfield county, but later he removed to a farm in Bald Eagle Valley, where for many years he followed the peaceful calling of agriculture. His death occurred in Unionville at the age of eighty-two years. His children were: David, who lives in Iowa; Mary (Mrs. Hoover); Sarah, widow of Philip Teats; Martha, deceased, who married Orange Hart, of Iowa; and William, who died in his youth.

AARON W. HAFER, D. D. S., a leading dentist of Bellefonte, Centre county, is one of the self-made men of his section, who in making their own path to success reflect credit upon human nature, and furnish encouragement to all others to make use of their best powers, and "put foundations under their air castles."

The ancestors of the Hafer family, in both paternal and maternal lines, were pioneers in this State. Moses Hafer, our subject's father, was born in 1812, of a well-known Pennsylvania-Dutch family, and as a young man settled in Centre county, where he met and married Miss Catherine Gramly, a native of Miles township, born in 1813. Her family had been prominent in Centre county from the earliest times, her grandfather having been born there; he was a business man of Miles township, carried on the milling business, operating a sawmill, gristmill and a woolen-factory. Moses Hafer followed the fuller's trade, and met with his death through an accident with an overshot wheel in 1852; the mother survived him until 1895. They had five children: (1) Elizabeth (Mrs. Foster Tate), of Coleville, Penn.; (2) Mary E., the widow of J. Kuhn, of Ridgely, Md.; (3) Louise (deceased), who married W. H. Poorman; (4) Aaron W., our subject; and (5) John W., a retired contractor and builder, who resides at Coleville, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Hafer, our subject, was born in Miles township, Centre county, July 29, 1845, and his youth was spent there, the common schools affording him the usual educational opportunities. Later he attended the Normal School at Rebersburg, and then began teaching, the next five winters being given to that work, while in summers he would resume his student life. He taught his last term of school in 1868 near Bellefonte, and during that time he began his preliminary reading for his profession, under the direction of Dr. H. H. Rotherick, of that city. For three months his evenings and Saturdays were devoted to study, then he served a regular apprenticeship of four months, and with this preparation he started out in practice on his own account at Osceola, Penn. He remained there eight years, enjoying a fine practice; but wishing to attend a dental college he disposed of his business. Circumstances conspired to defeat his plans, however, and he concluded to establish an office at Rebersburg, where he met with success. In 1883 he again made arrangements for taking a course of lectures, and in 1884 he was graduated from the Pennsylvania Dental College at Philadelphia with the degree of D. D. S. The following year he spent in practice at Millheim, Penn's Valley, Centre county, but since that time he has been located at Bellefonte, where his skill and ability won him quick recognition as a practitioner.

Dr. Hafer's first wife, who in her maidenhood was Miss Martha J. Beck, who was born June 12, 1845, in Indiana county, Penn., was the mother of four bright and talented daughters: Laura K., Mary E., Alpha G. and Florence Jane. Miss Laura K. Hafer, D. D. S., was the first lady graduated from the high school at Bellefonte to enter State College, where she pursued the study of the higher branches for one year. She then entered Pennsylvania State Dental College, and received her diploma just ten years after her father's graduation from that institution. She was one of the first three-year dental students, and a remarkable fact is that she had graduated in the High School, spent one year at the State College, and completed a three-years' course at the Dental College, graduating at the latter when but twenty-one. On June 20, 1894, Dr. Hafer married his second wife, Miss Laura May Hess, a native of Penn's Valley, born February 16, 1867. One son, William Talmage, has blessed this union. As a public-spirited citizen, the Doctor takes keen interest in all that concerns the community. He is a Republican in politics, and in religion is a Methodist.

GEORGE D. HOOVER, who, in connection with his brother, William E., is engaged in general farming and the manufacture of shingles in Union township, Centre county, was born May 12, 1852, on a part of the farm where he now resides, and is a son of Jacob and Rachel (Fisher) Hoover, also natives of Union township. His paternal grandparents, John and Mary (Ashen-

felder) Hoover, came to that township in 1796, where the grandfather engaged in farming throughout the remainder of his life. He was a son of William and Sallie (Packer) Hoover. The maternal grandparents of our subject, William and Rachel (Meridoth) Fisher, farming people, were natives of Chester and York counties, Penn., respectively, and came to Centre county in 1800, locating in Union township when it was part of Mifflin county. They were members of the Society of Friends.

Jacob Hoover was born October 11, 1808, and died March 24, 1880; his wife was born February 20, 1814, and died March 31, 1894. The following children blessed their union: Mary, born January 26, 1841, died March 3, 1843; William E., born January 11, 1844, is in business with our subject; Edwin and Irwin (twins), born April 26, 1846, died May 14, 1846, and June 18, 1846, respectively; Arlander and Amanda (twins), born February 10, 1848, died October 2, 1853, and March 17, 1870, respectively; George D. is next in order of birth; and John B., born February 14, 1855, died March 28, 1856.

Upon their present farm, George D. Hoover and his brother, William E., passed their boyhood and youth in much the usual manner of farmer lads, aiding in the work of the fields, and attending schools of the neighborhood during the winter season. They remained at home and cared for their parents until after their deaths, when they came into possession of the place, which they have under a high state of cultivation and well improved. Besides their farming operations they also embarked in the manufacture of shingles in 1893, erecting a plant for the purpose, and have carried on the enterprise with good success. On July 30, 1878, George D. Hoover was united in marriage with Maria F. Peters, and they have seven children, whose names and dates of birth are as follows: Harry T., March 15, 1879; Lulu M., June 22, 1881; Christy B., August 17, 1884; Clara E., November 10, 1886; Rachel, February 14, 1888; Hannah E., June 18, 1890; and Charles W., February 19, 1893.

Mrs. Maria Hoover was born February 16, 1855, on Dick's run, Union township, Centre county, and is a daughter of George L. and Emily (Record) Peters, who were married May 16, 1854, and spent their entire lives in Centre county. The other children born to them are as follows: Hannah, born June 13, 1857, died October 15, 1877; Daniel, born February 2, 1859, is railroad foreman at Heckley, Penn.; Jacob, born March 31, 1861, is a farmer of Iowa; Julia, born February 5, 1863, died February 9, following; Orvis, born April 10, 1864, is a farmer of Centre county; Albina, born August 7, 1867, is the wife of Perry C. Moran, a railroad man residing at Unionville, Centre county; and Emily, born November —, 18—, is the wife of Jacob Meese, a decorator of Tyrone, Pennsylvania.

George L. Peters, the father of Mrs. Hoover, was born July 10, 1812, a son of Lawrence and Elsie Peters, farming people of Centre county, where they spent their entire lives. During his younger years he engaged in the butchering business, but later he followed farming. His death occurred August 3, 1891. He was three times married, his first wife in her maidenhood being Mary Williams. To them were born the following children: Tabitha, wife of Benjamin Brisbon, of Lemont, Penn.; Elsie, deceased wife of William Kenner, a farmer of Union township, Centre county; Harriet, deceased wife of Calvin Peters, also a farmer of Union township; Lawrence, a resident of Iowa; William, of Unionville, Penn.; and George, deceased. The mother of Mrs. Hoover was the second wife of George L. Peters, and for his third wife he wedded Miss Catherine Glenn.

The mother of Mrs. Hoover was born in 1820, and on the 17th of February, 1848, she was united in marriage to Andrew Brown, who was born July 19, 1825, and died September 1, 1853. She later became the wife of George L. Peters, and died in 1870.

On February 11, 1879, WILLIAM E. HOOVER, brother of our subject, was wedded to Harriet E. Carter, and they have two children: John C. and Newell A., both at home. Mrs. Hoover was born February 9, 1855, in Lewistown, Mifflin Co., Penn., a daughter of John and Maria (Straight) Carter, natives of Centre county, Penn., and New Jersey, respectively. In their family were six children: Harriet E., wife of Mr. Hoover; Daniel, Sarah C. and David, all deceased; and two who died in infancy. The father departed this life in Nittany Valley, Penn., in the spring of 1861, at the age of fifty-five years. Later the mother became the wife of George Carson, a collier, by whom she had two children: Martha and Mary, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Carson are now living retired at Milesburg. She is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The Hoover brothers are "free silver" Democrats in politics, and are deeply interested in the success of their party. They are enterprising, wide-awake business men, skillful and thorough farmers, and are highly esteemed and respected members of the society that surrounds them, enjoying the confidence and regard of all.

ELIJAH I. WALKER, a well-known lumberman and proprietor of a sawmill located on the Marsh Creek road, in Boggs township, Centre county, was born April 15, 1843, on a farm adjoining the one on which he now resides. His father, Adam Walker, was also a native of Centre county, a farmer by occupation, and a son of Andrew and Margaret Walker, who were born in Germany, and were the first settlers of Boggs township, locating there in 1796. The grandfather cleared and improved a farm, on which he and his wife spent their remaining days.

Adam Walker, the father of our subject, on reaching man's estate was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Walker, a cousin, who was born in Mifflin county, Penn., and was a daughter of Jacob and Margaret Walker, natives of Germany and Virginia, respectively. They also became early settlers of Centre county, where they continued to live until called from this life. The parents of our subject began their domestic life upon a farm in the same county, and reared their family, comprising the following children: Martha, deceased; Catherine, wife of Andrew Walker, a farmer of Boggs township; Jacob, a farmer of the same township; Margaret, who wedded Thomas Fey, but both are now deceased; Michael, who was a member of Company A, 45th P. V. I., during the Civil war, and died in the service; Andy, a contractor of Jeannette, Penn.; Adam, a farmer of Tyrone, Penn.; Elijah I. and Elisha H. (twins), the latter of whom is a real-estate and insurance agent of Woodland, Penn.; Eve J., wife of Ben Hummel, of Wallaceton, Penn.; James and Martha, deceased; and one that died in infancy. The father died in 1881, at the age of seventy-four years, and the mother in 1876, at the age of sixty-eight years. Both were lifelong members of the United Brethren Church.

Until he was twenty-three years of age, Elijah I. Walker remained upon the home farm, assisting in its operation during the summer season, and attended the district schools in the winter months in his early boyhood. He is, however, mostly self-educated, paying for his own tuition at Otterbein University, Ashtabula, Ohio, for one year. After leaving school in 1864, he returned home and enlisted in Company K, 82nd Penn. V. I., under Capt. J. F. Reen. He participated in a number of important engagements, including those of Sailors Creek and Petersburg, and was present at the surrender of Gen. Lee. He was never wounded, and at Philadelphia received an honorable discharge when the war was over. On arriving home he embarked in the lumber business, which he has since continued. He erected his present comfortable residence in 1867.

On the 15th of January, same year, Mr. Walker was united in marriage with Miss Amanda Ackley, who was born in Centre county, October 4, 1847, a daughter of John and Nancy Ackley, natives of Buffalo Run, in the same county, where they spent their entire lives engaged in agricultural pursuits. Six children graced this union, namely: Harry E., who is engaged in the sawmill business at Spruce Creek, Huntingdon Co., Penn., and Clarence, Stella, Wilburn, Chester and Charles, who are still with their father. The wife and mother departed this life September 18, 1888, and November 4, 1895, Mr. Walker was again married, the lady of his choice being Mary M. Leister, and to them has been born a daughter, Esther L.

Politically, Mr. Walker is independent, voting for the man whom he considers best qualified to fill the position. Formerly he was a Republican, twice being the nominee of that party for the Legislature, but was defeated owing to the county having a large Democratic majority. He is an intelligent, enterprising man, well informed on the leading questions and issues of the day, and is fully abreast with the times in every particular. His success in life is due entirely to industry, perseverance and good management, and he holds a high place in the esteem of his fellow-citizens.

DANIEL ROUSH, a well-known and honored citizen of Madisonburg, is the oldest shoemaker actively engaged at his trade in Brush Valley, Centre county. He was born February 1, 1824, at Freeburg, in what was then Union county, but is now Snyder county, Penn., and is a son of Frederick and Dorothy (Nagal) Roush. His education was such as the district schools of the locality afforded. At the early age of ten years he began learning the shoemaker's trade with his father, and after he had attained his sixteenth year gave his entire time and attention to that business.

During his boyhood, Mr. Roush accompanied his parents to Miles township, where he continued to work with his father until twenty-one years of age, and then established a shop of his own in Madisonburg, where he has since successfully carried on business, with the exception of two months spent in Bellefonte. He owns an excellent home in Madisonburg, and also twelve acres near the village, for which he paid $125 per acre, and twenty-seven acres of mountain land. He has made his own way in the world, having

started out in life for himself empty-handed, but by industry, perseverance and economy has secured a comfortable competence, which is assuredly justly merited.

In May, 1845, in Madisonburg, Mr. Roush wedded Miss Mary Wise, a native of Brush Valley, and a daughter of Frederick Wise, a blacksmith by trade, and to them were born three children: Anna and Louisa, who died when young; and Elizabeth, now the widow of Jacob Keller, of Bellefonte. The mother of these died and was buried in Madisonburg, and in that village, August 16, 1864, Mr. Roush was again married, this second union being with Miss Malinda Bickle, who was born in Madisonburg, May 31, 1836, a daughter of Simon and Hannah Bickle. With the Reformed Church they hold membership, and enjoy the confidence and high regard of all who know them. During his leisure hours, Mr. Roush has done much reading, and is therefore well informed on leading questions and issues of the day as well as on general topics of interest. He has always given his political support to the men and measures of the Democratic party, and for two years served as overseer of the poor.

SAMUEL ERTEL. The history of this gentleman, who is one of the leading farmers of Gregg township, Centre county, is a forcible illustration of the exercise of perseverance and resolution under the pressure of financial difficulties as well as amid the sunshine of prosperity. His ample possessions comprise 460 acres, and his homestead with its appurtenances forms one of the most attractive features of the landscape.

Mr. Ertel was born December 27, 1837, near Penn Hall, in the township which is still his home, and comes of a family that has long been identified with the interests of Centre county, his grandfather being a resident of Brush Valley at an early day, where he engaged in farming There the father, Philip Ertel, was born in November, 1796, and at Aaronsburg he learned the tanner's trade, which he followed for many years in Gregg township in connection with his farming operations. His tannery was located on his farm, and there he did an extensive business. He was a strong and robust man who started out in life empty-handed; but by perseverance and industry became one of the substantial citizens of the community, where he was widely and favorably known. His political support was also given the men and measures of the Democratic party, and in religious belief he was a Lutheran.

Philip Ertel was joined in wedlock with Catharine Bartges, who was born in November, 1799, a daughter of William Bartges. Six children blessed their union: David, who died in Green Briar, Penn township, Centre county; Daniel, a resident of Marshall county, Iowa; Elizabeth, wife of A. G. Burrell, of Gregg township; Samuel, of this sketch; Adam, of Gregg township; and Caroline, wife of George Gentzel, of the same township. The mother was called to her final rest in 1846, and the father in June, 1875. His remains were interred in Green Grove cemetery, while the mother was buried in the Heckman cemetery.

Samuel Ertel began his education in the Cross Roads school under the instruction of John Mayer, and for several years built the fires in the school house for the different teachers for $1.50 per winter He saved the wages thus earned until he had $9, with which sum he purchased his first watch—a long-cherished possession. Upon the home farm he was reared to manhood, and continued under the parental roof until his marriage, in Aaronsburg, May 1, 1859, to Miss Mary A. Minich, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Joseph Welker. She was born in Penn township, November 16, 1835, a daughter of Daniel and Lydia (*née* Kuhns) Minich, and received very limited school privileges, her parents being poor. From the age of fifteen years until her marriage she was employed as a domestic. By her marriage she has become the mother of two children: Amanda C., born December 25, 1859, is the wife of John W. Gobble, of George's Valley, Centre county; and Ida C., born September 19, 1868, is the wife of Seward C. Becker, of Altoona, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Ertel took his bride to the home farm in Gregg township, which he operated until 1881, and then removed to his present place, known as the "Hettinger farm," in George's Valley, Gregg township, which he had purchased the year previous. During the twenty-two years he lived upon his father's farm he had often worked along into the night, and, saving his money, was able to buy his own farm without going into debt for any of the amount. It comprises 125 acres of excellent land, which he has transformed into richly cultivated fields, and in addition to this he owns other tracts, aggregating 460 acres, all the result of his untiring labor, energy and good management. In securing his comfortable fortune he has been ably assisted by his excellent wife, who has indeed been a true mate to him, and they now expect to spend their declining years in ease and retirement and enjoy the fruits of their former toil. They are active and con-

sistent members of the Lutheran Church, in which he has served as both deacon and elder for a number of years. Fraternally he affiliates with the Grange, No. 158, at Spring Mills, and in politics is an ardent Democrat.

L. W. WALKER is one of the most reliable and skillful carpenters of Ferguson township, Centre county. He is a native of the county, born December 26, 1853, and there he attended school during his boyhood and youth, acquiring an excellent education which well fits him for the practical duties of life. Learning the carpenter's trade, he has since followed that vocation with good success.

Andrew Walker, father of our subject, was of Irish descent, his grandfather coming from the Emerald Isle to the New World. In early life he followed the blacksmith's trade, but subsequently turned his attention to farming, engaging in the same. He married Katharine Stine, a lady of German origin, who is still living at the home near Fairbrook, Centre county. In their family were seven children, namely: Mary, wife of Joseph Hettinger, a farmer of Boalsburg, Centre county, by whom she has three children; M. E., wife of Henry Myers, a farmer of Virginia, Clarion county, by whom she has seven children; A. S., a resident of Stormstown, Centre county, who married a Miss Battus, who died in 1892, leaving six children; I. G., who married Catharine Smith; L. W., of this review; Miles W., ex-sheriff of Centre county, and a resident of Bellefonte, who married Katie Powers, and has five children; and C. C., who is living with his mother in Ferguson township.

As a stanch adherent of the Democratic party, L. W. Walker takes an active interest in political affairs. He is an intelligent, industrious and upright citizen, whose sterling worth is recognized by his many friends and acquaintances. In religious belief he is a Methodist.

WILLIAM LOVE is the owner of one of the beautiful homes and fine farms of Benner township, Centre county. He is numbered among the native sons of the Emerald Isle, his birth having occurred in County Donegal, Ireland, September 11, 1825. His parents, John and Margaret (Fleming) Love, were also natives of that country, and were Presbyterians in religious faith. The father died in his eighty-second year, the mother in the eighty-third year of her age.

During his boyhood, about the year 1835, William Love came to America, finally settling in Centre county, Penn., in 1850, and for forty-six years has resided continuously within its borders, one of the leading representatives of its agricultural interests. He now owns forty-four acres of highly-improved land, and also 240 acres of mountain land, besides a house and three acres in Spring township. His business affairs are managed with great energy, directed by sound judgment, and in the conduct of his agricultural interests he has gained a comfortable competence. His home is one of the fine residences of Benner township, and its tasty surroundings make it one of the most attractive and desirable country seats in this part of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Love was married to Sarah Daily, and children as follows were born to them: Margaret, Catherine, Mary J., Thomas, William, John and David. The mother of these died in 1864, and June 10, 1866, Mr. Love married Mrs. John K. Rankin, widow of a Union soldier who died in the Civil war. She is a daughter of Abram and Sarah (Campbell) Myers, and was born in 1835, in Bedford county, Penn., whence she came to Centre county during her childhood. By the second marriage Mr. Love has no children. The family is held in high esteem in the county, and the several members of the household have many warm friends. In his political views, Mr. Love is a Republican, and stanchly advocates the principles of that party, while by his ballot he supports its men and measures. Public-spirited and progressive, he is deeply interested in all that pertains to the advancement of the community, and withholds his support from no worthy enterprise. In his dealings his integrity is beyond question, and the sterling worth of his character has won him high regard.

C. C. SHUEY, a wide-awake business man of Bellefonte, Centre county, is not only a prudent and successful manager of his own interests, but a loyal and active sympathizer in the general advancement of the community. He was born February 1, 1857, on a farm in the southwestern part of Centry county, and is a descendant of a German family long resident in this State.

Peter Shuey, grandfather of our subject, was a native of Schuylkill county, but in manhood made his home at Centre Furnace, Centre county, where he was employed at the furnace. He died there at the age of seventy-two, and his wife, whose maiden name was Etters, passed away in her sixty-sixth year. This estimable couple reared a large family of children: (1) Ben-

jamin, who died recently at his home in Iowa; (2) Barbara, widow of Jeremiah Mayes, of Fillmore, Buffalo Run Valley; (3) John, a resident of Dalton, Muskegon Co., Mich.; (4) Jonathan, who lives near State College, Centre county; (5) Jacob, our subject's father; (6) Lavina, widow of John Wasson, residing near Lemont; and (7) Catharine, who married Cornelius Houtz, and resides at Lemont.

Jacob Shuey, who is an industrious and successful agriculturist, was born in Harris township, Centre county, September 6, 1830. He was married there in 1852 to Miss Sarah Srohim, a native of Haines township, Centre county, born November 4, 1830. She, too, is of German descent, and her father, who resided in Penn's Valley, died when she was a child, leaving three sons and two daughters, viz.: Charles, now in Iowa; Elizabeth (Mrs. Robert Ray), now deceased; John, who resides near Zion, Centre county; Sarah (Mrs. Shuey); and Christ, a resident of Grace Hill, Washington Co., Iowa. For some time after his marriage Jacob Shuey lived near Centre Furnace, and later he located upon a farm at Buffalo Run, but for thirty-four years past he has made his home in the Nittany Valley. He is a leading member of the Evangelical Church, and is highly esteemed among his associates. Of his seven children four died at an early age. The others are: (1) Ellen (Mrs. William Johnstonbrough), of Marion township, Centre county, in the Nittany Valley; (2) Peter, night watchman for the Berwin-White Coal Mining Co., at Anita, Jefferson county, Penn.; and (3) C. C., the subject of this sketch.

C. C. Shuey remained at his father's farm until the age of twenty, his education being acquired in the country schools. He learned the carpenter's trade near Lemont, and for about six years followed that calling in summer, spending the winter seasons in logging. Deciding upon a mercantile career, he became a clerk for C. U. Hoffer & Co., and remained with them three years. With this practical experience he felt justified in venturing into the business arena on his own account, and January 12, 1886, he opened a grocery store in partnership with Mr. Erhard. The partnership lasted three and one-half years, when Mr. Shuey purchased Mr. Erhard's interest, and he has since conducted the business alone, enjoying a fine trade. On November 29, 1883, he married Miss Mary Herkimer, who died soon afterward, and on September 7, 1886, he wedded Miss Rebecca Mulholland, a native of Bellefonte. They have four interesting children: Bernice, Rachel, Anna and Sarah. Mr. and Mrs. Shuey are prominently identified with the M. E. Church. Mr. Shuey is much interested in reform work, and is an ardent temperance man, voting the Prohibition ticket. Fraternally he is a member of the order of Heptasophs.

JACOB M. NEIDIG, one of the prosperous agriculturists of Penn's Valley, is the owner of a fine farm of 140 acres in Haines township, Centre county, near the village of Woodward.

Solomon Neidigh, great-grandfather of our subject, came from Berks county, and purchased the place, which was then in Haines township, Northumberland county. The deed in the possession of our subject is dated April 30, 1791, and the property has been in the family ever since. Solomon Neidigh was born August 17, 1744, died January 28, 1797, and was buried on the estate. Marie Elizabeth, his wife, was born March 2, 1745, and died September 7, 1821. They had several children, among whom was a son John Neidigh (our subject's grandfather), born September 9, 1776, in Berks county, Penn., and died March 4, 1838, who came into the ownership of the farm by will, and being a progressive man, and well supplied with the means to improve it, built the present substantial brick residence, between 1815 and 1820. The barn dates back to 1834. Catherine, his wife, was born August 8, 1780, and died December 25, 1841. The remains of both were interred upon the farm. Of their thirteen children — nine daughters and four sons — one son died in infancy, the others being as follows: Catharine; Solomon, born June 8, 1801; John, born July 20, 1802; daughter, born May 3, 1804; daughter, born July 7, 1805; daughter, born August 16, 1806; daughter, born December 16, 1807; David (third son, and father of our subject) is mentioned farther on; Ellen, Sophie, Annie and Leah; and a son, born March 25, 1820.

David Neidig, the father of our subject, was born in 1809, and died April 1, 1863. He was one of the leading men of that locality in his day, a shrewd and successful manager, and although his early education was limited, he acquired practical knowledge upon a wide range of subjects. He settled his father's estate, and while farming was his principal occupation he engaged in lumbering and other enterprises, conducting a sawmill for many years. While he gave due attention, as a private citizen, to political questions, attending elections regularly, he never sought office or joined in partisan work beyond the deposit of a Democratic ticket in the ballot box at every lawful opportunity. He was a captain in the militia, and was a leading worker in religious affairs, con-

Jacob M. Reidig

tributing liberally to St. Paul's Church (Reformed), of which he was a member. His wife, Barbara, was a daughter of Jacob Moyer, a well-known citizen of Snyder county. She was born in 1814, and passed away in 1886, her remains being laid to rest beside those of her husband in St. Paul's Cemetery. She was a devout Christian, of the Lutheran faith. There was a large family of children, of whom six lived to adult age, our subject (sketch of whom follows) being eldest; (2) Mary Ann, born January 13, 1841, married Michael Hess, of Haines township. (3) Susan, born March 22, 1842 (now Mrs. Samuel Kramer), also resides in that locality. (4) John, born February 11, 1845, sold his share in the farm to his brother Daniel, and being a single man lives most of the time with his sisters. (5) Daniel M., born July 6, 1847, married Lydia Ellen Krumerine, and has two children—one son and one daughter; he is now a retired farmer, and lives at State College. (6) Augustus David, born May 5, 1853, is a farmer in Wisconsin.

Jacob M. Neidig (our subject) was born March 30, 1839, and was reared at the old homestead, his educational advantages being confined to an attendance at the subscription schools of that day. His first school was in the home of his father, and his first teacher was a Mr. Hoy. In those times labor-saving machinery had not been introduced to any great extent, and wheat was threshed during the winter season by the tramping of horses. As may be supposed, there was plenty of work for our subject to do, and when the "chores" on the farm failed the sawmill could be relied upon to keep him employed, especially in the spring of the year. However irksome this continuous round of work may have been at the time, the habits of industry and knowledge of detail thus gained were of great service to him in after life, and the old homestead, with its carefully-kept buildings, shows the good results of his labors. He has not only repaired the old structures, but has added new ones from time to time. The farm contains 140 acres of excellent land, and Mr. Neidig also owns some mountain lands. Lumbering has engaged his attention at times, and his success in his undertakings has given him a high reputation among the progressive business men and farmers of Penn's Valley.

On May 30, 1880, Mr. Neidig was married in Aaronsburg to Miss Catherine Rishel, a native of Gregg township, Centre county, and the elder of the two daughters born to David and Mary M. Rishel. Mr. Neidig and his wife are leading members of the Lutheran Church, in which he has held the offices of deacon and elder. Liberal in his donations to every worthy cause, quiet and peaceable in his mode of life, Mr. Neidig is one of the best of citizens. He is steadfast supporter of the doctrines of the Democratic party, and votes regularly, but has never entered the political arena for any office whatever.

FRANK B. STOVER. The life of this well-known citizen of Bellefonte, Centre county, has been marked by unusual enterprise and energy, and the success which has attended his efforts is but their due reward. Although he is a native of Union county, where he was born, December 7, 1836, his family has been identified with Centre county for three generations. His paternal grandfather, Jacob E. Stover, was born at Williamsport, Md., on the Potomac river, and, losing his parents while yet a boy, began his business career at great disadvantages. He learned the tanner's trade in Maryland, and when a young man settled in Haines township, Centre county, where numerous relatives had already located. There he built a tannery, which he conducted for many years. He had the following children: Samuel H., Isaac, William H., George Hubler, Michael, John H., and Catherine, who married a Mr. Kaup. Three of the sons served with distinction in the Union army during the Civil war. George Hubler Stover, who died in the year 1897, gained the rank of major; Michael was connected with the quartermaster's department, while John H. became a colonel, and after the war he was a resident of Morgan county, Mo., and represented that district in Congress.

Samuel H. Stover, our subject's father, was born at Aaronsburg, Penn., in 1812. He was married in Centre county to a lady of Dutch descent, by name Catherine Dingers, whose father was a farmer in Lebanon county, Penn., where she was born in 1813. For about three years after their marriage they made their home in Hartleton, Union county. They then returned to Centre county, and located at Boalsburg, Harris township, for three years, after which they made their home in Bayleyville until 1865, at which time they again moved to Boalsburg, and lived there some eighteen years, or until their death in 1883, the father dying in March, the mother in May. They were Lutherans in religious faith, and the father was a stanch adherent of the Republican party. Of their thirteen children eight lived to maturity: (1) Matilda married Jonathan Musser, and resides in Altoona, Blair county; (2) Frank B. is mentioned more fully below; (3) Johanna married George Kaup,

of Centre county; (4) Catherine is the wife of Jonathan Hess, of the same county; (5) Mary G. married Dr. J. K. Krider, and now lives in Ohio; (6) Ellen is the wife of Henry Gingrich, of Centre county; (7) Sadie and (8) Nannie, who are not married, reside in Bellefonte.

As the only son of his parents, Mr. Stover found his help much in demand upon the farm during his early years, but he was given good educational advantages, supplementing his course in the district school by an attendance at Pine Grove Academy and Central Academy in Juniata county, Penn. After leaving school he worked for some time upon the farm and in his father's hotel at Rock Springs, and then entered business life on his own account as a clerk in a dry-goods store, where one of his transactions was the sale of six yards of calico to a lady for a dress. Later he clerked in a hardware store in Bellefonte, and in 1881 he engaged in the meat business, which he has ever since followed, enjoying a large custom. As a business man he holds a high place, and he also exerts much influence in local affairs and in the Republican organization. He belongs to the Royal Arcanum, and is a leading member of the Lutheran Church, and, in fact, is interested as a good citizen in all the varied movements of his locality.

In 1861 Mr. Stover was united in marriage with Miss Mary M. Musser, a native of Pine Grove Mills, Centre county, born in 1838, daughter of William and Catherine Musser, the former of whom died in 1870, the latter in 1885. Mr. and Mrs. Stover have four children—two sons, Samuel and Alvin H., in business with their father, and both living in Bellefonte, and two daughters, Lula C., at home, and Lottie E., who was married September 15, 1896, to H. E. Stover, and now resides in Hagerstown, Md. Samuel, the elder son, was born at Rock Springs, Centre county, in January, 1863. Alvin H., the younger son, was born in April, 1865, at Locust Grove, Centre county, and was married in August, 1887, to Miss Ida Rishell, daughter of John Rishell, Centre county, and they have three children: Frank R., Helen S. and Harold M.

GEORGE B. SIMLER, JR., who is successfully engaged in the express business, holds a leading place among the enterprising and prominent men of Philipsburg, Centre county, materially aiding in the development and progress of the municipality. There he was born December 13, 1857, a son of George B. and Amanda (Carpenter) Simler, well known and and highly respected citizens of Philipsburg.

Until twenty-two years of age our subject worked for his father at the express business, and then purchased of him a horse and wagon and began operations on his own account. From 1878 until 1880 he served as baggage agent at Philipsburg for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. At present he uses two double teams in his business, and so successful has he been that he is now the owner of several pieces of real estate, besides his own good residence property. In 1879 he was married to Miss Henrietta Lewis, and they have eight children, whose names and dates of birth are as follows: Amanda C., March 20, 1880; Arthur C., September 8, 1881; Hester J., September 9, 1883; John L., April 2, 1885; Mary L., January 14, 1887; George L., November 27, 1892; Donald, August 21, 1894; and Margaret, November 3, 1896.

Mrs. Simler was born in Johnstown, Penn., August 13, 1858, and is a daughter of John and Mary (Thomas) Lewis, natives of Tredegar, Wales, where they were married. With one child, they crossed the Atlantic to America in 1848, and located at Brandy Bend, Penn., whence they removed to Johnstown, and still later to Houtzdale, Clearfield Co., Penn., where the father died February 3, 1893, at the age of seventy-nine years. The mother died the day before the Johnstown flood, at the age of sixty-eight. They were consistent members of the Welch Baptist Church, and had the esteem and confidence of all who knew them. By occupation the father was a coal operator, and in politics he was a Republican. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis were eight children, namely: William, who was smothered to death in a coke pit in Johnstown; Mary A., wife of John Hopwood, a cabinet maker of Waynesboro, Franklin Co., Penn.; Elizabeth, wife of Michael Erhart, of Philipsburg; Margaret, wife of Alfred Mallory, a machinist of Altoona, Penn.; Letitia, wife of J. M. Rolles, a carpenter of Clearfield, Penn.; Tallion T., a blacksmith of Hastings, Penn.; Henrietta, wife of our subject; and Emma, wife of Peter Camoran, superintendent of coal mines in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Simler has taken a prominent part in public affairs, and has been called upon to serve in official positions of honor and trust. He is now filling the office of school director, and during the years 1893, 1894 and 1895, was an influential member of the city council. In February, 1897, he was elected burgess of Philipsburg. He is an ardent Republican in politics, and fraternally is a member of the Red Warrior Tribe, Royal Arcanum, of Philipsburg. In the estimation of his fellow citizens he is one of the repre-

sentative men of the community, and he enjoys the confidence and highest regard of all with whom he comes in contact either in business or social life.

JOHN F. GARTHOFF, one of the leading and able educators of Penn township, Centre county, was born June 5, 1863, near Bannerville, Snyder Co., Penn. His father, John H. Garthoff, was a native of Westphalia, Prussia, born December 29, 1822, and was a son of John H. Garthoff, a tanner by trade. In the family of three children the father was the only son and the only one to come to America, where he arrived after a stormy voyage. In New York he learned the tanner's trade, which he afterward followed in Philadelphia, Lewisburg, and in Adamsburg, Penn., where he first met the lady that afterward became his wife.

In the spring of 1851, in Union county, Penn., John H. Garthoff was married to Miss Caroline Robenold, who was born in Lehigh county, Penn., January 23, 1829, a daughter of Solomon and Mary (Ocker) Robenold. Her father was born May 5, 1798, in Northampton county, this State, a son of Michael Robenold, and throughout life followed the occupations of shoemaking and farming. When Mrs. Garthoff was eight years old her father removed with his family to Union county, where his wife spent the remainder of her life upon a farm which he had there purchased, dying at the age of fifty-five years. A few years later he removed to Nittany Valley, Centre county, where he made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Vonada, until he, too, was called to his final rest at the ripe old age of eighty years. He was interred in the cemetery of Zion, Centre county, while his wife was buried at Laurelton, Union county. Both held membership in the Lutheran Church, and he was a Democrat in politics. In their family were the following children: Lucy, wife of Adam Vonada, of Zion; Jonathan, a tanner and farmer, who died in Missouri; Caroline, the mother of our subject; William, a farmer, who died in Orangeville, Ill.; Sarah, wife of George Kauffman, of Zion, Centre county; David, who died from sickness contracted while in the army; Solomon, who was a member of an Illinois regiment, and also died in the army; and Christia Ann, wife of Daniel Royer, of Valley Falls, Kansas.

The parents of our subject began their domestic life in Bannerville, Penn., where the father died May 6, 1865, and was there laid to rest. He left a widow, and five children, as follows: Joseph S., a farmer of Dewar, Iowa; William, who died at the age of eight years; Mary, wife of John Lint, of Dixon, Ill.; James D., a lumberman of Mt. Eagle, Centre county; Catharine A., a resident of Bellefonte, Penn.; and John F., of this review. Although Mrs. Garthoff was left a home, the support of her children fell upon her, and a year or so after her husband's death she came to Zion, Centre county, where she bought a small home and reared her family. Since 1887, she has found a pleasant home with our subject in Coburn. She is a highly respected lady, beloved by all who know her, and a Lutheran in religious belief; her husband was a member of the Reformed Church, and a Democrat in politics.

Mr. Garthoff, the subject proper of this review, was a child when brought by his widowed mother to Centre county, and in the common schools he acquired his primary education, his first teacher being William P. Dasher. He supplemented the knowledge there acquired by two terms' attendance at a select school in Rebersburg, and by reading and study has become a well informed man. He remained with his mother until his marriage, preparing himself for the teacher's profession, and when twenty years of age he taught the Logan school at Hecla, Pa. On August 23, 1885, in Rebersburg, he was united in marriage with Miss Maggie M. Walker, who was born in Miles township, Centre county, August 29, 1859, one of a family of seven children—three sons and four daughters—of William and Mary M. (Smull) Walker, now residents of Rebersburg. By occupation the father is a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Garthoff have one child, Mary A., born March 23, 1886.

In 1886 our subject bought his present home in Coburn, and since the following year has there resided. From the time he conducted his first school he has successfully engaged in teaching, and his vacations have been spent at other work, such as clerking. Financially as well as professionally, he has met with well-deserved success, and is now interested in the Central Building & Loan Association of Lincoln, Neb., and the Empire Savings, Building & Loan Association of Syracuse, N. Y. He formerly belonged to the Knights of the Golden Eagle of Millheim. Always a stanch Democrat in politics, he was elected on that ticket justice of the peace, when not yet twenty-four years old, and when he had been a resident of Penn township for only a few months. So acceptably has he filled the office that he is still the incumbent, and has also served for several terms as township clerk. He is one of the representative citizens of the community, and enjoys the respect and esteem of all. He

and his excellent wife are members of the Lutheran Church, of Coburn, of which he is at present serving as trustee, and superintendent of the Sunday-school, connected with said Church.

GEORGE GREEN FINK. Centre county has many well-to-do and successful farmers, men who have accumulated what they have of this world's goods through individual effort, and among this class the name of the subject of this notice is entitled to a place. He is residing on the Elevens run road, in Huston township, where he is industriously engaged in the prosecution of his noble calling, and is meeting with far more than ordinary success.

Mr. Fink was born May 9, 1863, in Ferguson township, Clearfield Co., Penn. His father, George W. Fink, was born in Centre county, May 16, 1837, a son of Jacob and Hannah Fink, who were natives of Indiana county, Penn., and at an early day came to Centre county, locating near the Martha Furnace, but later went to Clearfield county, where the grandfather died at the age of ninety-four years. In early life he was a blower in a furnace, but later followed the carpenter's trade. In 1855, in Ferguson township, Clearfield county, George W. Fink married Mary I. Miles, who was born in that county September 18, 1834, a daughter of John and Betsy (Williams) Miles, who were natives of Centre county, but spent their last days upon a farm in Clearfield county. Mr. and Mrs. Fink have spent their entire married life in the latter county, where he was for many years a lumberman; he died February 28, 1897; he was a most exemplary man, having never uttered an oath or used tobacco or liquor in any form, and he enjoyed the confidence and esteem of all who knew him. His faithful wife, who is still enjoying excellent health, is a consistent member of the Methodist Church.

Our subject is one of a family of ten children, namely: Elizabeth, who was burned to death at the age of four years; Lela A., who died March 15, 1874, at the age of fifteen years; Elmer E., a merchant of Clearfield, Penn.; George G.; Ulysses S., who died at the age of two years; William McC., a school teacher of New Millport, Penn.; Emma, who married George W. Bratton, telegraph operator at Woodland, Penn., and died July 16, 1890, at the age of twenty-two years; Emeline, twin sister of Emma, who died in infancy; Minerva V., wife of Harvey Strong, a butcher of Ansonville, Clearfield county; and Ella L., at home.

At the age of fourteen years, George G. Fink left home, and began working for an uncle, but gave his salary to his parents until he became of age. He was permitted to attend the public schools during the winter season, and for one term was a student in the Normal School at New Washington, Clearfield county. On leaving his uncle, at the age of twenty-three, he entered a mercantile store at New Millport, where he was employed as clerk for a few months, and subsequently worked in the lumber woods and at teaming. In the fall of 1889 he located on the farm of J. Q. Miles, which he operated on shares for four years, working at farm labor during the summer months, while in the winter he cut logs upon land which he had purchased in the spring of 1889. So successful was he, that March 24, 1890, he was able to purchase his present farm, a valuable tract of 196 acres, and he now, along with his wife and her sister, also owns an adjoining place of 228 acres. He has made a specialty of stock raising, in which he has been remarkably successful, having upon his place a high grade of Jersey cattle and Yorkshire and Poland-China hogs.

On November 13, 1887, Mr. Fink was married to Miss Selina Williams, and they have an interesting family of five children: Telford N., born February 21, 1889; Clair V., born October 20, 1890; Iva P., born July 19, 1892; and Joseph L. and George L. (twins), born April 26, 1895.

Mrs. Fink was born in Huston township, Centre county, January 14, 1862, and is a daughter of Joseph F. and Hannah (Records) Williams, who spent their entire lives in Centre county. The father was an extensive land owner, having about one thousand acres in the county, and besides farming also engaged in the mercantile and lumber business. He was a prominent and influential citizen, and was called upon to serve in several official positions, including that of justice of the peace. His political support was given the Republican party, and in religious faith he and his wife were active members of the Baptist Church. He was born June 19, 1813, and died February 18, 1885, and she passed away July 20, 1869, at the age of fifty years. Eight children were born to them: Thaddeus S., who was a graduate of a business college at Philadelphia, and died in Centre county soon after his return from the Civil war; Catherine, wife of David Henderson, a farmer of Huston township; Susan A., wife of W. A. Hartsock, a farmer of Centre county; Abigail, who died at the age of five years; Lois, who died at the age of two years; Jasper A., a farmer of Blair county, Penn.; Newton, a school teacher by profession, who died at the age of thirty-two; and Selina, the wife of our

subject. Her paternal grandparents, Jessie and Susanna (Thalenburg) Williams, were natives of Scotland, but at an early day became prominent citizens of Centre county, where the grandfather carried on agricultural pursuits and was an extensive land owner.

Politically, Mr. Fink is a pronounced Republican; socially he is a member of the Grange, No. 395, of Unionville, and in religious belief he and his estimable wife are members of the Bald Eagle Baptist Church. They hold an enviable position in social circles, and are widely and favorably known throughout the county. In 1891, he was elected school director, which office he acceptably filled for three years, and in the spring of 1894 he was elected township supervisor. On the expiration of his term he resigned, but was again elected in February, 1896, to both positions. On November 3, 1896, he was elected county auditor of Centre county. His prominent characteristics have been manifested in the success that he has achieved in his business career—determination, self-reliance and undaunted perseverance—and his name deserves an honored place among the representative and progressive citizens of Centre county.

JOHN THOMAS MANN, proprietor of a confectionery and tobacco store, is one of the leading and energetic young business men of Eagleville, Centre county. He is a native of Pennsylvania, born August 27, 1863, in Clinton county, whence, in 1881, he came to Centre county with his parents, Nicholas and Hannah (Rohn) Mann, also natives of that State. They located in Eagleville, where the father was chiefly engaged in lumbering throughout the remainder of his life. He was born February 25, 1825, and departed this life July 29, 1896; his wife passed away January 27, 1894, at the age of fifty-seven years. Both were worthy members of the Disciple Church, and enjoyed the love and esteem of all who knew them. In politics the father was an ardent supporter of the Democratic party.

To this worthy couple were born the following children: Alfred and Samuel, who died in infancy; Eliza, deceased wife of John W. Creak, a hotel proprietor of Williamsport, Penn.; George W., a lumberman of Eagleville, who married Maggie Thiel, and had four children, one now deceased; William and Robert (twins), who are lumbermen of Eagleville; Jacob, who left for parts unknown in 1889, and has never been heard of since; John Thomas, subject of this sketch; Ellen and Edward, both residents of Eagleville; Cora, who died at the age of eighteen years; Sadie, also of Eagleville; and Anna, born May 7, 1872, who was married April 3, 1892, to C. H. Long, and has one child. The paternal grandparents, Thomas and Nancy Mann, were farming people of Clinton county, Penn., where their deaths occurred.

During his younger years, Mr. Mann, the subject proper of this review, was employed in the lumber woods, but at the age of twenty he suffered a severe attack of typhoid fever, which left him in a crippled condition, so that he now has to use crutches. In 1890 he embarked in his present business, and by fair and honorable dealing has secured a liberal share of the public patronage. His genial, pleasant manner has gained him a host of warm friends, and has won for him the regard of all with whom social or business relations have brought him in contact. He takes an active interest in political affairs, and uses his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party.

JE. ROYER, a prosperous agriculturist of Miles township, Centre county, was born November 4, 1863, in Franklin township, Snyder Co., Penn., a son of Aaron C. and Mary B. (Hertz) Royer, and a descendant of Christopher Royer, who came to this country from Germany in 1748.

Aaron C. Royer, father of our subject, was a native of the same county, born in 1828 on the old Royer homestead and in the Royer settlement. His father, John Royer, was a farmer by occupation, died when Aaron was but eight years of age, and the latter then lived with a maternal uncle in Union county, Penn., where he learned the tanner's trade and secured a limited education. After a trip to the West he returned to his native county, and operated the old homestead farm, where his death occurred October 26, 1864, and he was laid to rest in the Hassinger Church cemetery. Though he took no active part in politics, he always supported the Republican party; in religious belief he held membership in the Reformed Church.

On February 28, 1856, in Union county, Aaron C. Royer was married to Mary B. Hertz, who was born in Kelly township, that county, December 3, 1836, and is a daughter of John and Mary (Keim) Hertz, farming people, in whose family were ten children, seven of whom reached adult age. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Royer: Eve A., now the wife of Byron Edmunds, of Cleveland, Ohio; Ellen V., wife of John S. Kauffman, of Snyder county, Penn.; and J. E., the subject of this sketch. After the

death of the father, the mother remained upon the farm, and later married Moses Specht, a merchant and hotel keeper of Beavertown, Penn., since deceased. She now finds a pleasant home with our subject. Religiously, she is a Lutheran.

During his boyhood and youth, J. E. Royer attended the Hassinger school of Franklin township, Snyder county, and on completing his education went to western Ohio, working for a time in Hardin and Hancock counties as a day laborer on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad. For eight years he was variously employed in different States in the West, and then returned to his old home in Snyder county, where, on February 10, 1886, he was united in marriage with Miss Alice Bingman, who was born in that county November 16, 1862, a daughter of Frederick and Mary (Smith) Bingman, farming people of Beavertown. Mr. and Mrs. Royer have three children: James S., born September 4, 1889; Mary B., born September 1, 1892; and Helen E., born July 9, 1896.

After his marriage, Mr. Royer rented a house and lot near Beavertown for a year, while he worked at general labor and looked up a location. On February 22, 1887, he came to Miles township, Centre county, where in the fall of 1885 he had purchased the old Smull homestead, consisting of 107 acres. He has remodeled the house and made many valuable and useful improvements upon the farm, which is now under a high state of cultivation. In connection with this property he also owns a tract of timber land, He is numbered among the most energetic and prosperous young farmers of the community, and, while a resident of the township but a few years, has already made for himself a prominent place among the better class of citizens. He is systematic in his methods of farming, and the neat and thrifty appearance of his place testify to his industry and capable management. In politics he is a steadfast Democrat, and as a man and citizen contributes his full share toward enhancing the intellectual and moral welfare of the community. Both he and his excellent wife are members in good standing of the Reformed Church.

WILLIAM G. FURST, whose farm is pleasantly located in Patton township, near Buffalo Run, Centre county, was born thereon May 10, 1864, and comes of an old and highly respected Pennsylvanian family, which was founded in America during the early days of the Republic. He has many relatives in the eastern portion of the State, and is a cousin of Judge Austin O. Furst, attorney at law, of Bellefonte.

William I. Furst, the father of our subject, was born in Clinton county, Penn., June 28, 1814, and on reaching manhood married Mary Ann Gray, who was born in Patton township, Centre county, April 26, 1822, and died March 24, 1896. His death occurred December 6, 1883, and they now rest side by side in the Gray cemetery. Of the five children born to them, Fannie and P. Purdue died in childhood. Mary B. is the wife of John B. Way, a farmer of Williamsburg, Blair Co., Penn., by whom she has three children—Lulu, at this writing aged ten years; Nora, aged eight; and Bud, aged four; our subject is next in order of birth, and Lizzie E., who resides on the old homestead with her brother, completes the family.

In the schools of Stony Point, Centre county, Mr. Furst, the subject of this review, acquired a good practical education, and since laying aside his text-books has engaged in agricultural pursuits, operating the old homestead farm, of which he is part owner. The neat and thrifty appearance of the place indicates the supervision of a painstaking and skillful farmer, who thoroughly understands his chosen calling. On January 29, 1884, he was married to Miss Eva M. Pennington, of Patton township, daughter of Thomas Pennington, and they have five interesting children, as follows: Clarence E., at this writing aged nine years; Carl M., aged seven; Ethel M., aged six; Mary E., aged four; and Russell C., aged a year and a half.

Mr. Furst uses his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, in the success of which he takes a deep interest. He is an intelligent, wide-awake farmer, held in the highest esteem by his fellow citizens. In religious belief he is a Methodist.

GEORGE DAVID GLOSNER, a leading farmer and cattle dealer of Marion township, Centre county, is a native of that county, his birth having occurred in Curtin township, March 5, 1864. His father, Sampson Glossner (as the name was spelled by his ancestors), was born in Pine Creek, Clinton Co., Penn., a son of Christian and Margaret (Teal) Glossner, who were born, reared and married in Germany, but at an early day crossed the Atlantic and located in Clinton county, whence they came to Centre county. Here the grandfather carried on farming throughout the remainder of his life. His other children were Henry, who died in Howard, Centre county; Margaret, widow of Conrad

Singer, of Curtin township, Centre county; and Jacob, a laborer of Eagleville, in the same county.

By occupation Sampson Glossner was a farmer and carpenter. In October, 1860, he married Miss Mary Wensel, who was born November 29, 1842, in Germany, of which country her parents, John and Margaret (Felder) Wensel, were also natives. In 1844 they came to America accompanied by his father, John Wensel, Sr., and located upon a farm in Centre county, where they spent their remaining days, John Wensel, Jr., dying in 1895, at the ripe old age of eighty-four years. Only two children were born to and Mr. Mrs. Glossner, the sister of our subject being Margaret A., wife of Peter Robb, Jr., a farmer of Romola, Curtin township, Centre county. The father died in the fall of 1867, at the early age of twenty-seven years; the mother is still making her home in Curtin township.

George D. Glosner continued to assist in the operation of the home farm until he had attained his majority, and then started out in life for himself as an agriculturist. On January 10, 1879, at his present home, he married Miss Emma M. Hoy, who was born upon that farm April 19, 1864. They have four children, whose names and dates of birth are as follows: Edna M., January 25, 1890; Beulah M., April 11, 1891; Doyle E., July 14, 1892; and Inez M., December 2, 1893. The parents of Mrs. Glosner, George S. and Catherine A. (Yearick) Hoy, were both natives of Brush Valley, Centre county, where they were married November 27, 1851. For a short time they remained there, and then came to Marion township, where the father died December 11, 1889. He was born February 7, 1827, his wife on May 10, 1832, a daughter of John and Saloma (Riechel) Yearick; she now resides with our subject and his wife.

Mrs. Glosner is the youngest of eight children, namely: Tabitha A., born June 30, 1853, is the wife of I. W. Gates, a farmer of Clearfield county, Penn.; Samuel C., born February 7, 1855, is a farmer of Hublersburg, Centre county; Angeline G., born February 28, 1856, is the wife of H. D. Vonada, also a farmer of Hublersburg; Semanda J., born September 7, 1857, is the wife of P. C. Gates, a carpenter of Clearfield county; Malissa C., born November 10, 1858, is the wife of A. A. McClintic, an undertaker of Coalport, Clearfield county; Henry F., born February 9, 1860, died June 12, 1874; and Susannah M., born December 29, 1861, is the wife of E. L. McClintic, of Lewistown, Pennsylvania.

For two years after his marriage, Mr. Glosner lived upon a farm which he owned in Curtin township, and then removed to the old Hoy homestead, where he still resides. He is a thorough and skillful farmer, and as a cattle dealer has met with excellent success, so that he is now numbered among the substantial and well-to-do citizens of Marion township. Religiously, he is a member of the Reformed Church; politically, he is identified with the Republican party, and he is at present creditably serving as auditor and school director in his township.

CHARLES B. NEFF, an intelligent and energetic young agriculturist of Potter township, Centre county, is unusually successful as a manager, his fine farm near Centre Hall being conducted in a model manner.

Mr. Neff was born in Potter township, September 20, 1867, and belongs to one of the leading families of that locality. Major John Neff, his grandfather, a native of Lebanon county, Penn., born February 20, 1791, settled in Centre county in early manhood, and for some years followed the blacksmith's trade at Potters Mills. Later he purchased a large tract of land in the township on the Brush Valley road near the Harris township line, and engaged in agriculture, but continued to work somewhat at his trade in a shop which he built at the farm. As old age drew on he retired from active business and removed to Centre Hall, where he died April 4, 1870. He was a prominent citizen, one of the wealthy land owners of that locality, and his success was more notable from having been gained through his own exertions. In the Lutheran Church, of which he was a member, he took an active part, while in politics he was one of the leading Democrats of Centre county, and at one time was a candidate for the Legislature.

Major Neff was married in Potter township, Centre county, to Miss Catherine Durst, who was born October 19, 1794, and died October 17, 1868. Her parents, Peter and Elizabeth (Herring) Durst, were well-known residents, and her father, who was an extensive farmer, wielded much influence in local affairs. In later life he removed to Centre Hall, and was identified with the development of the town. At the time of the introduction of the water works there he was a member of the company in charge of the enterprise.

To Major John Neff and his wife the following children were born: Eliza (Mrs. Christian Dale), who died in Harris township, Centre county; Josiah, a farmer near Centre Hill, now deceased; Isabella (Mrs. Joseph Bittner), who died at Centre Hall; Peter D., at one time a

physician at Centre Hall, now deceased; John, a resident of Centre Hall; Lafayette, our subject's father; George W. (deceased), who was by occupation a miller and later a farmer in California; Catherine (Mrs. Joseph Crotzer), who died in Potter township, Centre county; Maria (Mrs. John Whittaker), who died in Petersburg, Penn.; Susan, who died at an early age; Daniel, who was killed in boyhood, while coming down Nittany Mountain, by a runaway horse that had been used to haul a heavy load up the mountain from Centre Hall; Barbara (Mrs. John Bittner), of Potter township, Centre county; Isaac P., a Lutheran minister at Milroy, Penn.; Evaline, who married Jacob Grove, and now resides in Kansas; William, a resident of Missouri; Luther, who met a soldier's death in the second battle of Bull Run, and was buried on the field; and Sarah, widow of John Sankey, of Centre Hall.

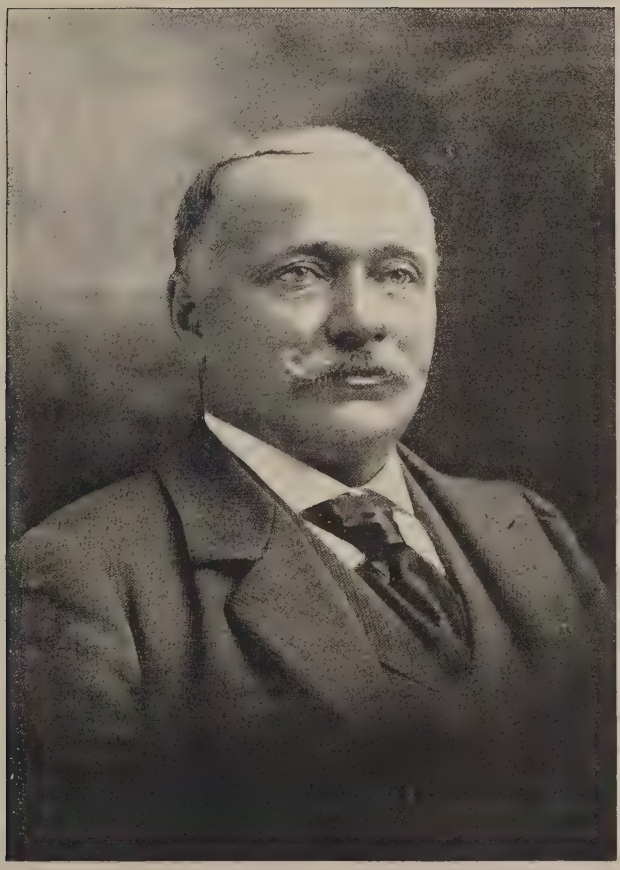
The late Lafayette Neff, our subject's father, was born at the old home in Potter township, December 15, 1826, and was reared as a farmer boy, receiving such education as the local schools of that time afforded, the free system not being introduced until he was quite a lad. On December 26, 1854, he was married, by Rev. P. S. Fisher, to Miss Mary A. Ruble, who was born in Potter township, April 7, 1836, the daughter of Peter and Margaret (Miese) Ruble. Lafayette Neff located at the homestead, but later bought part of the old homestead, where he made his home until March 1, 1883, and then purchased the Peter Durst farm, where he passed away, April 23, 1895. His wife breathed her last February 12, 1894, and the remains of both were interred at the Centre Hill cemetery. He was a man of spare build, a hard worker, and always active, nothwithstanding a lameness caused by a horse falling upon his left limb. As a farmer he was successful, securing a handsome competence by his able management, and 260 acres of land in excellent condition were left at his death. Public affairs received intelligent attention from him, and he was deeply interested in the Grange movement; also in the Democratic party, in which latter he was a prominent worker, holding various township offices. At one time he was a Lutheran in religion, but he afterward united with the Reformed Church.

Our subject was the youngest of four children, the others being: James B., born March 18, 1857, is a merchant in Denver, Colo.; William R. and Calvin R. (twins), born March 19, 1860, both reside in Pennsylvania, the former in Potter township, Centre county, and the latter in Mifflinburg, where he is principal of the Mifflinburg high school. Charles B., was born September 20, 1867, in Potter township, Centre county, and was twelve years old when his parents removed to the farm which he now conducts so admirably. He and his brother, Calvin R., now own it in partnership, but as the latter is absent much of the time the responsible management falls upon our subject. He also prepared for the profession of teaching, his education being begun at the Pine Stump school, with Ferguson Potter as his first teacher. Twice he made arrangements to take charge of a school, but other duties interfering, he has always remained at home, where there is no lack of work to employ his energies. As a citizen he is progressive and public-spirited, but beyond giving his influence and his vote to the Democratic ticket he is not active in politics.

On September 26, 1895, Mr. Neff was married, in Potter township, to Miss Maggie Moyer, who was born near Tusseyville, Penn., May 26, 1874, the third child and daughter of Henry and Elmira (Braman) Moyer. She has four sisters and one brother. Mrs. Neff is prominent in religious and social circles, and is a member of the Reformed Church.

THOMAS BARNES. Among the self-made men of Centre county are many citizens of foreign birth who have become conspicuous in business and financial circles for their ability, integrity and enterprise, and the story of one who began with empty pockets, and has made his way to prosperity and wide influence, is a helpful inspiring study. Thomas Barnes, who is now a wealthy coal operator of Philipsburg, Centre county, and president of the Moshannon National Bank at that place, was born May 13, 1843, in Lancashire, England, where his ancestors have had their homes for many generations.

James Barnes, grandfather of our subject, was a farmer there, and, although his life was passed without exciting incident, it embodied in its domestic phases a beautiful romance, so similar to certain portions of the widely-read novel, "John Halifax, Gentleman," as to make a most striking coincidence. Like the hero and heroine of that work, James Barnes and his wife were born on the same day of the same month, but the grandmother a year later than the grandfather. They were married on their common birthday, and died on another anniversary of their birth. They were never separated for even the space of twenty-four hours, and so closely were they united by love and sympathy that one could scarcely suffer a pain that did not affect the other. They were seventy-five and seventy-four



THOMAS BARNES.

years old, respectively, when the last illness fell upon them. When the final summons came the wife expired first, and as the children attempted to remove the corpse from its place by his side the dying husband motioned to them to leave it, and eighteen minutes later he, too, breathed his last.

This devoted couple left a numerous family. Their son John, our subject's father, who spent his life in Lancashire, followed agricultural pursuits. He and his wife (whose maiden name was Jennie Hayes), had twelve children, viz.: James (deceased), Hannah (now Mrs. Edward Riley), Samuel, Lawrence, John, Henry, Isabella (now Mrs. James Eastwood), Thomas (our subject), Alice Ann, Jane (now Mrs. George E. Smith), William, and Rachel (the last named being deceased). Of these, only three—Henry, John and Thomas—came to America, the others remaining in their native land.

Thomas Barnes crossed the ocean at the age of twenty-one to test his fortunes in the New World. His sole inheritance was comprised in his sound mental and physical health and his all-conquering energy. He located near Philipsburg, and having but a few dollars at hand he promptly began at the first work that he could find, which happened to be coal mining. This occupation he followed until 1872, when he secured a contract for clearing away drift, and later he and his brother John began operating the Cuba mine. Their next venture was with the Derby mines and Lancashire mines No. 1 and No. 2, and since that period the two brothers have carried on many profitable mining enterprises in that vicinity and in Cambria county. At the present time Mr. Barnes is a partner in the Baltic mines and others, and is recognized as a man of great sagacity and one of the leading operators of his locality. As is well known, coal mining includes many incidental details, and Mr. Barnes and his brother conduct stores and supply places, and in every way meet the demands of the business. In May, 1897, the Moshannon National Bank was organized at Philipsburg, Mr. Barnes being appointed its president.

In 1864 Mr. Barnes married Miss Anna Ashcroft, also a native of Lancashire, England, and seven children were born of their union: Jane, Margaret, Ruth, John, Rachel, Anna and Esther. Of these, Jane married J. Johnson, who is now conducting our subject's store in Philipsburg, and they have one daughter, Ruth. Mr. Barnes is prominent in local affairs, is a vestryman in the Episcopal Church, takes great interest in school matters, and is liberal in his donations. In politics he is a Republican. He has been deservedly successful in his undertakings, and now owns a fine home on Centre street, Philipsburg, besides an elegant block, a hotel, and a gristmill.

WILLIAM W. BOOB, one of the most reliable, progressive and capable business men of Centre Hall, Centre county, was born June 15, 1868, in Mifflinburg, Penn., and is the eldest child of R. B. and Sarah (Shearer) Boob. When two years old he was brought by his parents to Aaronsburg, Centre county, where he was educated, his first teacher being Julia Wolf, and at the age of twelve he left the school room and began assisting his father in the blacksmith shop, where he soon learned the trade, and during the six years he remained there became an expert workman.

In Aaronsburg, August 6, 1886, Mr. Boob was united in marriage with Miss Cora B. Reifsnyder, of Millheim, Centre county, a daughter of Urush Reifsnyder, and have one child, Grace L., born in August, 1887. For a time after his marriage, Mr. Boob worked in a blacksmith shop in Boalsburg, Centre county, for Mr. Webber, later was in the employ of Samuel Foust, of Spring Bank, and while living in Millheim worked as a blacksmith in the foundry at Centre Hall. Subsequently he established a shop of his own in Coburn, which he conducted for two and one-half years, and then removed to Centre Hall, where he purchased the carriage business of J. W. Haney, and also the millinery establishment of Mrs. Haney, which his wife now conducts.

After one year spent in carriage making, he converted his shop into a factory for the manufacture of buggy and wagon wheels, and now does almost an exclusive wholesale business, selling his wheels throughout the Eastern States, in Norway, Belgium, Germany, Java, Jamaica, Australia, and India. He gives employment to a number of hands, and has succeeded in building up one of the most important and prosperous industries in the county. Although still quite young in years, he is possessed of more than ordinary business sagacity, is enterprising and industrious, which qualities have been the important factors in his success, and his business, which is still in its infancy, is growing rapidly through his tireless efforts. His familiarity with its every detail, and the close attention he gives it, insures its success, and in the near future he will undoubtedly be one of the most prosperous and well-to-do citizens of the community. By his own unaided efforts he has worked his way steadily upward from a humble position to one of affluence, and deserves to be numbered among the representa-

tive and prominent business men of Centre county. Politically he has always been identified with the Democratic party. Taking a deep interest in the cause of education, he is at present an efficient member of the school board. Mr. Boob has an office in New York City, No. 11 Broadway, for his export trade exclusively.

FRANK HAINES, a popular young photographer of Philipsburg, Centre county, shows a happy combination of artistic taste and business ability which promises well for his future. He is a native of Philipsburg, born January 2, 1869, and he is descended from an old and highly respected Quaker family of New Jersey, his ancestors having come from England at a very early period, to escape the religious persecutions of their day.

Daniel Haines, our subject's grandfather, lived and died in New Jersey, and, like his ancestors, was a steadfast adherent of the Friends Society. Joseph Haines, the father of our subject, was born in Morristown, N. J., February 26, 1841, and in early manhood came to Pennsylvania, locating in Bellefonte, where he learned the photographer's trade. In 1865 he established himself in business in Philipsburg, where he met with the success which his fine abilities deserved. He was a Democrat in politics, and in religion he followed the faith of his forefathers. His death, which occurred August 29, 1887, cut short a life which seemed to be entering upon the rewards of his earlier labors. He was married in Bellefonte to Miss Prudence Stone, a native of England, who came to America with her parents at the age of five years and grew to womanhood at Bellefonte, where her father, Martin Stone, was in his later years a prosperous merchant. He was born in Germany, but went to England when about eight years old, and in early manhood engaged in mercantile business, owning two stores in London, which he sold before coming to the United States. Mrs. Haines is still living at Philipsburg with her four children, of whom our subject is the eldest; (2) Orrin is the city electrician; (3) Cora is at home; and (4) Harry is attending school.

Frank Haines received his education in the public schools of Philipsburg, and at the same time became proficient in the art of photography through assisting his father as need required. This early and constant association with the business, familiarizing him with every detail, enabled him to take full charge after his father's death, and continue it with undiminished success during the past nine years. In the social life of his native city he takes an active part, and is a valued worker in various organizations. Since 1888 he has been a member of Reliance Fire Company No. 1, of which he has been president, having been elected in September, 1896. He also belongs to the Knights of Malta, the Improved Order of Red Men, the American Photographers Association, and the Order of Mechanics, in which he is a past officer. Politically he is a Democrat.

JACOB R. SIMLER, of Philipsburg, Centre county, is a native of that city, born May 4, 1871, and a son of George B. and Amanda (Carpenter) Simler, who have for many years been prominently identified with its interests. He acquired a common-school education, and remained under the parental roof until his marriage at the age of twenty-two years.

On November 22, 1893, Mr. Simler was married to Miss Sallie B. Beamer, and they have an interesting little daughter, Evelyn, born April 16, 1896. The mother was born in Clearfield, Clearfield Co., Penn., October 13, 1874, a daughter of Owen A. and Lucetta (Elder) Beamer, natives of Centre county, the former born February 6, 1853, and the latter on July 5, 1853. They now reside in Latrobe, Westmoreland Co., Penn., where the father is serving as clerk in a hotel. Their family consisted of eight children: William H., who died in childhood; Sallie B., wife of our subject; Clara A., at home; Orlando, who died in childhood; Eva, who is residing with Mr. Simler and attending school; and Charles, Laura and Oscar, all three at home. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Simler, Jacob A. and Rebecca (Fister) Beamer, were of German extraction, and the grandfather was a forgeman by occupation. Jacob A. Beamer served in Company C, 208th Regiment P. V. I., Army of the Potomac.

At the age of seventeen years, Mr. Simler began working for his brother, George B., in the express business, and was thus employed for eight years. He belongs to the Order of Red Men, of Philipsburg, is a stalwart Republican in politics, and is a member of the Episcopal Church. He is a prominent and energetic young man, of an upright moral character, and possesses the true spirit of progress and enterprise which characterizes the American people. In April, 1897, he commenced the business of selling oil to the consumers of Philipsburg, and is working up a nice trade, having already on his list some two hundred customers.

For several years, Mr. Simler has displayed

a remarkable talent for hunting. In connection with his brother William N., he has carried on the business of taxidermist for his own use, and they have elegant collections of mounted birds and animals. Since 1889 they have made a business of taxidermy in every branch of the art. The collections referred to contain the following specimens: Blue-wing teal duck, barred owl, Virginia rail bird, sandpiper, snipe, plover, woodcock, meadow lark, Virginia warbler, Kentucky warbler, blue swallow, brown thrush, flocker screech owl, duck hawk, chimney swallow, nuvvin, brown creeper, snow owl, pheasant (two days old, and an old one), falks sparrow, flying squirrel, humming bird, hoot owl, brown screech owl, pigeon hawk, loon, butter duck, bullfinch, Baltimore oriole, cedar bird, golden bird, night hawk, sparrow hawk, teal duck, red bird, black head warbler, chicken hawk, Indian hen, red-headed woodpecker, black-headed woodpecker, great squaw duck, Indigo bird, red-eye verrio, red-headed bee bird, winter rew, green hern, partridge, great bittern, chippie, snowbird, sap sucker, pine finch, chickadee, great squaw duck, kingfisher, bluebird, martin, red-winged blackbird, bluejay, squirrel hawk, jack snipe, white-headed sparrow, skylark, pallerope, water thrush, killdeer, yellow breasted woodpecker, small bee bird, robin, least bittern, chewink, goslin, bonaparte seagull, butcher bird, shore lark, cuckoo, sparrow hawk, crown kinglet, blackburn warbler, chestnut warbler, Virginia warbler, horned grieb, black cot, Jersey red bird, Kennedy rail bird, snow bunting, American cot, blue heron, Tom Lee, Church Will widow, whippoorwill, black-headed tern, red-tail hawk, white sparrow, and herring gull. These lovely specimens the brothers have in glass cases in their parlors, where they may be admired by the many friends of the family.

William N. Simler, a skilled and expert taxidermist, also makes a business of mounting animals and birds, and tanning furs for rugs, etc. He was married December 30, 1884, to Miss Elizabeth G. Osslare, a native of Brookfield, Penn., and a daughter of Bernard and Malinda (Verbeck) Osslare, in whose family were ten children.

MALCOLM LAURIE, an enterprising and deservedly successful young business man of Bellefonte, was born January 19, 1871, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

As his name suggests, his ancestors trod the heather hills of "Auld Scotia," and he possesses in a marked degree the shrewd practical mind which is characteristic of the Scotch race. His father, the late John Laurie, was born in Scotland in 1834, coming to America when a young man, and was married in San Francisco, Cal., to Miss Mary Connor, now deceased. He was a traveling salesman for some time. Before the war he was engaged in the cotton trade in the South, but left that occupation in 1860 and went to California. In 1868 he made his home in Bridgeton, N. J., and became interested in the Cohansey Glass Company in that city. While in that business he made two trips through South America. To John and Mary Laurie six children were born: William, now residing at Colorado Springs, Colo.; Miss Mary Laurie, who lives in Glasgow, Scotland; Helen, the wife of Blythe Wilke, of Glasgow, Scotland; and J. Malcolm, of this sketch. Annie and Jennie died in infancy.

The first years of our subject's life were spent in New Jersey, but as his parents died during his boyhood he was taken into the home of an uncle in Bellefonte, Rev. William Laurie, D. D., a well-known Presbyterian clergyman. His education was continued at the Bellefonte Academy, and on completing his course there he worked for four years as a bookkeeper in Bellefonte. In 1893 he established the Bellefonte Steam Laundry, of which he has made a decided success, and in 1895 he erected a building specially designed for his business, the formal opening taking place July 18 of that year. Mr. Laurie is not married, and is prominent socially as a member of the Bellefonte Club. He also belongs to the Presbyterian Church, and his high character has won the esteem and friendship of a large circle of acquaintances.

JOHN Q. MILES, treasurer of Centre county, is one of the most popular officials at the county seat, and illustrates the best type of American citizenship in both public and private life.

Mr. Miles was born March 17, 1843, in Clearfield county, a son of John and Elizabeth (Wilson) Miles, and has always been identified with this section. The schools near his early home afforded him a practical education, and in 1861, while yet a mere boy, he gave proof of his courage and patriotism by enlisting from Clearfield county in Company I, 84th P. V. I. His gallant conduct at the front won him a reputation as a brave fighter, but after nine months of service a fever, brought on by exposure and hardships, so weakened his system that he was discharged for disability. In May, 1862, he located in Centre county, where in 1865 he married

Lydia A. Richards, a native of that county, and three children: Lizzie, Maggie and John, brighten their home. John Q. Miles' election in 1893 to the office of county treasurer caused him to remove to Bellefonte, but previously he had his residence at Martha Furnace in Bald Eagle Valley. Witty and genial, Mr. Miles has the happy faculty of making friends, whom his sterling qualities of character bind to him with the lasting tie of respectable esteem. In politics he is a Democrat.

The ancestors of our subject were early settlers in the City of Brotherly Love, where Gen. Samuel Miles, his great-grandfather, of Revolutionary fame, resided, and of which city he was mayor. John Miles, our subject's grandfather, was born there. He became prominent in the iron industry, and at one time was interested in the development of Centre county. Our subject's father, John Miles (2) was born in the arsenal at Philadelphia. With an uncle he came to Centre country, and built and operated Centre Furnace and the McCoy Iron Works. Milesburg was named in their honor, and at that time, as in the present, the family name was a synonym for business ability and enterprise combined with public spirit.

ALEXANDER FAMILY. This family, which has been prominent in central Pennsylvania from an early day, is of Scotch origin. The earliest member, of which there is record, was Thomas Alexander, who was prominent in Lanark, Scotland, about 1710. His son John, who was born in Scotland in 1700, married Margaret Glasson, daughter of Donald Glasson, of the city of Glasgow, Scotland, and migrated to County Armagh, Ireland, a few years later. In 1736 he came to America, and besides his three sons—Hugh, James and John—and his daughters—Rachel and Margaret—there came with him his two nephews—Hugh and James—and his niece, who had married a Mr. Polk in Ireland. Their first settlement was made in Nottingham, Chester Co., Penn., on the east side of Octorara creek, near the Maryland line. After residing there a few years the little colony divided and dispersed. The nephews, Hugh and James, with Mr. and Mrs. Polk, went to Mecklenburg, N. C., while John, with his son of the same name, remained in Pennsylvania and settled, first, near Carlisle, and, later, near Chambersburg.

James Alexander, second son of John and Margaret (Glasson) Alexander, was born in County Armagh, Ireland, in 1826, and came with his parents to America in 1836. He removed with his father to Cumberland county, Penn., and there married Rosa Reed, who died in 1792. James Alexander was a man of remarkable energy and enterprise, and having married Rosa Reed, near Chambersburg, Penn., the associations of the locality led him to determine to explore the new territory adjacent, and if possible found a new colony. In carrying out this project in 1755, he traveled about a hundred miles north through the wilderness, and his attention being arrested by the beauty of the Valley, he located there and took out a warrant for one thousand acres of land across the middle of the Valley and reaching from Jack's Mountain to Stone Mountain. He returned home for his family, and took back with him to help found the new settlement a friend who also had his family. They carried all their effects on horseback. James Alexander settled at the spring which forms the source of Spring run, and a short distance away at another spring stood the house of the Indian Chief "Logan"—the renowned head of the Mingo tribe, who lived long on friendly terms with his white neighbor. One day soon after James Alexander settled at his new home, "Logan" went to the house, and, having gained the confidence of his neighbor's little son, carried him to his cabin; the father was absent, and the terrified mother dared not resist; but after several hours of terrible anxiety she determined to rescue her child at any hazard. Her relief can be imagined when she met the friendly chief carrying her boy, who was wearing a beautiful pair of beaded moccasins, which he had made for his little friend. This story has often appeared in print concerning a little daughter of William Brown, but "Logan" was doubtless in the habit of showing his friendship in this way.

James Alexander was active in Church work, and assisted in establishing the first Presbyterian Church in the Valley. He took part in the Revolutionary war, and was in the commissary department of Washington's army at Valley Forge, during the memorable winter of 1777–78. For these services he received sixteen hundred acres of land, which he located in Clearfield county. He died in 1791, and was buried at the brick Presbyterian church at West Kishacoquillas. Eleven children were born to James Alexander and Rosa Reed, the names with dates of birth being as follows: Jane, born in 1763; Robert, born in October, 1766; Elizabeth, born in 1768; John, in 1769; James, in 1771; Hugh, in November, 1772; Joseph, in 17—; Rachel, in 1780; William, in 1782; Rosanna, in 1784; and Reed, in 17—.

Of the above, Robert Alexander was the next in the line of ancestry which we are now tracing. Upon the death of his father he settled upon that part of the Kishacoquillas land which he named "Stone Mountain." He became a prosperous farmer and respected citizen, and was a man of incorruptible integrity, sound judgment, and most remarkable powers of memory. So unusual was the development of the faculty that after hearing a sermon he could repeat it almost verbatim. This trait has been inherited by many of his descendants. He was justice of the peace for forty-five years, but so kind, just and peaceable was he that in all that time only two cases came to the point of a trial before him, and both of these were finally settled without costs. In 1823 he was sent to the Legislature by the largest Democratic majority ever given in his district, yet no persuasion could induce him to become a candidate for re-election. He married Elizabeth McClure (born March 8, 1768, died in 1832), and had the following children: Elizabeth, James, Mary, Robert, McClay, Nancy, Robert, William, and Cyrus and Silas (twins).

Of the above, James Alexander was born January 17, 1793, and died December 18, 1850. On November 27, 1821, he married Ann Lewis, who was born April 22, 1799, and died in 18—. Their children were: Robert, born October 9, 1822, died January 20, 1847; Elizabeth, born June 9, 1824, married James Alexander in 1848, and lives in Kansas; Celia Ann, born March 3, 1826, married Owen Copelin, of Milroy, Penn.; James Read, born April 7, 1828, married May Wolfe; Euphemia, born April 21, 1830, died May 8, 1835, Louisa J., born July 7, 1832, married Daniel Leyden; Samuel, born August 15, 1834, died November 29, 1861, as assistant surgeon of the 2nd Pennsylvania Cavalry, being killed in battle; Cyrus T. is mentioned more fully below; Mary Jane, born December 18, 1838, died May 26, 1841; Alice Annette, born July 29, 1844, died December 6, 1847.

HON. CYRUS T. ALEXANDER was born September 10, 1836, in Mifflin county, Penn., and was educated at Dickinson Seminary, graduating in 1853. In August, 1859, he was admitted to the Bar of Centre county, and locating at Bellefonte, began a successful professional career. For eleven years he was in partnership with Hon. J. H. Orvis (since a judge of the 25th District), and afterward Mr. Alexander became the senior member of the well-known firm of Alexander & Bower. Mr. Alexander was pre-eminent among his professional brethren for his ability in dealing with the vexatious problems arising in connection with overlapping surveys under the land grants in this State. Always a close student, a remarkable memory made his researches in any chosen branch a permanent possession. He was an ardent Democrat, and in 1861 and 1862 he became part owner of the *Democratic Watchman*, which he edited during that time in addition to his other duties. His abilities gave him prominence in political circles also, and in 1864–65 he was elected on the Democratic ticket to represent Centre county in the State Legislature. In November, 1878, he was elected to the State Senate, and served four years with distinction. As a business man he displayed the same remarkable energy and sagacity which brought him success in other lines, and in 1868 he and his brother, J. R. Alexander, purchased about 200 acres of land lying north from Buffalo Run creek to the gap between Milesburg and Bellefonte. Here they developed the finest limekilns in the State, which they continued, in connection with a coal business, under the firm name of J. R. & C. T. Alexander. In 1880 they opened the first implement and seed store ever established at Bellefonte, and conducted it until January 1, 1885, when they leased the plant to McCalmont & Co., and withdrew. About the same time C. T. Alexander contracted a severe cold which settled in his throat, and this, in spite of the best medical treatment, resulted in his death. He left a widow and two children—Roberta T., now Mrs. H. S. Yarrington, and J. W., a leading attorney of Bellefonte, of whom further mention is made below. Mrs. Yarrington was born September 15, 1859, and was carefully educated, being a graduate of Wilson College, at Chambersburg, Penn. Her husband, the late H. S. Yarrington, was for thirty years previous to his death the treasurer of the Richmond & Fredericksburg and the Potomac, Richmond & Danville railroads. She has three children: Cyrus A., Louise, and Greyson.

Mrs. Cyrus T. Alexander, who still resides in Bellefonte, was formerly Miss Margaret Potter. She was born near Boalsburg, Penn., May 8, 1837, and was married to Mr. Alexander in October, 1858. Her grandfather, Fergus Potter, an early settler in Penn's Valley, came from Ireland about 17—, and spent his remaining years there. He left a large family, among whom was a son Samuel, Mrs. Alexander's father, who became a prominent citizen of Bellefonte, where for many years he was engaged in business as a tanner. He died in Centre county at the age of eighty-six; his wife is also deceased. They had five sons—William, John, James, Samuel and George—and four daughters—Jane (who married Abram V. Miller), Susan (deceased), Mar-

garet (now Mrs. Alexander), and Sarah (who married Donald McBride, and resides in Lawrence, Kansas).

J. W. ALEXANDER, of Bellefonte, whose ancestry we have thus traced, is a worthy representative of this honored family. He was born August 24, 1864, and had his early home upon a farm in Spring township, Centre county, on the outskirts of Bellefonte. After attending the public schools of that borough for some time, he entered Bellefonte Academy and was in attendance there three years. In 1880, on the sixteenth anniversary of his birth, he was enrolled in the freshman class of Pennsylvania State College, and in 1884 he completed the scientific course, graduating with the degree of B. S. Owing to ill health he did not begin his professional studies immediately, but after his father's death he prepared for the Bar under the direction of Judge John G. Love, and March 4, 1890, was admitted to the Bar. He inherited his father's law library, a large and valuable collection, and has already won a name as an accurate student. As he is somewhat retiring in disposition, he inclines to those branches of professional work where good memory, deep research and sound logic are of more account than rhetorical ability, but he has nevertheless made a success of court-room business, making pleas which have been highly complimented for their strength and effectiveness. He has always practiced alone, and does a general law business.

In the social world Mr. Alexander holds a high position. Genial and companionable, he has a host of friends, and he is identified with several fraternal orders. He has been an active member of the K. G. E. since its organization in Bellefonte, and was instrumental in organizing the Bellefonte Conclave of the Independent Order of Heptasophs. On July 10, 1894, he joined Company B, 5th Penn. N. G., entering as a private, and has been promoted until he now holds the rank of second sergeant. He is thoroughly versed in military tactics, having graduated as a captain of a military company at State College.

C. A. WEAVER, deputy sheriff of Centre county, and a prominent resident of the picturesque city of Bellefonte, has been for some years an influential factor in political affairs in his county. His family, which is of German extraction, is well-known there, his grandfather, George Weaver, having come from southern Pennsylvania many years ago to make his home upon a farm in Haines township, where he and his wife, Sallie (Harper), reared a family of three sons: Noah, who died at Woodward in 1894, was a farmer and at one time oil operator; Henry A. is mentioned more fully below; Adam shot himself by accident while hunting foxes.

Henry A. Weaver, our subject's father, was born at the old home in Haines township in 1825. He served three years in the war for the Union, as a private in Company D, 148th P. V. I. By occupation he was a farmer; in religious faith he was a leading member of the Reformed Church; and he took much interest in political questions, voting with the Democratic party. By his first wife, Rosetta (Stover), also a native of Haines township, he had four children, of whom our subject was the eldest; Anna married Oliver Wolf; Katie married C. C. Bell, and George G. is a farmer in Haines township. The mother of this little family was called from earth in 1864, and the father subsequently married Effie Gramley, a native of Miles township, Centre county. Two children were born of this union: Maggie S. and T. C.

C. A. Weaver, our subject, was born February 13, 1853, and his education was secured in part at the schools near the old homestead, in part at those of Miles township, Centre county. Shortly after the death of his mother, the necessity for making his own way in the world became apparent, and when twelve years old he began working for his board and clothes in Brush Valley, where he remained two years. He then spent some time working for farmers and at driving teams, and for one year was a clerk in Wolfe's store. Returning to Haines township, he clerked for B. F. Philips, at Aaronsburg, for a year, and then for the same length of time he drove a meat wagon, but the next two years he passed in the coal region in Schuylkill county, working in a wholesale flour and feed store. He then went to Penn Hall, and remained there six years as clerk for Major Fisher, his next employment being in a store at Shamokin, Northumberland county. Desiring to go into business for himself, he returned to Aaronsburg and engaged in huckstering, continuing thereat three years, later becoming interested in the bottling business and the manufacture of soft drinks. After three years of successful effort in these lines he sold out, and has ever since been in political life. For three years he had held the office of assessor, and in 1893 he was a candidate for the office of register, but was defeated. On June 9, 1896, he received the nomination for county treasurer. His interest in public affairs extends beyond political lines, however, and he is always ready to forward any measure for local improvement. He is an active

member of the Reformed Church, while, socially, he is identified with the Order of the Golden Eagle.

In 1891 Mr. Weaver married Miss Mabel Edmunds, a native of Haines township, born in 1872, and their home is brightened by a daughter, Edna Lucretia.

JOHN SPANGLER. The lives of honored ancestry and of Revolutionary heroes furnished many valuable lessons both of encouragement and inspiration; but one need not look to the past, for ofttimes in the lives of those around us is shown what can be accomplished by diligence, perseverance and putting to practical use the opportunities which come to all. Mr. Spangler is one in whose career may be traced these qualities, and who, as a result, occupies a place among the leading and substantial citizens of Centre county.

Our subject was born in what was then Union, but is now Snyder, county, Penn., March 18, 1828, and is a representative of one of the old families of Lebanon county, Penn., where his grandfather, Christian Spangler, was born and reared. He had a family of four sons—John; Christian, who enlisted for service in the war of 1812, and died at Sunbury, Penn., while *en route* to the field of battle; Daniel and Jonathan. The sons all reached adult age and had families, as did several daughters, two of whom went to Ohio in an early day.

Jacob Spangler, father of our subject, was the second child of the family, and was born about 1783, in Union county, two miles below Centreville. He learned the weaver's trade, and in what is now Snyder county wedded Miss Mary Schroyer. From the home farm he obtained a horse, and began the operation of a hill farm near New Berlin. Subsequently he purchased the homestead property of his father-in-law, and there his wife died at the age of forty years, and he at the age of sixty-seven years. He made farming his life work, and became the possessor of a valuable property and considerable money, which would have amounted to a much larger sum had he not lost considerable through going security for others. In politics he was a Democrat. He held several offices in the Lutheran Church, to which he belonged, and was a man whose well-directed business efforts brought him success, while his honorable life won his high regard.

The children of Jacob and Mary Spangler were nine in number, namely: Catharine, who married John Kessler, and died in New Berlin, Penn.; Elizabeth, who wedded John Seebold, and died near New Berlin; Nancy, who became the wife of Joseph Seebold, and died near New Berlin; Susanna, who married Michael Miller, and died near New Berlin; Elias, who resides near that town; Jacob, who died near the same town in the spring of 1896; John; William, of Millerstown, Penn.; George, who is living near New Berlin; Samuel, of Milroy, Penn.; and Lewis, who died in New Berlin in 1895.

John Spangler could attend school but irregularly during his boyhood, for his services were required on the home farm until eighteen years of age. He then began learning the blacksmith's trade under the direction of John Kessler, who owned a smithy three miles below Middleburg, in Snyder county. His apprenticeship covered three years, and during the first two years he received no wages, but was allowed four weeks during harvest time when he might earn money in the fields. During the third year he was given $10 per month in the summer and $11 in the winter. He saved almost every cent of his earnings, and thus on the expiration of a year was enabled to engage in business on his own account in Adamsburg, Snyder county, where for fourteen years he followed his trade. On April 1, 1862, he came to Centre Hill, where he rented a blacksmith shop and also kept a tavern.

After two years he came to Centre Hall, where from 1864 until 1867 he had charge of a hotel. He then purchased a hotel property for $7,000, and a month later sold it for $8,100. In the spring of 1867 he removed to Millheim, and purchased the "Kreamer Hotel," but after one summer he sold and removed to Bellefonte, where he leased the "Garman Hotel" and purchased the furniture; but possession was not given, and in consequence he never conducted business there. From the spring of 1868 until 1878 he carried on the "Centre Hall Hotel," and was then elected sheriff of the county, entering upon the discharge of his duties on the first Monday in January, 1879. After an incumbency of three years he returned to Centre Hall, where for several years he engaged in stock dealing, buying cattle in the West and selling in Centre county. Later he purchased a butcher shop, which, in connection with his son Reuben, he operated for four years. His next investment made him the owner of ninety-six acres of land in The Loop, and he has since been interested in agricultural pursuits.

On April 25, 1848, in Snyder county, Mr. Spangler was married to Miss Susanna (Barger) who was born August 2, 1828, in Snyder county, a daughter of Abraham (a shoemaker) and Cath-

arine (Boyer) Barger, who were the parents of four children: Simon, now of Kansas; Levi, who died in Mifflin county, Penn.; Barbara, who became the wife of Henry Mitchell, and died in Snyder county; and Susanna (Mrs. Spangler). Our subject and his wife have four children; Hon. J. L., a man of prominence; Howard J., editor of the *Parsons Constitution*, of Parsons, W. Va.; Annie, widow of H. D. Van Pelt, of Centre Hall; and Reuben B., manager for a coal company in Cambria county, Pennsylvania.

In his political adherency, Mr. Spangler is a stalwart Democrat, and does all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of his party. He and his wife belong to the Lutheran Church, in which he has served as trustee and deacon, and he formerly held membership in the Odd Fellow and Masonic fraternities. He has a pleasant home, and has reared a family of which he has just reason to be proud. Realizing the disadvantage caused by limited school privileges he has given his children excellent educational opportunities, and the family ranks high in the community. Mr. Spangler's acquaintance is extensive, and his friends accord him the esteem which is ever given to true worth.

CHARLES THEODORE FRYBERGER, a leading and influential resident of Philipsburg, Centre county, is well worthy of prominent mention in the pages of this work, as a more eventful history than his would be difficult to find, for in both war and peace he seems to have the faculty of being in the midst of the most important happenings.

Capt. Fryberger was born January 15, 1844, at "Near Mackelavy's Forge," on the Schuylkill river in Schuylkill county, Penn., and was named after Charles Theodore Knuskie, of Berks county, Penn. He is of German descent, his paternal grandparents having come from Germany to America early in the present century. Their son John, father of our subject, was born in Schuylkill county, Penn., in 1809, and not long afterward they consigned him to the care of some maiden aunts, and set out on a return voyage to the Fatherland, but were never heard from again. John Fryberger married Sarah Moyer, who was born in Berks county, Penn., June 13, 1817, a descendant of an old and highly respected Pennsylvania-Dutch family, and she now resides at Milesburg, Penn. Of her nine children, the eldest, Reuben by name, died when four years old; John died in infancy; Amanda married Adam Grim, and lives in Jasper county, Mo.; Mary is the only deceased sister, and was the wife of Emanuel Shuey; the subject of this sketch comes next in order of birth; Anna married Joseph Garbrick; Eliza wedded Dr. Fisher, of Zion, Penn.; Sadie married George W. Campbell, of Milesburg; and Mahlon C. died at the age of thirty-two years.

On April 1, 1845, John and Sarah (Moyer) Fryberger moved to Reber's Mill, on the Union canal, six miles northwest of Reading, Penn., and April 2, 1850, the family, then consisting of father, mother, our subject, and three daughters, went to Farmers Mills ("Fishers Mill"), in Pennsylvania, one and one-half miles from "The Penn Cave," in Centre county. On April 1, 1852, the family again moved, this time to the brick gristmill belonging to James Gordon, within a half mile from Hecla Furnace (and now known as Hecla Park, on the line of the Central Railroad of Pennsylvania). About the year 1855 the family removed to Sugar Valley, Clinton Co., Penn., where for three years they lived at or near Tylersville, in 1858 returning to Centre county, and making their home at what is known as the old McKinney Mill, belonging to the Hecla Furnace Co. (destroyed by fire in 1866).

We now come to the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion, at which time the subject of this sketch springs into prominence, having previously been employed at milling, and such out-door work as the management of the, then, Hecla Iron Co. saw fit to have him do. Having to work hard in order to provide for the family (the father having been disabled by an accident in the machinery at the mill), also being constantly put to work that should have been given to stronger men, he tired of the yoke and decided to volunteer into the Union army, under the lead of Dr. James P. Gregg and of Austin Curtin, with Evan R. Goodfellow and others—all uniting to sound the war slogan. At Harrisburg a company was formed September 14, 1860, with Austin Curtin, captain; Dr. James P. Gregg, first lieutenant; Evan R. Goodfellow, second lieutenant, with Charles T. Fryberger as one of the privates of Company D, 45th Regiment, P. V. Infy., which served during the entire struggle. Promotions came rapidly to Private Fryberger, he being advanced successively to corporal, sergeant, orderly-sergeant, first lieutenant, and, lastly, captain of the company. For a time his regiment was attached to Sherman's forces in South Carolina, and then served under Grant in the West, later being assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and taking part in the campaign which ended in Lee's surrender. Capt. Fryberger participated in some of the most important battles of the war, includ-

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ing the engagements at South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Vicksburg, Jackson, Blue Springs, Lenore Station, Campbell's Station, the siege of Knoxville (where for four days his rations were limited to one ear of corn a day), the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court House, Bethesda Church, Cold Harbor, the siege of Petersburg, and the sanguinary conflict at the Weldon railroad. At the close of the war he gave up army life, having received an honorable discharge by general order from the War Department, and in 1865 retired to civil life, in good health, having escaped everything that could injure him in any way, save an attack of chills and fever while serving in East Tennessee in the winter of 1864.

Two days after his discharge our subject arrived at Bellefonte, Centre Co., Penn., where the family were then residing, and commenced clerking for John W. Cook & Co., dealers in dry goods, etc. On April 1, 1866, he commenced in the cigar and tobacco trade at Bellefonte, for his own account, retiring from same in 1870, and forming the firm of Fryberger & Grim, general merchants. In 1873 an additional firm (Fryberger & Moran) was started in the general grocery business. Both these stores were in Bellefonte, and both proved profitable ventures. The sudden death of Mr. Moran, of the one firm, and the withdrawal of Mr. Grim (who removed to Missouri) from the other, brought about the first reverses and second serious trouble in Capt. Fryberger's life (for in the meantime he had lost his first wife, as will be related in due course); so, disposing of both stores in Bellefonte, he associated himself with the extensive lumber firm of Hoover, Hughes & Co., of Philipsburg, Penn., at which time a general store was started in connection with their lumber and planing-mill business. For eight years after this Capt. Fryberger managed the various stores connected with the mills, his interest therein being one-fourth of the profits. At the same time he was chief of the office force for the lumber and mill company; also assistant manager of the various sawmills, as well as confidential assistant to G. W. Hoover. On February 15, 1884, Capt. Fryberger formed a partnership with L. G. Kessler, under the firm style of Kessler & Fryberger, proprietors of a general store in Philipsburg, Penn., which continued until February 15, 1888, when the firm dissolved, Capt. Fryberger retiring.

In the meantime, from 1884 to 1888, our subject also held a one-third interest in the firm of Fryberger & Co., of Tipton, Blair Co., Penn., and of Fryberger, Aurand & Co., of Irvona, Clearfield Co., Penn. In 1887, in company with John Butterworth and John Fenton, he opened up the land on Kentuck Hill, in Decatur township, Clearfield Co., Penn., and they formed the company known as the Kentuck Coal Co., which did a successful business until the death of Mr. Butterworth, when the interests of both partners were secured, and the business was continued under the same firm name. On November 11, 1889, Capt. Fryberger's present grain, flour and feed business was established on North Front street, where a general wholesale and retail trade has since been successfully conducted in connection with the coal firm, and is still increasing. In 1893 the heirs of the J. F. Steiner estate selected our subject to act as agent for the entire estate, and he was in part instrumental in effecting a lease to remove the coal underlying the lands of the estate; by his personal effort about 300 acres of the surface of the Centre county side of the estate's land was placed on the market and sold to various parties.

Capt. C. T. Fryberger has been twice married, first time on January 23, 1869, to Mary J. Brackbill, of Bellefonte, and one son, John Edgar, was born to them February 7, 1870, who is now a clerk in the First National Bank, of Philipsburg. On April 25, 1875, the mother died, and was laid to rest in the cemetery at Bellefonte. On April 22, 1879, at "Hill Side," the home of the bride, our subject wedded Miss Ida V. Steiner, of Clearfield county, by whom he had seven children: Alton (deceased), Mahlon S., Elizabeth S., Mary S., William S., Philip S., and Dorothy S.

Socially, our subject was, in 1873, eminent commander of Constance Commandery No. 33, Knights Templar, at Bellefonte. In 1890 he was commander of John W. Geary Post No. 90, G. A. R.; in 1891 was president of Mountain Lodge No. 144, Order of Tonti; in 1892 was regent of Centre Council No. 803, Royal Arcanum; in 1888 was elected trustee of the Grand Army Post No. 90, and has since been continuously re-elected to that incumbency, holding it at the present time. In 1892 he was appointed aid-de-camp to A. G. Weissert, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic of the United States of America, with rank of colonel. Politically, Capt. Fryberger is a Republican, and his popularity, both within and without the party, has been frequently practically demonstrated. In 1888 he was on the Republican ticket for Assemblyman to the Pennsylvania Legislature, facing a Democratic majority of 1,100, and was defeated by but 21 votes, reducing the formidable majority practically to a minimum.

The Captain is a leading member of Trinity

M. E. Church at Philipsburg; for five years, from 1876 to 1881, he was secretary of the board of stewards of the Church, and in 1889 he was appointed one of the eight trustees, which office he has held continuously ever since.

To give a detailed account of all the pleasure trips that have filled Capt. Fryberger's leisure time would fill a book in itself, so we can but simply refer to the more important among them: In 1876, in company with his wife, Ida, he visited the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia; in 1878 they were present at the Juniata Valley Camp Meeting of the M. E. Church; in 1879 they visited Philadelphia on the occasion of the reception accorded Gen. Grant on his return from his trip around the world; the same year they enjoyed a three-months' sojourn at Penfield, Clearfield Co., Penn., on Bennett's branch of the Susquehanna river. In 1884, along with John, Mahlon, Elizabeth, Mary and William, Capt. and Mrs. Fryberger passed a week visiting the historic battlefield at Gettysburg. In 1890 Capt. and Mrs. Fryberger paid Boston a visit, "taking in" Bunker Hill, Boston Common, Cape Cod, Plymouth and Plymouth Rock, where the Pilgrims from Holland landed in 1616. Returning homeward *via* New York, they visited Grant's tomb; the Hudson river; the Brooklyn bridge across East river; Wall street; Trinity Church; Castle Garden; the Bartholdi "Statue of Liberty," which they ascended until the giddy height caused our subject to beat a retreat, whilst his wife, though of the "weaker sex," continued the ascent regardless of any danger, imaginary or real. In 1891 they were present at the Pittsburg Industrial Fair, at the same time visiting uncle S. H. Keller at Williamsburg, Penn. In 1892 they found themselves at Washington, D. C., with headquarters opposite the White House, and during their week's stay there they called at the Soldiers' Home, Smithsonian Institute, Arlington National Cemetery and the War Department; attended a reception held at the White House, and Mrs. John A. Logan's reception at the Capitol. They also visited the Treasury Building, Washington's tomb at Mt. Vernon, the Confederate Monument at Alexandria, Va., the Alexandria Episcopal Church, at Alexandria, Va., and sat in the pews occupied by Gen. (and Pres.) George Washington and Gen. Robert E. Lee, respectively. While in the Senate Chamber of the United States they sat in the chairs occupied by the two Pennsylvania Senators—Hon. Donald Cameron and Hon. Matthew S. Quay.

In 1893 Capt. and Mrs. Fryberger visited the "World's Fair" at Chicago ("the greatest city we ever saw," says the Captain), spending one week viewing, among other objects and places of interest, Lincoln Park, Lake Michigan, and had a sail on the "Whaleback," the only vessel of the kind in the world for passenger service exclusively; the Masonic Temple; Haymarket Square (where the Anarchists threw the bomb some years ago, killing several policemen); the Auditorium; the Stockyards; "Libby Prison," which originally stood in Richmond, Va., &c., &c. In 1894 they attended the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, held at Pittsburg, Penn., one of the most pleasing and entertaining reunions ever held by that body, and they also visited Hiland and Schenley Parks; also Wilkinsburg, Penn.; the heights above the city of Pittsburg; the Monongahela; and the Carnegie Library, together with all the attractions of the city of Allegheny. On August 22, 1897, they visited the Falls of Niagara, the "Bison City" (Buffalo), and all the attractions of those great and grand places. During their week's sojourn in and about Buffalo, the President of the United States, Maj. William McKinley, received the old soldiers of the war of the Rebellion, who were there in force as an organization of the G. A. R. During this trip Capt. and Mrs. Fryberger visited the oil fields of Pennsylvania, and beheld all the wonders of that marvelously thrilling, oily, greasy section of this fair land.

Thus the life of Charles Theodore Fryberger bears testimony in language not to be misunderstood, to what it is possible for man, with willing heart and hands to accomplish; how, from the bottom rung of the ladder, upward, to work out for himself an honorable competency, a solid reputation and a good name.

JOHN KERSTETER (deceased) in his lifetime was a highly esteemed resident of Penn township, Centre county, where he was born November 13, 1813. His family were among the early settlers of Lyken's Valley, Northumberland Co., Penn., and his father, Leonard Kersteter, was born there February 17, 1783. Having been married in that county to Miss Elizabeth Schrecengost, he came about the year 1800 to this section, locating in what is now Haines township, Centre county. A few years later his father, Leonard Kersteter, Sr., the grandfather of our subject, came to Centre county, but he afterward moved to Stark county, where he died.

Leonard Kersteter, Jr., followed the carpenter's trade for many years, but finally engaged in farming, in which he was quite successful. He was very tall, and in his younger days was remarkably powerful, but his long years of toil ex-

hausted his strength, and he died May 12, 1869, literally worn out. In political faith he was a Democrat, and in his active years he attended the Lutheran Church regularly, he and his estimable wife both being members. He was born October 30, 1781, and died January 9, 1857, his remains being laid to rest at Aaronsburg. They had children as follows: Leonard, a carpenter, died in Haines township, Centre county; Susan (Mrs. David Neese) died in Penn township, Centre county; Catherine (Mrs. Benjamin Moore) died in Ashland county, Ohio; Elizabeth (Mrs. George Braucht) died in Penn township; Lydia and Sarah (twins), born January 28, 1811, are both living in Centre county, the former being the widow of John Young, of Woodward, and the latter the widow of Jacob Rhone, of Potter township; John is mentioned more fully below; Jacob died at Coburn, Penn., at the age of twenty-one; Daniel resides at Loganton, Penn.; Samuel is a resident of Wayne county, Ohio; Mollie married John Nugert, and died in Penn township, Centre county; and Polly (Mrs. Jacob Stover) died in Haines township.

The free-school system had not yet been established when our subject was of an age to avail himself of its privileges, and he found but meagre opportunities for an education in the schools of his locality. He was reared to farm work, but at nineteen began to learn the shoemaker's trade with George Eisenhuth, of Millheim. The business proving uncongenial, he engaged in carpentering, in which he became proficient under the instruction of his brother Leonard. On March 30, 1835, Mr. Kersteter was married in Haines township, by Rev. Mr. Asely, a Lutheran minister, to Miss Annie Musser, a native of the township, born May 7, 1813. Her father, Jacob Musser, was a farmer by occupation, and his family comprised eight children: Michael, Andrew, Mollie, Rebecca, Annie, Philip, John and Lydia.

For two years after his marriage, Mr. Kersteter lived with his father on the homestead just west of Coburn, but in 1837 he moved to his late farm in the same vicinity. On June 17, 1891, his pleasant home was bereft of the beloved wife and mother, a devout Christian lady and a consistent member of the Lutheran Church. Eight children survive out of a family of nine: Michael resides in Pleasant Gap, Penn.; Jacob lives at Coburn; Rebecca married John Brant, of Penn township; Harriet is the wife of Daniel Hosterman, of Penn township; William died in that township; Emanuel is a farmer there; John, a skilled mechanic, is a carpenter and contractor at Millheim; and Daniel resides in Penn township.

Mr. Kersteter did much hard work in his day, and was a well-preserved man. He possessed a handsome competence, secured by strictly honest methods, and his life may well be held up as an example to the youth of to-day. Several years ago he retired from active work, his declining years being thus made free from care. In politics he was a Democrat, first, last and all the time, having voted that ticket at every Presidential election from Van Buren down. He served as supervisor, overseer of the poor and school director in his township, doing efficient and satisfactory service in every case. In religious work he was prominent as a member and official of the Lutheran Church, with which he united before he was twenty years old. Mr. Kersteter died November 29, 1896.

LUTHER GUISWITE, one of the most progressive and public-spirited citizens of Coburn, Centre county, has done much to promote the welfare and upbuilding of the community, giving his support to all worthy enterprises calculated in any way to advance its interests. A native son of the county, he was born in Haines township April 22, 1857, a son of John and Susan (Wolfe) Guiswite, who spent their entire lives in that township. In their family were four children: George, Rebecca, Elvina and Luther. Of these, the first named is now deceased; Rebecca is the wife of Nathaniel Buchtel, of Union county, Penn.; and Elvina is the wife of Daniel Brumgard, of Loganton, Penn. Reared to agricultural pursuits, the father followed farming throughout life in connection with the lumber business, and succeeded in accumulating considerable capital; but misfortune overtook him, and he lost heavily.

Upon the home farm in Haines township, Luther Guiswite grew to manhood, and in the district schools of the neighborhood he obtained his education. In 1880 he began lumbering, which business, in connection with the operation of a sawmill, he followed until 1893. During his career as a lumberman he was an extensive operator, often making considerable money, while at other times he lost large amounts. In 1893 he embarked in the grain and produce business, buying out M. G. Decker, of Coburn, and in connection with this he has also dealt in lumber and bark. On December 17, 1895, a disastrous fire destroyed his entire plant, but with characteristic energy he soon overcame his loss, and is now at the head of a profitable business. His newly erected elevator is by far the most commodious in Penn's Valley, and he also has one of the best

equipped creameries in Centre county. In buying grain, bark, lumber, produce and also milk for his creamery, he disperses thousands of dollars among the farmers of the entire eastern portion of Centre county, and thus materially promotes the interests of that section. The volume of business done by Mr. Guiswite is probably without an equal in a village of the size of Coburn in central Pennsylvania, and he certainly deserves a prominent place among the leading and representative citizens of the county.

In 1885, Mr. Guiswite married Miss Mary Gramley, of Miles township, Centre county, a daughter of Reuben Gramley, a farmer by occupation. One child has been born of their union, named Grace E. Mr. and Mrs. Guiswite are consistent members of the Lutheran Church, and their circle of friends is only limited by their circle of acquaintances. An ardent Republican in politics, he takes a deep and commendable interest in the success of his party, but cares nothing for public office, preferring to give his entire time and attention to his extensive business interests.

G DORSEY GREEN, of Patton township, Centre county, has descended from a family prominent in civil and military affairs of the Commonwealth.

In 1791–2 Col. Samuel Miles and Col. John Patton, two officers of the Revolutionary war, erected Centre furnace, in what is now Boggs township, Centre county, which, with a store at that point, was in operation under the name of Miles, Patton & Miles as early as May 2, 1792—the first blast furnace erected in the county. Col. Patton died in 1802, and Col. Miles, who was a resident of Montgomery county, and whose interests were represented by his sons, Joseph and John, residents of Centre county, died in 1805. The furnace was blown out in 1809, and laid idle until about 1825, when Joseph Green, Sr., and Joseph Miles started it again. Col. Miles had, in 1792, purchased large tracts of land on Spring and Bald Eagle creeks, and he, with his sons, laid out Milesburg and established the Milesburg Iron Works in 1797, which, for a time, were carried on in connection with the Centre furnace. After Joseph Green, Sr., came in 1825, the firm name was Joseph Miles & Co. John Miles died in 1829. In 1832 Joseph Miles sold his interest to Gen. James Irvin, and until 1836 James Irvin & Co. conducted the business. Joseph Green, Sr., then retired, and was succeeded by Gen. Huston.

In the Revolutionary war Gen. Miles was colonel of one of the rifle battalions, and was taken prisoner at Long Island in 1776. He was subsequently judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals, and mayor of Philadelphia. Joseph Green, Sr., his nephew, was a carpenter, and came from Chester county with Joseph and John Miles to assist in building the Iron works, and, as stated above, later became a partner. He built and lived in a house that stood upon a lot occupied in 1882 by Harry Levi's residence; the kitchen, constructed of stone, was then still standing. In 1836 he moved to Milesburg, and became the first postmaster at that place. His wife, Hannah (Griffith), was also from Chester county, Penn., and their children were: Capt. William G., of the U. S. A. (died in 1815 at Lexington, Ky.); Gen. Samuel Miles; Esther, married to Joseph Butler; Joseph; Eliza, married to H. L. McMinn; and Hannah, married to John Irvin, Jr.

Of this family, Gen. Samuel Miles Green was the father of G. Dorsey Green. The General was born at the iron works near Milesburg, April 13, 1797. He read law with Hon. John Blanchard, and was admitted to the Bar in 1821, contemporary with the late Hon. A. S. Wilson and John G. Miles. Shortly afterward he was appointed deputy attorney-general for Clearfield county, and subsequently removed to Meadville, Penn., where he remained five years, during which time he was employed by the attorney-general in the prosecution of some important criminal cases, in which he acquitted himself with great credit. He retired from the Bar in 1834, became the manager of the Centre County Iron Works, and in 1836 he removed to Barre Forge, on the Little Juniata, in Huntingdon county, where he was extensively engaged in the manufacture of iron until 1874, when he returned to his native county, and passed the evening of his life on a farm on Buffalo run, with his son, G. Dorsey, dying December 21, 1878, in the eighty-fourth year of his age. He was a good type of the old-school gentleman, with a hearty and sincere manner. Carrying the weight of almost an additional span to the years of man's allotted life, he stood as erect as a boy of twenty, and retained to a remarkable degree the manly strength and vigor of early life, worthy his Revolutionary ancestry. While a resident of Huntingdon county he was commissioned a brigadier-general of militia by Gov. Porter. Gen. Green was a very genial and kind-hearted gentleman, beloved by all. In politics he was originally a Whig, later a Republican.

He married Rachel E., daughter of Greenberry and Elizabeth (Bartholomew) Dorsey, of

Philadelphia. Rachel E. Dorsey was born at Barre Forge, and there died. The children of the General and his wife were: G. Dorsey, Hannah E. and Joseph A. Greenberry Dorsey and Edward Bartholomew (the father of Elizabeth) erected Barre forge on the Little Juniata in 1790.

G. Dorsey Green was born at Centre Furnace, March 13, 1832. He attended the academy at Lewisburg, and subsequently entered college at Lawrenceville, N. J. from which institution he was graduated at the age of eighteen years. He afterward was in the employ of his father and Gen. Irvin, the latter's associate in business at Barre Iron Works, first as clerk, then as storekeeper, and later as manager. In 1856 he became proprietor of the works, and until 1874 was most extensively and successfully engaged in the manufacture of iron. From his works went out the blooms from which the wire was made that was used in the construction of the suspension bridge across the river at Niagara Falls; also the iron work in the bridge across the Allegheny river at Pittsburg came from the Barre works. The works made money rapidly; but the proprietor was heavily caught in the failure of Jay Cooke, after which he sold the plant and retired to a beautiful farm of about 400 acres of land on Buffalo run, near Bellefonte, where he has since made his home and followed farming.

Mr. Green in his active business life, and in his earlier career, had opportunities not afforded to many young men. In 1860 it was his privilege to attend the National Republican Convention at Chicago, at which President Lincoln was nominated. His brother was a delegate to that convention, and he accompanied him. He was an aide on the staff of Gov. Packer, which entitled him to the rank of colonel, a title, however, he was too modest to assume. In politics he is a Republican. He is identified with the Presbyterian Church, and for years was superintendent of the Sabbath-school. He is one of the highly esteemed citizens in the community in which he resides, and one of the substantial men of Centre county.

Mr. Green was united in marriage with Miss Mary Gregg, a daughter of Matthew Gregg, of Centre county, and their children are: Ella Gregg, now the wife of W. E. Gray, a lawyer of Bellefonte; Samuel Miles, in the employ of a railroad company in California; Elizabeth Dorsey, unmarried; Allen McGregor, a resident of California; and George Dorsey, now attending medical lectures at the University of Pennsylvania (he graduated from the State College in 1896, taking the class honors).

JAMES LINGLE. As a representative of the intelligent and hardy pioneers who opened up Boggs township, Centre county, for settlement, and have since taken a conspicuous part in developing it, we are pleased to place in this volume the life history of the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch, one of the leading dairymen and farmers of the township, as well as one of the most prominent citizens.

Mr. Lingle was born November 9, 1825, on a farm that was then in Centre county (but is now a part of Clinton county), Penn., a son of Paul and Mary (Spoon) Lingle, natives of Dauphin county, Penn., of German descent. They were married in Dauphin county, and in 1802 moved to Kishacoquillas Valley, this State, where they remained until 1823, which year witnessed their arrival in Bald Eagle Valley, now in Clinton county. In 1838 they went to Holmes county, Ohio, where six months were passed, after which they returned to Centre county, spending the following three years at Beach Creek. They then removed to what was known as the Brown farm, in the same county, near Blanchard, then called Eagleville, where the father's death occurred February 1, 1856. He was born January 25, 1775; his wife was born March 31, 1781, and died October 14, 1863. In their family were the following children: Mary, born June 26, 1800, became the wife of Samuel McNitt (now deceased), and she died in 1862; John, born November 16, 1801, is also deceased; Catherine, born August 28, 1803, died November 16, 1804; Simon, born December 22, 1805, died September 28, 1883; Thomas, born October 21, 1807, is deceased; Jane, born July 8, 1809, married John Baker, and is now deceased; Joseph, born March 2, 1811, died August 25, 1892; David, born December 18, 1812, makes his home in Nebraska; Elizabeth, born January 26, 1815, is the wife of A. Packer, of Michigan; William, born March 8, 1817, is deceased; Ann M., born March 4, 1819, was the wife of W. Williams, of Clinton county, Penn., and died September 17, 1897; Alexander, born February 28, 1821, is a resident of Dauphin county, Penn.; George, born April 6, 1823, lives at Beach Creek, Clinton county; and James, of this review, completes the family. By trade the father was a carpenter, which he followed until 1823, the year of his moving to Bald Eagle Valley, where he passed the rest of his days. He was a stalwart Democrat, and was called upon to serve in several local offices. In religious faith, he held membership in the Christian Church.

Until twenty-two years of age, James Lingle remained under the parental roof, and during two autumns worked at the carpenter's trade. The

summer seasons he spent as a captain of a canal boat for about twelve years, when he purchased a boat of his own, which he operated the following five years. One year was then spent on his present farm, at the end of which time he sold out and went to Tazewell county, Ill., where he engaged in farming for three years. Since that time, however, he has continuously lived upon his present valuable farm, a tract of 104 acres, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation and improved with many substantial modern buildings. In 1875 he also embarked in the dairy business, which has proved a profitable venture, and to-day he is regarded as one of the reliable and well-to-do citizens of Boggs township. His dairy is one of the neatest and tidiest in the county, and his entire farm is the reflex of a careful and judicious manager.

On February 17, 1858, Mr. Lingle was united in marriage with Miss Marcella Malone, who was born November 3, 1839, on the homestead where she still resides, a daughter of Frederick and Eliza (Borlen) Malone. Nine children blessed this union, namely: Lycurgus, born March 12, 1859, is a farmer of Penn's Valley, Penn.; Edward P., born February 18, 1861, a telegraph operator, is married, and is living with our subject; Mary S., born October 12, 1863, is the wife of Thomas Boggs, a merchant of Milesburg, Centre county; Harry M., born April 16, 1866, is living in Kansas City, Mo.; Charles B., born in Tazewell county, Ill., March 8, 1869, is at home; John, born April 20, 1872, is a druggist in Philadelphia; Elizabeth A., born December 27, 1874, is the wife of Frank Wetsler, of Central City, Penn.; and Florence, born February 28, 1878, and James B., born March 20, 1881, are both at home.

Mr. Lingle is a progressive, public-spirited citizen, giving freely to all enterprises having for their object the advancement and welfare of the community, with whose interests he is identified; and while he has never aspired to public office he has filled the several positions to which he has been elected, with great credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. He is a worthy member of the Disciple Church, and in politics is an ardent Democrat. He has watched with interest the growth and development of Centre county, and holds the esteem and respect of the entire community.

Thomas Lingle, grandfather of our subject, was a general farmer, and owned a farm whereon Harrisburg, Penn., now stands. His son Paul (our subject's father) drove his five-horse team from Harrisburg to Philadelphia, hauling his grain and other farm products to market.

G. W. EMIGH, M. D., a successful physician of Philipsburg, Centre county, is a self-made man whose history affords a striking illustration of the possibilities which lie before one in whom mental ability is combined with high purpose and resolute will.

Dr. Emigh is a descendant of a pioneer family of Clearfield county, and the sturdy qualities of the race has been shown there in three previous generations. His great-grandfather, Christian Emigh, came from Germany when a young man, and settled upon a tract of land at the stream since known as Emigh's run, it having been named in his honor. He was a farmer by occupation and, so far as can now be ascertained, spent his life there. His son and namesake, Christian Emigh (2), who was born at Emigh's Run, possessed decided mechanical genius, and following his inclination he learned the carpenter's trade early in life. The demand for such labor was not constant in that vicinity, however, and although he was kept busy during the summer months his winters were spent in chopping wood and such employment as he could find around the furnaces. For some time after his marriage he resided at Julia Ann Furnace, Centre county, but later he settled in Philipsburg, where he became known as a most skillful mechanic. His declining years were passed upon his farm in Clearfield county, about three and one-half miles from Philipsburg, and his remains now rest in the cemetery at that town.

Jonathan Emigh, the father of our subject, was born at Julia Ann Furnace, and was a mere child when his father removed to Philipsburg, where he grew to manhood, in the meantime learning the carpenter's trade. He was of a literary turn of mind and very studious, and many a night was spent in reading while lying on his back in order to catch the light emitted from a burning pine fagot, as he could not afford candles, and his days were necessarily devoted to assisting his father. At seventeen he was qualified to teach a country school, and entered upon that work with such earnestness and zeal that he established a reputation as one of the best instructors in his section. In mathematics he won especial notice by his ability. Those were the days of the primitive log school houses, and his small pay was left clear through the custom of "boarding round."

While teaching at Fairview he observed the unusual beauty of one of his pupils, a bright, healthy girl with a cheery disposition, and determined to make her his wife. The attraction was mutual, and in due time Miss Mary E. Evans became Mrs. Emigh. A home was made upon

a tract of wild land in Clearfield county, and Mr. Emigh's time was thenceforth devoted to clearing and cultivating land in addition to teaching. During the Civil war he was drafted into the Federal service, and although he was then in the "forties" he was found to be physically sound. His regiment was assigned to the Ninth Corps of the Army of the Potomac, and during his short term he had some severe experiences which he would relate in after years. On one occasion he and a few other Union soldiers were surrounded in a swamp, and the Rebels kept up a constant firing at them all night long. The rain poured down in torrents, and the adjacent river overflowed and flooded the swamp. There they were, their bodies submerged in water, and their heads were with difficulty kept in a safe shelter behind stumps or trees from the bullets that flew thick and fast above them. Their painful efforts availed them nothing in the end, for when morning came they were obliged to surrender to their captors. This was near the close of the war, and fortunately they were detained only a few days in prison.

On his return from the army Mr. Emigh resumed his former occupations. His abilities made him influential among his acquaintances, and for many years he served as justice of the peace. He was also school director for a long time, and even taught school in the same district while holding that position. This was clearly against the law, but the community wanted his services, and technicalities were waived. His widow resides at the old homestead, which Dr. Emigh purchased that he might surround her with every material comfort which could brighten the evening of her life. The following children lived to adult age: (1) Hiram died at twenty-two years; (2) Priscilla (deceased) married James Hummel; (3) Lucretia (deceased) was the wife of William Quick; (4) G. W. is mentioned more fully below; (5) Jonathan resides in Graham township, Clearfield county; (6) Henry lives at the old homestead; (7) Ann married George Pierce, and resides upon a part of the old farm; (8) Frank is attending medical college in Baltimore, Md.; (9) Florence married Thomas Reynolds, and resides at the old home; (10) Andrew Jackson died in 1873.

Dr. Emigh was born at the family homestead, March 10, 1857, and as a farmer's son he early learned the necessity and value of labor. The constant and outdoor employment gave him healthful physical development, much of his time being spent in wielding the axe and hauling logs with an ox-team. He attended the local school and a normal school in the same county, but as his parents were unable to give him a collegiate education his later progress was made through private study. Once fitted for teaching he felt that he had found the stepping stone to success, and so rapidly did he advance in that honorable calling that at the time he left it for the medical profession he was principal of the public schools of Houtzdale, Clearfield county. He began to read medicine under the instruction of Dr. M. Gard Whittlier, of Clearfield, one of the most expert surgeons in this section, and after a course in the medical department of the University of New York, he was graduated in 1884 with the degree of M. D. Locating at Woodland, Clearfield county, he built up an extensive and lucrative practice. He married Miss Eleanor Howe, daughter of Robert Howe, a a well-known resident of Philipsburg. She is a lady of unusual mental force and fine culture, and prior to her marriage was a successful teacher. Like the Doctor she has developed her intellectual gifts through the discipline of private study. They have one son, George Walton.

On February 21, 1893, Dr. Emigh removed with his family to Philipsburg, and then, going to New York City, he pursued a post-graduate course at his Alma Mater. Since his return to Philipsburg he has continued his professional work with marked success, his popularity increasing as his acquaintance widens. Alert and vigorous mentally, and an earnest student, he keeps well abreast of the advances in medical science, while his fine physique supports well the strain of professional duties. As a citizen he is held in high esteem for his sterling integrity. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., and the Masonic order, and in politics is an outspoken adherent of the Democratic party.

W. T. BAIR. If all journalists allowed a keen sense of honor, and a due regard for the public welfare, to dictate the contents of their columns; if evil were not emphasized, and the records of the various classes of "degenerates" were not constantly spread before the world to impress the minds of the morbid and the vicious, can we doubt that crime would speedily grow less? It is refreshing to find in the scholarly editor of the Philipsburg *Daily Journal*, a man whose conscience is recognized as a guide even in the "*sanctum sanctorum*," and who would prefer to lose a subscriber, if necessary, rather than to lower the moral tone of his bright, clean, and progressive paper.

Perhaps Mr. Bair derives his sturdy inde-

pendence in the cause of right from the ancestors who through past centuries breathed the the pure air of Alpine heights in their home in Switzerland. Coming to this country in Colonial times, the less remote members of his line became prominent among the pioneers of Lancaster county, Penn., and his grandfather, Abraham Bair, a native of that county bore the title of "Squire" (which then meant much), for many years. He passed a long life in agricultural pursuits, being more than eighty years of age when he passed to the unseen world.

D. H. Bair, our subject's father, was born in in Lancaster county in 1828, and was engaged in, and identified with, mercantile business for many years, and is now living in Philipsburg. He has always taken keen interest in public affairs, and in politics is a Democrat. His wife, Catherine Long, was born in 1832, and is also living. She belongs to one of the old Pennsylvania-Dutch families, her ancestors having been among the first settlers in Germany Valley, Huntingdon county. They were Dunkards in religious faith. Her father, Judge John Long, associate judge of Huntingdon county, was a prominent merchant and land holder, owning several farms in that county. He died at the age of eighty-two years. Our subject was one of a family of six children, of whom, four lived to mature age, viz.: J. Frank, Webster T., William L., and Harry H., all now engaged in different departments of the *Philipsburg Journal.*

W. T. Bair was born in Huntingdon county, June 26, 1859, and received his early education in the public schools at Mount Union. He had a clear perception as to his proper vocation, and lost no time in preparing for it by learning the printer's trade. In the fall of 1874 he established the *Mount Union Herald*, which he afterward sold. He then purchased the *Mount Union Times*, but two years later went to Philipsburg to take charge of the *Journal*, then a weekly paper. In July, 1881, after two years as manager, he became its proprietor and has ever since continued to give it his close attention as editor. Under his care it has prospered; on November 1, 1888, he added a daily edition, and the result has justified his confidence in its growing popularity. It is independent in politics, and Mr. Bair's determination to exclude all news of prize fights or other demoralizing matter has made of it a paper that may safely be placed in any home. In 1881 Mr. Bair was married in Shirleysburg, Penn., to Miss Annie M. Elliott, who was born in Franklin county, Penn., and was reared by an aunt. Four children bless this union: Viola, Edna, Ethel, and Joyce.

Progressive and liberal in his views, Mr. Bair is interested in all phases of our common life. Since 1885 he has been a Prohibitionist in politics, and he has always been active in various religious and philanthropical movements. He is a leading member of the M. E. Church, and for years has served as secretary of the board of trustees, while he is a prominent worker in the Epworth League, and is now president of the Altoona District League, also recording secretary of the Central Pennsylvania League.

GEORGE G. HASTINGS. History shows that the most prosperous nations of the world have had large agricultural interests to uphold their commercial and other business relations, and it is conceded that the stability and progress of this country is largely due to the farming class. Among the leading agriculturists of Centre county is numbered Mr. Hastings, who is now successfully operating a rich and valuable tract of land in Benner township, near Bellefonte.

Thomas Hastings, grandfather of George G., was by occupation a surveyor, and came to Bellefonte in the early settlement of the place where he resided. He took up large tracts of land in Centre county. His children were: Daniel and Mary, the latter of whom never married. Daniel was born on Cedar creek in Haines township, Centre county, June 2, 1794; on April 16, 1846, he married Mrs. Mary A. Hartsock, who was born in Half Moon township, Centre county, October 14, 1814, a daughter of George and Sarah (Flegel) Gray, and granddaughter of Peter Gray, who came from Frederick, Md., to the Half Moon country in 1788, and their children were: Enoch and George G. The former was a member of the 53rd P. V. I. during the Civil war, and is now a merchant at Beech Creek, Clinton county, Pennsylvania.

George G. Hastings was born April 11, 1848, in Centre county, Penn., and spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the county of his nativity. He is indebted to the public-school system for the educational privileges which he enjoys. Throughout the greater part of his business career he has followed agricultural pursuits, but in 1869 he embarked in the lumber trade, and for four years carried on operations along that line. In the spring of 1873 he commenced farming in Benner township on land belonging to the estate, and three years later he bought his present farm, then comprising one hundred acres, to which he has since added from time to time until he has now 260 acres of good land. On the farm

Geo. G. Hastings

are substantial buildings, and his improvements are all modern. In farming methods he is progressive, and his labors have resulted in the acquirement of a comfortable competence. In 1871 Mr. Hastings was married to Miss Loretta Rogers, and to them have been born children as follows: Mary Agnes, April 1, 1872, at Beech Creek, married Edward P. Gray February 9, 1897, and they reside on the old homestead in Patton township; Enoch T., November 12, 1873, in Benner township; George Gray, June 2, 1875, in Benner township; Harriet Belle, January 8, 1877; Sarah Loretta, September 27, 1878; Henry B., May 17, 1880; Anna Elizabeth, May 17, 1882; Eliza O., August 9, 1886; and Nellie Jennette, August 8, 1888. Mrs. Loretta Hastings was born at Beech Creek on December 9, 1846, a daughter of T. A. S. and Agnes Ann (Miller) Rogers. The latter was a native of Lancaster county, Penn., born in 1819, and died in July, 1883, at Beech Creek, in Clinton county. He was by trade a blacksmith. Agnes Miller was a native of Mifflin county, Penn., born in 1814, and died in August, 1882, at Beech Creek. Their children were: Clarinda, Loretta, Henry B., John Thomas, Robert W., Susan E., and one that died in infancy.

H. Y. STITZER. An early struggle with adverse circumstances is quite commonly held to be an advantage to an aspirant for success in life; but sometimes, when one sees a gallant effort made against heavy odds, the thought arises that the energy and concentrated will which inspired it, might, under happier conditions, have been applied to other issues, seemingly more important. But if the development of character is the main work of our sojourn upon earth, if "the deed in the doing reaches its aim," then the years spent in overcoming such hindrances are really as rich in fruit as any which win the approving notice of the public.

The history of the subject of this sketch, a well-known attorney of Bellefonte, Centre county, possesses the interest which invariably attaches to the life of a self-made man. His paternal ancestors were early settlers in Pennsylvania, and his grandfather, John Stitzer, a native of this State, was for many years the proprietor of the principal hotel in Mifflinburg. William Stitzer, our subject's father, was born in that city May 13, 1811, and was married there September 13, 1833, to Miss Judith Yearick, a native of the same place, born November 23, 1811. After his marriage he moved to Millheim, Centre county, and followed the hatter's trade for some time, but fortune did not smile upon his efforts, and later he became a day laborer at various places in Centre county. His death occurred in Bellefonte, September 17, 1873, at the home of our subject. He was an Old-line Whig in politics in his early years, but after the change in party lines which followed the agitation of the slavery question, he became an Independent, with tendencies toward the Republican party. He and his estimable wife were members of the Evangelical Church. She survived him many years, breathing her last October 24, 1891. They had seven children, whose names with dates of birth are as follows: John, April 16, 1834, is a saddler at Mifflinburg; Lydia, born June 17, 1835, at Millheim, married William J. Bollinger (now of Salt Lake City), and died in 1871 at Illinois; H. Y., our subject, is the next in the order of birth; William D., October 31, 1838, died January 13, 1840; William W., December, 1840, is a farmer in Gregg township, Centre county; Sarah, December 15, 1842, married John Zerby, of Potter township, Centre county; Amelia, August 21, 1844, resides with our subject.

H. Y. Stitzer was born February 25, 1837, at Millheim. He had no settled home during his childhood owing to his father's frequent changes of location, and at an early age he was apprenticed to a merchant tailor in Mifflinburg, learning that trade. Despite the difficulties in the way of securing an education, his naturally bright and active mind had enabled him to make fair progress, and inspired by a determination to seek a more congenial field of labor than his trade promised to be, he attended the academy at Mifflinburg for one summer, and in the following winter, when about twenty-one, he began teaching school in Snyder county. In 1861, after several years of successful work in this calling, he was made principal of the High School at Bellefonte, which position he held but a short time when he was admitted to the Bar, having previously studied law under the direction of Judge Hoy, of Bellefonte, and established himself in practice. During the battle of Gettysburg he was one of the Emergency men called out by the Governor, and served for eight weeks in Capt. Boal's company. In 1866 he was elected district attorney and served ably for two terms, but on retiring from office in 1872, he purchased the Livingston Book Store, which he continued until 1895. Since disposing of that he has resumed his practice with gratifying success. He was deputy sheriff under Richard Conley.

On December 25, 1867, Mr. Stitzer was married to Miss Hannah M. Hess, a native of Boalsburg, born in February, 1837. They have no

children of their own, but took two, a girl and a boy, into their home, whom they reared and educated; the girl, Mira E. Shaffer, is now the wife of H. A. McKee; the boy, Randolph P. Nightengale, a son of Dr. Nightengale, of Doylestown, Penn., died when nearly twenty years of age. In his younger days Mr. Stitzer took an active part in politics, and has served as chairman of the Democratic Central Committee of the county. Himself and wife are members of the Lutheran Church; they take great interest in Church work, and in the Sabbath-school, of which Mr. Stitzer was for many years the superintendent.

J. WESLEY GEPHART, general superintendent of the Central Railroad of Pennsylvania, and for a decade one of the foremost lawyers at the Centre County Bar, is the son of John P. and Mary M. (Swartz) Gephart, the former an honored citizen of Bellefonte, a notice of whom, with that of his ancestors, appears elsewhere in this volume.

J. Wesley Gephart was born at Millheim, May 25, 1853. The foundation for his education was laid in his native town, and in the schools of Bellefonte; he was prepared for college at the Bellefonte Academy, and was graduated from Princeton in 1874. He read law in the office and under the direction of Gen. James A. Beaver, of Bellefonte, since Governor of Pennsylvania, and now one of the judges of the Superior Court of the Commonwealth. Young Gephart was admitted to the Bar December 13, 1876, and, at the time, the press thus noticed the event: "Our young friend, Mr. J. W. Gephart, was admitted to practice law in the several courts of Centre county, on Wednesday last. Mr. Gephart's admission is the first that has occurred under the new rule of the Court appointing a permanent board of examiners, who are guided by a certain set of rules in the examination of applicants. Mr. Gephart is said to have given complete satisfaction to the board, who complimented him highly. He is a very diligent young man, of much natural ability, and his reading has been quite extensive. He has a logical mind, and a retentive memory, and his future promises brilliant things. We congratulate him." Less than two years afterward the press again remarked that: "Mr. Gephart, though young, is an exceedingly fine speaker, and gives promise of becoming a brilliant orator."

After his admission to the Bar, Mr. Gephart became a partner of his preceptor, Gen. Beaver, which partnership continued until in November, 1893, when he retired in order to give his entire time to the Valentine Iron Company, with which he was connected from January 1, 1891, to November 1, 1895, and the new Central Railroad of Pennsylvania, of which he had been made the general superintendent. Ten years after his admission to the Bar the press said: "The distinguished law firm of Beaver & Gephart has added a new man to its membership in the person of John M. Dale, one of its former students. Up to 1873 the firm was McAllister & Beaver, and was continued under that name until January 7, 1877, when J. W. Gephart, son of Hon. J. P. Gephart, was taken into partnership. Just ten years later the firm became as above stated. The new member of the firm is a graduate of the State College, and about a year ago was admitted as a practitioner to the several courts of Clinton and Centre counties. Since then he has spent the major portion of his time in the office of Beaver & Gephart, with whom he read law. He is a young man of excellent qualities, and is well prepared for the profession upon which he so conspicuously entered. Both sides are to be congratulated—the firm in securing so able a young man, and the new member in becoming associated with so popular a firm. Mr. Gephart, a graduate from Princeton, made a right record during the first ten years." This firm enjoyed an extensive practice, and owing to the senior member's absence much of the time in his relations to the public affairs of the Commonwealth, a great deal of work fell upon the junior members, who, however, always proved themselves equal to the task. Mr. Gephart has ever had the reputation of a close student, and is an indefatigable worker, and whatever he has taken hold of moved. Through the inspiration that his youth, energy, and ability gave to one of the languishing industries of Bellefonte, it became a success, and he is the president of the company. He is a successful man. He stood deservedly high at the Bar, both as a counselor and as an advocate. He is an eloquent and forcible speaker. He has always been found on the side of right on all questions, and in all movements tending to the elevation of mankind. His influence has been felt in the cause of temperance, and for years he has been an active worker in the Presbyterian Church, and the superintendent of its Sabbath-school. Being a man of letters, and possessing the qualities of a leader, capable and willing, he adorns citizenship.

In 1888 Mr. Gephart supported Harrison for President. He had been educated a Democrat. Commenting on a letter he had written expressing his views on the tariff question, and in justification of his intention of voting with the Repub-

licans, the press said: "Never was so powerful a political bomb thrown into the Democratic camp of Centre county, as the able letter written by J. W. Gephart, Esq., and published in last week's issue of the *Gazette*. Everybody has read the letter—Protectionists, irrespective of politics, heartily endorse it, and Cleveland Free-trade Democrats are unable to refute or explain any part of it. They are simply dumbfounded, and know not where to look for relief. No one ventures to express the least doubt about Mr. Gephart's Democracy, for everybody knows that he has always stood by the Democrats through thick and thin. No one can raise the cry of disgruntled politician, for Mr. Gephart has never sought any office either large or small. No one can say aught against his professional or business qualifications, for he stands far above reproach in any capacity or department you choose to take him. So then Mr. Gephart cannot be attacked personally, politically or professionally. What are the Freetraders going to do about it? Inquiries have been received by mail, telegraph and personally for copies of the *Gazette*, containing the letter. A large number of extra copies of this week's issue were run off, and yet they were all gone before night of Friday last. A large addition of *Gazette* supplements containing the Gephart letter is now in print."

In October, 1879, Mr. Gephart was married to Miss Ella Hayes, and the *Watchman* remarked on the occasion: "He is, beside being a lawyer and a capable one, an accomplished printer, having learned his trade in the *Watchman* office, and to a great extent secured his college education by working at the business in Princeton, N. J. His bride is the accomplished Miss Ella Hayes (daughter of W. W. Hayes, Esq., formerly of this place, but now of Washington, D. C.), who almost since her childhood has been an inmate of the family of W. P. Wilson, deceased, on High street, a modest, excellent girl, with a fair share of personal attractions, who will make 'Wes' a faithful, good and loving wife. The marriage took place in the church, being solemnized by Rev. Mr. Laurie, in the presence of a dense congregation of people. The bridal pair were attended by six ushers, and as they advanced up the aisle they were greeted by looks of eager anticipation and delight—so susceptible are the multitude to the charms of a nuptial ceremony. Excellent music was rendered, and the floral decorations of the church were admirable. After the performance of the marriage rite the happy pair returned to the residence of Mr. Wilson, where they viewed the handsome gifts presented to them, among which were $140 silver service as a compliment from the members of the Bar, and $150 in pure gold."

The children of this marriage are: Wallace, Wilson and Elizabeth. Mrs. Mary M. Gephart, the mother of our subject, was the granddaughter of George Swartz (I), who built one of the first sawmills on Elk creek in Penn township. He was a leading member of the Evangelical Church, and of his eleven children, George was the father of Mrs. Gephart. The latter's death occurred on December 14, 1874. "She was a quiet, unpretentious, good woman, with a heart overflowing with kindness and sympathy toward every one, and with a hand always ready to assist and comfort in every time of distress. As a neighbor none could be better, and the families who lived near her all bear testimony to the exceeding loveliness of her character. Her nature was all womanly, tender, charitable, forbearing and sympathetic. She won the love and the esteem of all with whom she was thrown in contact. It was her own family, however, where her worth was best known and appreciated, and there will her loss be most grievously felt. It was her hand that managed, her eye that saw, her heart that felt for each member of that little circle. The father, the son and the daughter all drew their comfort from her. For them the fires were bright, the room cheerful, the table invitingly spread. For them there was peace and quietness and domesticity in every department, and no happier family ever assembled around the hearthstone. She was the wife and mother in the fullest sense of those significant and tender words, and in her intercourse with her family she was careful to order her walk and conversation in accordance with the injunction of the law of her God and Master. She had been a member of the M. E. Church from her childhood."

GEORGE REIBER is prominently identified with the agricultural interests of Potter township, Centre county. He has achieved success by his own unaided exertions, and is, in fact, a self-made man, starting out in life with nothing but youth in his favor, and his endowments of fine health, a vigorous muscle and a clear, cool brain. After all, a man possessing these need fear nothing; with a determination to succeed, success is his almost from the start, although it may be that years of patient waiting and hard toil are necessary before his endeavors are crowned with the full measure of success.

At Sinking Springs, Berks Co., Penn., Mr. Reiber was born February 15, 1830, a son of

Jacob and Mary (Flisher) Reiber, who, with their four children, came to Centre county, in 1836, locating near Tusseyville. They drove the entire distance from Butler, Penn., whither they had removed from Berks county; but being dissatisfied with the locality, they came to Centre county, where the father first rented land and worked at his trade of blacksmithing. Later he bought a farm of Potter Brothers, with whom he had deposited $1,000, which amount was applied on his place just before the failure of that well-known firm. There he continued to reside until his death, which occurred when he was over sixty years old. His wife was about the same age when she, too, was called to her final rest, and they now sleep side by side in the Tusseyville cemetery. They were earnest and consistent members of the Lutheran Church, in which the father had held office, and in politics he was a Democrat. Their family consisted of four children: Elizabeth, now Mrs. Adam Stemm, of Berrien county, Mich.; George; John, a tinner of St. Jo., Mich.; and William, a retired physician of Berrien Springs, in the same State.

Until the free schools were established the educational privileges of our subject were limited, but in the common schools he obtained a fair literary training, his first teacher being James Powley. At the age of thirteen, however, he laid aside his text books and learned the blacksmith's trade in his father's shop, where he continued to work until the age of twenty-four years. He was then married in Potter township to Miss Esther Mayer, a native of that township, and a daughter of Jacob and Julia A. (Trion) Mayer. By trade her father was a tanner, and for many years followed that business near Colyer. Mr. and Mrs. Reiber have a son, William, born in Potter township, Decemhbr 25, 1854. He was educated in the district schools, and has always remained at home. Being very handy with all sorts of tools, he does all kinds of repairing of watches, clocks and jewelry, and in 1896 he built an excellent home and workshop near Colyer. In 1879 he was married in Potter township, to Miss Mary E., daughter of Conrad Decker, and they have three children—William A., Clara and Blanche—all at home.

After his marriage, Mr. Reiber, the subject of this sketch, rented a house near his father-in-law's tannery, where he worked for some time, and later owned an interest in the business, which he continued to follow for about sixteen years, when he sold out to Mr. Mayer. In 1874 he bought from the Peter McMinn estate his present farm of 112 acres, at $60 per acre, but the buildings were all poor, and those now standing on the place have been erected by our subject. His first real estate consisted of a half interest in the Red Mill property in Potter township. In 1894 he also purchased the old Slack homestead of 100 acres.

In politics, Mr. Reiber is a strong Democrat, which party his son also supports. In religious belief he is a Lutheran, has been a liberal contributor to the Church, and has served as deacon, and in other official positions. By hard work and unrelenting toil he has accumulated a very comfortable competence, and his success is all the more creditable, knowing that he has been handicapped by the lack of a good education. His reputation for integrity, fair and honorable dealing and justice in all things has gained him the confidence and good will of all who know him. His faithful wife died in January, 1887, and was laid to rest in the Tusseyville cemetery.

BENJAMIN F. BECK. The fine farm belonging to our subject in Walker township, Centre county, is conspicuous for the manner in which it has been improved and cultivated, and is evidently the homestead of one of the most enterprising men of the community. The buildings are of a neat and substantial character, the fields are well tilled, and in fact the whole place betokens the thrift and energy of a progressive farmer. He was born October 20, 1841, in Walker township, only a few rods from his present residence, which is pleasantly situated in Snydertown, and his parents, Henry and Ann Eliza (Furst) Beck, were also natives of Centre county. His paternal grandfather, John Beck, was born in Northampton county, Penn., but shortly after his marriage with Miss Snyder, came to Centre county, where his descendants still live.

To the parents of our subject were born six children—three sons and three daughters—namely: (1) Lydia married Adam Decker, a prominent farmer of Walker township, living near Snydertown, and they reared a family of nine children, some of whom are now married and have families of their own; she departed this life in 1890, and was buried in the Hublersburg cemetery. (2) Benjamin F. is the next in order of birth. (3) Amanda J. is the wife of Frederick Schenck, a farmer of Bald Eagle Valley, Centre county, and they have two children. (4) Charlotte E. is the wife of William Decker, a leading farmer of Walker township, residing near Hublersburg, and they have two children—a son and daughter. (5) Martin L., a wealthy farmer, making his home near Snydertown, Walker town-

ship, married Agnes A. Beck, daughter of Joseph Beck, of Shelby county, Ill. (6) William H., a blacksmith by trade, married Clara Singer, daughter of Conrad Singer, of Centre county, and they have one daughter.

In the common schools of his native county, Mr. Beck, the subject proper of this sketch, obtained his education, and he remained upon the home farm, assisting in its care and cultivation until his marriage to Miss Henrietta Eggers, a daughter of Louis Gustavus Eggers, who was born in Germany, whence when a lad of ten years he came to the New World. He became a Lutheran minister, his first charge being the church at Snydertown, Centre county, and he died in 1883, at Palmyra, this State, in the cemetery of which place he was laid to rest. Mrs. Beck, an excellent lady, was born May 25, 1840. By her marriage to our subject she has three children: Lydia J., born October 29, 1870; Emma J., born February 23, 1876; and Louis H., born April 12, 1878. The family is an intelligent and cultured one, and the young ladies are beautiful and accomplished, holding a prominent position in the social circles of the community.

Coming of an old Democratic family, Mr. Beck has always given his allegiance to that party, believing that through it can be secured the best form of government. With his family he holds membership in the Lutheran Church. As a man he is looked upon by the community as one whom they can trust, "who breaks no promise, serves no private end; who gains no office, but who has lost no friend."

ISRAEL CORL, a stalwart and sturdy representative of the noble yeomanry who make up the agricultural population of Centre county, is a resident of Ferguson township. He is a native of the county, born in Haines township, in 1835, a son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Vonada) Corl, who were natives of Chester and Centre counties, Penn., respectively. From Chester county, the father removed to Union county, and when still a young man came to Centre county. For twenty years he followed the blacksmith's trade, but the remainder of his life was passed in farming.

In the public schools Israel Corl acquired a fair education, and upon the home farm became familiar with the duties that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. In March, 1860, he was united in marriage with Miss Harriet McBath, a daughter of William and Lucinda (Coble) McBath, of Centre county. Of the ten children who were born of this union the first died in infancy; William R. died at the age of nine months; George E., a resident of Struble Station, Centre county, married Anna Lytle, and has four children; Elizabeth is the wife of Scott Meese, of State College, Centre county; John C., a resident of State College, married Emma Corn; Elmer S. is married, and lives in Ferguson township; Benjamin F. wedded Mary Yarnell, a daughter of H. B. Yarnell; and Susie V., Charles W., Mabel E. and Annie are still at home.

On the death of his father, Mr. Corl came into possession of his present farm, but he has made his home thereon since 1861. It is a tract of thirty-eight acres of rich and arable land, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation, and improved with a comfortable residence and neat and substantial outbuildings. It is conveniently located within a mile of State College. Mr. Corl is a charter member of Washington Grange No. 157, and holds membership in the Reformed Church. He takes quite an active interest in political affairs, voting with and supporting the principles of the Democratic party, although not desirous of surrendering the quiet of home life for the perplexities and turmoil of political office. He is also an advocate of free silver, and is ranked as a man of ability and enterprise, on account of which he holds a good position among the people of Ferguson township.

SMITCHELL BECHDEL, a retired farmer residing in Eagleville, Centre county, is worthy of the highest respect, and enjoys the esteem of the entire community, in which he labors to bring about every enterprise that is calculated to elevate mankind and advance the welfare of the county. Here he has always made his home, having been born in Liberty township, December 7, 1849, and he is a worthy representative of one of its honored pioneer families.

John and Sarah E. (De Long) Bechdel, parents of our subject, were also natives of Liberty township, Centre county, the former born September 6, 1806, the latter on July 17, 1814, and there they continued to make their home until called to the world beyond. The father died in 1870 at the age of sixty-four years, while the mother was seventy-three years of age at the time of her death. By occupation he was a farmer, and he was called upon to serve in several local offices, including those of tax collector and supervisor. He used his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, and faithfully

performed every duty of citizenship. In the Disciple Church he and his estimable wife held membership, and by all who knew them were held in the highest regard for their sterling worth and many excellent traits of character. On October 23, 1836, they were married, and their union was blessed with children as follows: David, born August 12, 1837, died on the 28th of the same month; Susannah H., born August 25, 1838, is the wife of Joseph Wagner, a lumberman, of Eagleville; Frances S., born July 17, 1840, is the wife of William Kunes, of Eagleville; Margaret J., born December 2, 1841, is the wife of Samuel Spangler, of the same place; Sarah E., born May 1, 1843, is the wife of Daniel Kunes, a farmer of Liberty township; Mary A., born November 21, 1844, is the deceased wife of Joseph Pletcher, a lumberman of Eagleville; Lydia E., born April 1, 1846, died July 13, 1851; John A., born February 21, 1848, died in 1889; and S. Mitchell, our subject, completes the family.

In 1871, in connection with his brother John, Mr. Bechdel, the subject proper of this sketch, purchased the interests of the other heirs in the old homestead farm, which they operated together until John's death, when our subject came to Eagleville, and has since made his home with his brother-in-law, Joseph Pletcher. He is one of the honored and valued citizens of the community, with whose interests he has ever been actively identified.

John Bechdel married Miss Susan H. Wagner, and they became the parents of ten children: John I., now a resident of Du Bois, Penn.; David M., who occupies a position as cook in Eagleville; Sarah F., who died at the age of nine years; Franklin M., who died in infancy; Mary B., at home; Almeda, wife of Silas Weaver, a cigarmaker of Du Bois; James, a cook, who resides at home; Harvey, of Eagleville, who married Annie Canar; George, at home; and Joseph, who died at the age of nine years.

ELIAS E. SMITH, who materially assists in maintaining the reputation of Centre county as a first-class farming region, is carrying on his chosen occupation in Penn township. On February 22, 1848, he was born in Limestone township, Clarion Co., Penn., a son of Joseph W. and Mary (Armagast) Smith, who were natives of Union county, Penn., but were married in Clarion county. The birth of the father occurred in 1821, and when a young man he went to the latter county, where he followed his trade of shoemaking until 1861, when he removed to Stephenson county, Ill. There he operated rented land for ten years, and then migrated to Butler county, Neb., Where he "homesteaded" 160 acres of raw land, on which he died at the age of fifty-two years; his wife died at the age of forty-six, and both were buried in Nebraska. He took quite an active interest in politics, always supporting the principles of the Democratic party by his ballot, and was called upon to fill a number of township offices.

To the parents of our subject were born the following children: Catharine E., now the wife of Jacob Balliet, of Butler county, Neb.; Elias E., of this sketch; Jacob P., who died in childhood; Rachel, wife of William Woods, of Seward county, Neb.; George W., John C. and D. J., all of Butler county, that State; Mary, living in Polk county, Neb.; Mrs. Margaret Ruth, of Butler county; Daniel, a farmer in the West; Frederick, of Butler county; a daughter that died in infancy; and Sarah, wife of Edward Maize, of Butler county, Nebraska.

At the age of seven years our subject went to live with a neighboring farmer, where he remained for eight years, or until his parents removed to Stephenson county, Ill., when he accompanied them. Up to this time he had attended school in Clarion county, and as he learned rapidly, acquired a fair education. In Illinois he began working by the month, receiving for the first year $20 per month, and for the five subsequent years, $25 per month. In connection with general farming he operated a thresher for his employer, and later purchased an outfit and engaged in threshing on his own account until the removal of the family to Nebraska. After eleven months spent in that State he returned to Illinois, where he remained until the fall of 1873. Coming to Centre county, Penn., Mr. Smith visited the widow of his uncle, Jacob Smith, of Penn township, who had recently died, and as she had no children of her own, was persuaded to remain and look after her farm. Two years later she became quite helpless, and for almost six years required constant attention. At her death our subject came into possession of the property.

In Penn township, Centre county, June 12, 1877, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Mary, a daughter of Francis and Anna (Koons) Smith, and who is a native of that township. They now have a good farm of fifty acres in Penn township, and another tract of 120 acres in Gregg township, Centre county. She is a most estimable woman, and a sincere member of the United Evangelical Church. Mr. Smith manifests a keen interest in the success of the Democratic

party with which he has always voted, and on completing his present term will have served for ten years as justice of the peace in his township. He is industrious, energetic and progressive in his nature, and is highly esteemed and respected by all who know him.

JOSEPH H. DAVIDSON. Among the influential and wealthy citizens and progressive farmers of Union township, Centre county, the subject of this sketch occupies an honorable position. His beautiful farm of 140 acres, which he purchased in 1881, is located on the Bellefonte road, in Bald Eagle Valley, and is one of the most highly productive and desirable places in the locality.

Our subject was born at Buffalo Run, Centre county, June 11, 1842, and is a son of Alexander and Sarah (Hicks) Davidson, also natives of Centre county, where they spent their entire lives, and the father engaged in farming. He died in March, 1873, at the age of seventy-six years, and the mother passed away in 1857. Both were worthy members of the Advent Church, and in politics he was a Republican. Eight children blessed their union: Martha, wife of W. Irwin, a farmer of Union township; Mary, who died in infancy; Hannah, widow of Harris Way, of Union township; Eliza, wife of William Taylor, of Centre county; Joseph H., of this review; James, a leading agriculturist of Centre county; Amanda, wife of Reuben T. Comly, of Union township; and one who died in infancy. After the death of his first wife, the father wedded Mrs. Mary (Walker) Watson, and to them were born three children: Michael, a butcher of Philipsburg, Penn.; Grant, a farmer of Centre county; and Ida, wife of William Brower, a farmer of Union township. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Joseph Davidson, throughout life engaged in farming in Centre county, where he died at a ripe old age.

Mr. Davidson, the subject of this sketch, remained upon the home farm until his father's second marriage, when at the age of sixteen years he started out in the world to seek his own livelihood. He had previously acquired a fair education in the public schools of the county, and became familiar with agricultural pursuits, under his father's able direction. On leaving home he worked on different farms during the summer months, while his winters were spent in attending school. Subsequently he operated rented land until 1881, when he purchased the interest of the other heirs in the old homestead, and has since resided there, giving his time and attention to its cultivation and improvement with most gratifying results.

In February, 1861, Mr. Davidson wedded Miss Lucy A. Hoover, who was born February 5, 1844, on the farm where she now resides, and is a daughter of Joseph and Rebecca (Orvill) Hoover, who spent their entire lives in Centre county. Her parents were both consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and her father gave his political support to the Republican party. He died in 1863, at the age of forty-five years, and his wife departed this life in 1881, at the age of fifty-seven. In their family were the following children: Mary E., now of Altoona, Penn., widow of Col. John H. Stover, a lawyer by profession; Lucy A., wife of our subject; Helen, wife of Rev. R. H. Colburn, a Methodist Episcopal minister of Williamsport, Penn.; Willis, a merchant of Altoona; Adeline, wife of Harris Stover, an attorney of Altoona; and Arnold P., manager of the Northern Pacific railroad office at St. Paul, Minn. The paternal grandfather of Mrs Davidson, John Hoover, was a large land owner of Centre county, where his death occurred.

Ten children graced the union of our subject and his estimable wife: James, a farmer of Centre county; Blanche, wife of William Flick, a farmer of Unionville, Penn.; Ella, who died when young; and Bertha L., Sarah R., Ina, Mary L., Willis P., Adeline A. and Helen C., with their parents. The children have all been provided with excellent educational advantages, several of them attending college, and the family is one of the most intellectual and prominent in the community. Socially, Mr. Davidson is a member of the Grange at Unionville, and politically is a Free-silver Democrat. He has most acceptably served as school director three years and road supervisor for two terms. His genial, social manner has gained him a host of friends, and his sterling worth and strict integrity commend him to the confidence and respect of all. He is one of the most energetic, enterprising and successful agriculturists of Union township, and has a high reputation in business circles as a man of sound judgment and excellent business qualifications.

ISAAC THOMAS. Prominent among the prosperous and progressive residents of the charming city of Bellefonte, Centre county, is the subject of this sketch. He is, moreover, a native of the place, having been born there April 17, 1837, and throughout his life has been identified with its interests.

William A. Thomas, his father, was the

youngest son of the fourth Richard Thomas, having descended from Richard Thomas, of Whitford Garden, Flintshire, North Wales, who in 1661 purchased a grant or location of five thousand acres in Clinton Valley, came to America in William Penn's first migration, and came to the present site of Philadelphia, with an only son, Richard, and died there in 1683. Richard, the son, being only eleven years of age, and the estate passing into trustees, the grant was never all located; however, one portion, some 600 acres, embraced a part of what is now the county seat—West Chester. The son returned to Wales, where he married Grace Atherton, an English maiden, and in a short time again came to America and settled (in 1711) in the Great Valley on one of his places called Calamornshirk, in West Whiteland township, where he died in 1744. He left several children, and among them a son Richard, who married Phœbe Ashbridge, one of whose sons was Richard, the fourth in line. He was born in 1744, and married Thomazine Downing, of Downingtown; they were the parents of William A. The latter was born in Chester county in 1795. In 1817 he came to Centre county, and became identified with the several Valentine Brothers who were operating iron works here, having in 1815, in connection with Jacob Thomas, elder brother of William A., established the business here. Mr. Thomas remained actively connected with the iron industry of Bellefonte and vicinity, and throughout his life, which closed December 4, 1866, "he was closely identified with the Mill Hall Iron Works, with the Howard Iron Works and with Willow Bank at Bellefonte. He was variously connected with the business interests of Centre county, actively concerned in advancing its material prosperity by public improvements—turnpikes, canals, railroads—and in the development of the bituminous coal region. As a business man, he had no superior in ability and enterprise in central Pennsylvania, and has left the impress of his ability in the training he gave some of our most distinguished business men."

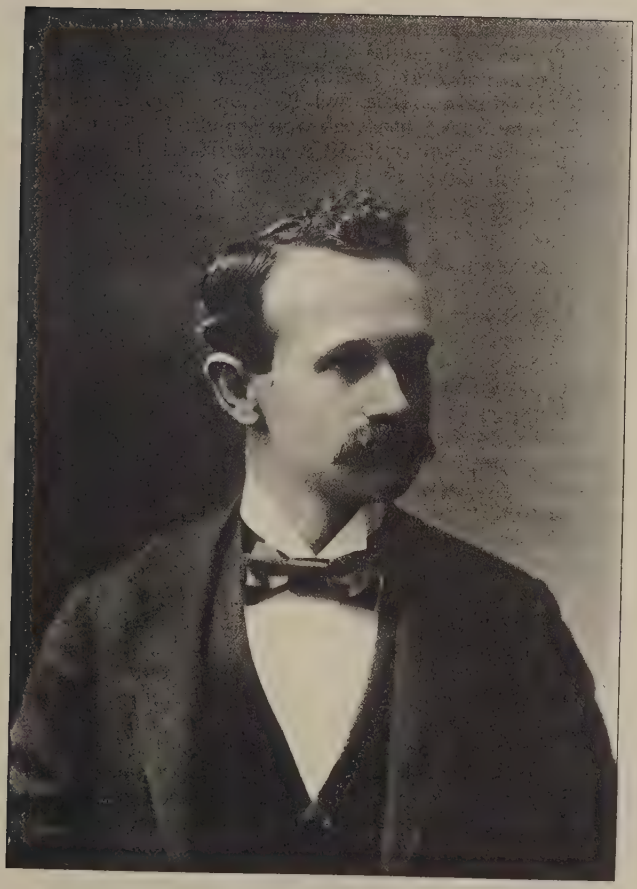
In August, 1817, William A. Thomas was married to Elizabeth Miller, who was born in 1793, and died June 16, 1879, and their children were: Jacob V., who died in 1893, was a merchant and interested in the iron and glass industries; William A. was captain of Company H, 49th P. V. I., in the Civil war, was engaged in the iron business, and lost his life by accident, falling into a mine in 1865; Isaac is our subject, and is mentioned more fully below; Thomazine died of typhoid fever when in her twenty-second year; Marion and Richard died young.

The parents of these were devout members of the Society of Friends. Isaac Thomas received a good practical education in youth, attending the Westtown Quaker school and, later, the schools in Westchester and in Kennett Square. On completing his course of study he sought the necessary experience and training for business life, and for a time clerked in a hardware store. In early manhood he engaged in the glass business with Jacob V. Thomas, and continued about two years. During the Civil war Mr. Thomas proved his patriotism by being one of the first to go to the defense of the Union. He enlisted in Company H, 2d P. V. I., and at the end of his term of three months he reenlisted in the famous 49th P. V. I., and took part in the battle of Falling Waters. In his political sympathies he is a Republican, and he is a member of the Society of Friends. Fraternally he is connected with the I. O. O. F. Encampment at Bellefonte.

In October, 1872, our subject and Miss Maria J. Reed, a native of Huntingdon county, Penn., were united in marriage, and to this union eight children were born. Lidie is at home; Thomazine died at an early age, of diphtheria; Debbie also passed away in childhood; and the others—Will, Isaac, Joseph, Arthur and Lulu—still remain to brighten the home.

PROF. GEORGE C. BUTZ, M. S., assistant professor of Horticulture at Pennsylvania State College, and horticulturist at the Experiment Station, is a young man of marked ability, already known as an expert in his branch of science. The trend of his genius may be attributed to hereditary influences, as his father, the late Paul Butz, a native of Basel, Switzerland, was distinguished for his skill as a florist and horticulturist as well as for fine artistic taste in landscape gardening.

Paul Butz was born April 25, 1821, and came to America at the age of thirty, locating at New Castle, Penn., where his death occurred April 5, 1894. The extensive nurseries which he established there are still conducted by his sons. His trade in trees of all kinds, and in other departments of the nursery business, was very large, bulbs and plants from the garden being sent to all parts of the United States and Canada. Many wealthy men of refined taste availed themselves of his practical advice in the arrangement of their grounds, the estate of Gov. Tod, at Youngstown, Ohio, being one among those which were beautified according to his designs. The Professor's mother, whose maiden name was



Geo. C. Butz.

Margaret Wiegand, was born in Wurtemburg, Germany, November 11, 1831, and at the age of ten crossed the Atlantic with her parents, who settled at Allegheny, Penn. Her father, a cabinet maker by trade, was killed by accident soon after his arrival; her mother died in 1883 at the advanced age of eighty-three. Mrs. Butz is still living at the old home in New Castle. Of fourteen children, two died in infancy; the others are: William Tell, who succeeded his father in business, and with another brother now conducts the Croton Gardens at New Castle; John M., a trusted employee of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., stationed at Lawrence Junction, Ashtabula division; Caroline, who is at home; Emma and Mary A. (twins), both at home, the former being a successful teacher in the schools there; Frank P., now associated with his brother William in the nursery business; George C., the subject of this sketch; Maggie E., a graduate of New Castle High School, at present teaching in the primary department of the public schools of that town; Effie, a graduate of Edinburg Normal School, and a teacher in the New Castle schools; Albert E., who was graduated from Curry University at Pittsburg, and is now employed in that city as a mechanical draughtsman; Rosa S., a high school graduate, now stenographer for the Mercantile Bank at Pittsburg; and Harry E., a student at Western University, Allegheny.

Prof. George C. Butz was born February 1, 1863, and was reared at the old home in New Castle, preparing for college, in the high school there. In 1880 he entered the sophomore class at State College, taking the general scientific course, and graduating in 1883. In 1884–85 he taught in the Preparatory Department, pursuing at the same time a post-graduate course in botany and zoology, and he then started upon an extensive tour for the purpose of studying the flora of the United States. A year was spent in Southern California, and during this time he did some excellent work in landscape gardening, with which he had been familiar from boyhood, laying out one estate of 1600 acres, and making artistic use of flowers, ornamental trees and shrubs, fruit trees, olives and other means of adornment, natural and artifical. On his return to Pennsylvania, in July, 1887, he accepted the position of horticulturist at the Experiment Station. In 1894 he was appointed assistant professor of horticulture in the Pennsylvania State College. In 1888 his Alma Mater conferred upon him the well-merited degree of Master of Science.

In 1892 Prof. Butz was married to Miss Emma Robinson, a native of Centre county—born at Hecla Furnace, February 18, 1866. They have two children, Gerald R. and Charles A. The Professor and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, in which he is an elder. As a citizen he takes generous interest in all the movements of the time, and in political faith is a Democrat. The town of State College was organized into a borough August 29, 1896, at which time our subject was elected a member of the council and president of the same. In the spring of 1897 he was re-elected to that position, although the town is strongly Republican.

EDWARD L. POWERS, of Bellefonte, is the proprietor of the oldest boot and shoe store in Centre county. It was established twenty-six years ago by his father, the late John Powers, in the days when every shop was a little factory, and although the conditions of the trade have changed greatly the business has been adapted to them.

John Powers, whose death occurred May 30, 1896, was born in Kilkenny, Ireland. An exceptionally bright and able man, well-informed through his constant reading of the best literature of the day, he was extremely popular among all classes, and was twice elected mayor of Bellefonte, on the Democratic ticket. His energy and "nerve" in business brought him to the front in his line of work also, and he shipped his boots and shoes to all parts of the country, including California. Socially, he was a member of the I. O. O. F. After coming to this country he met and married Miss Nancy Kearns, a Roman Catholic lady of Irish parentage, but born probably in America. Of their four children, the subject of this sketch was the first in order of birth. (2) Kate, the wife of ex-sheriff Walker, resides in Lamb street, Bellefonte; (3) Mary (deceased), married William Brockville, and (4) John served an apprenticeship of three years in the jewelry business, but concluded to follow the ancestral occupation, and is now the manager of a shoe store at Lebanon, Pennsylvania.

E. L. Powers, our subject, is a native of Bellefonte, born June 18, 1857, and has been a resident of the place all his life. His education was begun in the parochial schools, continued in the public schools and Bellefonte Academy, and he entered upon his business career with a goodly fund of practical knowledge, being especially expert as a bookkeeper. In 1875 he became a partner in his father's business, having previously spent three years on the bench, learning the details of the work. In 1886 he purchased his father's interest, and has since conducted the establishment alone. Genial and polished in man-

ner, he is successful in dealing with the public, while his judicious yet enterprising management, has kept the business in a satisfactory state.

In 1884 Mr. Powers wedded Miss Lizzie Keyser, who was born in New York State in 1857, and passed her early life there. Two daughters, Ada and Pearl, brighten their home. The successful prosecution of his business has demanded close attention, but Mr. Powers finds time to perform the duties which good citizenship requires, and takes much interest in political questions as an ardent believer in Democratic doctrines. He is a member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle.

DANIEL IRVIN JOHNSON, one of the most thorough and skillful farmers of Ferguson township, is a native of Centre county, born July 19, 1838, in Walker township. His parents, Jonathan C. and Sarah (Coldron) Johnson, were natives of Union and Northumberland counties, Penn., respectively, the former being of Scotch and the latter of German lineage. It was some time in the "twenties" when they came to Centre county, where they first took up their residence upon the Curtin farm, about a mile below Bellefonte, where they continued to make their home some ten years. Finally they removed to Walker township, where they spent the remainder of their lives. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Christopher Johnson, held a captain's commission in the Continental army under Gen. Washington, during the Revolutionary war, and in the early days was very friendly with the Indians, often feeding them.

Our subject is the youngest in a family of nine children, in order of birth as follows: (1) Josiah married, and reared a family, but his wife is now deceased; he has met with a terrible misfortune in the loss of his sight, being blind for the past ten years; he now lives in Walker township with his son Claude. (2) William E., a carpenter of Des Moines, Iowa, is married and has reared a family. (3) Maria wedded Levi Dixon, but both are now deceased; they had two daughters. (4) Jonathan C. is living with his family in Lock Haven, Penn., where he is engaged in carpentering. (5) Peter C. is married, and is engaged in the coal business in Milton, this State. (6) Sarah J. died when young. (7) Joel H., whose wife has been helpless from paralysis for the past five years, has a family of nine children. (8) Emily is the widow of Ambrose McMullen, and the mother of three children. (9) Daniel I. is our subject.

In the usual manner of farmer boys, Daniel I. Johnson was reared and educated. During the Civil war he was drafted, but was exempt as he was the only support of his father. For the past seven years he has resided upon his present farm, a valuable tract of 323 acres in Ferguson township, a mile and a half west of State College. After renting for about three years he purchased the place in 1892. It evinces, both in its culture and in the good and substantial buildings erected upon it, the diligence and thrift of the owner, and prosperity seems to await upon his steps. Being endowed with a remarkable amount of energetic spirit and good business tact, he has since coming here succeeded in achieving a fair amount of success. In 1865 he married Miss Catharine Rebecca Brumgard, and to them have been born six children, all sons, and the family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death. They are as follows: Austin L., a resident of Axemann, Centre county, married a Miss Steele, and has four children; Cyrus M., a farmer of Ferguson township, wedded Marian Miller, and has two children; William E., of Ferguson township, wedded Mary Wilson, and has two children; and Joseph N., Olin A. and Emery C. are still at home.

Mr. Johnson is highly esteemed in the community as an honorable, upright and trustworthy man, true to every trust reposed in him whether public or private. He uses his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Democratic party, socially is connected with the Grange, and in religious belief is a Lutheran. He is a man of much force of character, strong individuality, and his pleasant, social manner has won for him a host of warm friends, whom he delights to entertain at his beautiful home.

HENRY F. KESSINGER is one of the most energetic, enterprising and prosperous citizens of Liberty township, Centre county. Not on the plains of affluence did he start out on life's journey, but in the valley of limited circumstances with the rough and rugged path of hard undertaking before him. He started on the ascent, worked his way steadily upward, climbing higher and higher until he stands on the mountain top of prosperity.

Mr. Kessinger was born at Queen's Run, Clinton county, Penn., May 3, 1856, a son of Jefferson and Fannie (Nestlerod) Kessinger, who were natives of Salona, Clinton county, and in that county their deaths occurred, the former being killed in a sawmill May 24, 1856, when our subject was only three weeks old, and the latter dying in 1857, at the age of twenty-eight years. In their family were three children: William F.,

a farmer and stone mason of Salona, Clinton county; Amanda, who died when quite young, of whooping cough; and Henry F., of this review. The paternal grandparents, Hunsecker Kessinger and wife, were pioneers of Clinton county, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Daniel and Margaret (Frey) Nestlerod, the maternal grandparents, were natives of Centre and Lancaster counties, Penn., respectively. Grandfather Nestlerod died in Clinton county; his wife passed away on the farm where our subject now resides.

After the death of his father, Henry F. Kessinger was taken to the home of his maternal grandmother, with whom he resided until her death in 1882. During this time he worked for her until two years prior to her death, when he operated the farm on shares, and there continued to reside until 1883, when the place was sold, and he purchased his present valuable farm, which at that time was rented. Being a natural mechanic, he then turned his attention to the carpenter's and stone mason's trade, which he successfully followed for four years, although he had never served an apprenticeship to either. On the expiration of that period he removed to his farm, two years later erecting his handsome brick residence, and he has made many other valuable and useful improvements. In connection with general farming he has also engaged in the baling and shipping of hay and straw, selling sixty-four car loads during the past season; he also operates a steam cider press.

On January 1, 1874, in Clinton county, Mr. Kessinger was married to Miss Annie Nestlerod, who was born in Centre county in 1860, a daughter of Daniel and Frances (Schwartz) Nestlerod. To this worthy couple have been born five children: William F., who assists his father in his business; Maggie, wife of Charles Ruppert, who is also connected with our subject in business in Liberty township; Hugh C., at home; Frank, who died May 15, 1896; and Sadie E., at home. They also have an adopted son, Henry Kessinger, at this writing a lad of fourteen years, who has found a pleasant home with them since he was six months old. He is an industrious, energetic boy, and prefers to be called by the name of his foster parents.

Mr. Kessinger is a prominent member of the Republican party, and takes a deep and commendable interest in public affairs, always supporting those measures which tend to benefit the community. He has grown wealthy, prosperous and an honored citizen by the exercise of integrity, industry and intelligence. Although at the time of his marriage his capital consisted of but $5, through honorable business methods, he has succeeded in accumulating a handsome fortune, to-day being worth between $20,000 and $30,000. He is a courteous, pleasant gentleman, widely and favorably known throughout the community, and well deserves the high regard in which he is universally held.

WILLIAM GROVE, JR., is one of the reliable and progressive farmers and representative men of Benner township, Centre county. Through his earnest, persistent labors his fine farm of 125 acres is in a high state of culture and improved with excellent buildings, which stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise.

A native of Centre county, Mr. Grove was born in Gregg township, July 28, 1840, a son of John and Louisa (Klinesmith) Grove. The family has long been identified with the interests of this section of the State. The maternal grandfather of our subject was killed and scalped by the Indians, in the Penn's Valley massacre of 1776. The father was born in Middleburg, Snyder Co., Penn., of German lineage, and on coming to Centre county located in Harris township, where he followed farming throughout life.

In 1861 our subject wedded Miss Sarah Neese, a daughter of David and Sarah (Kerstetter) Neese, who are also of German descent. Her grandfather took up his residence in Penn's Valley in 1780. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Grove, as follows: Emanuel H., who is married, and is living in College township, Centre county; Alice R., wife of Jacob Mayer, of Spring township, Centre county; Susan, wife of David Shearer, of Jefferson county, Penn.; William H., who is married and living in Penn township, Centre county, on his grandfather's old homestead; John F.; Emma V., wife of Warren Minnimire, of Bellefonte, Penn.; and Anna H., at home.

In his political affiliation, Mr. Grove is an inflexible adherent to the doctrines and principles of the Democratic party, but has no aspirations for popular preferment. He is a public-spirited, enterprising man, and takes an active interest in everything which seems to promise benefit to the community. He enjoys the esteem and confidence of his neighbors, is a consistent member of the Lutheran Church, and, fraternally, is connected with the Grange.

ADAM H. VONADA, a prosperous agriculturist of Brush Valley, residing near Madisonburg, Centre county, is an industrious, progressive citizen, whose success has been won by

methods which have gained him the sincere respect of his community.

The Vonada family is too well known in this section to need an introduction to our readers. The first of this branch of the family to leave the ancestral home in Germany was Philip Vonada, our subject's great-grandfather, who settled in Union county at an early day. Henry Vonada, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Berks county, Penn., and accompanied his parents to Union county, where he grew to manhood. He was married in Centre county to Miss Catherine Wallerbyer, a native of Lebanon county, Penn., and settled in Penn's Valley, Centre county, in the woods, with not even a log cabin to shelter them at first, their household goods being unloaded beneath a large tree. These truly primitive arrangements did not last long, however, and in due time the place was cleared and transformed into an excellent farm. These worthy pioneers reared a family of six children: John, David, Philip, Henry, Adam and Catherine, none of whom are now living except Adam, the father of our subject. John died in Illinois; Catherine, who married John Hoss, died in Centre county.

Adam Vonada, now a highly esteemed resident of Zion, Centre county, was born in Haines township, that county, February 17, 1819, and in early manhood learned the tailor's trade, which he followed until his marriage in 1844 to Miss Lucy Rabenolt. He then engaged in farming, in which he was unusually successful, acquiring a goodly competence. He was a man of note in his community, and has always been a stanch Democrat. With advancing years, the strain of his former labors has told upon his frame, rendering him quite feeble, but his estimable wife still enjoys good health, and is well preserved for one of her years. Their children were: Mary C., wife of Emanuel Garlrick, a farmer of Centre county; the twins, Adam H., our subject, and Benjamin F., a farmer near Jacksonville, Penn.; Harvey D., a farmer near Hublersburg, Penn.; Philip, an attorney, now deceased; and William, a farmer of Walker township, Centre county.

Our subject's mother was born in Lehigh county, Penn., March 21, 1824, the daughter of Solomon and Mary (Ocher) Rabenolt, and a grandaughter of Michael Rabenolt, a farmer in the same county. Both parents were natives of Lehigh county, and they removed to this section some years after their marriage, the mother dying in Union county, and the father in Centre county. They had eight children: Mrs. Vonada, Jonathan, William, David, Solomon, Sarah (who married George Kaufman, a farmer of Centre county), Caroline and Christian. Of these but three are living—Mrs. Vonada, Caroline, widow of John Garthoff, residing in Coburn, Penn., and Christian, who lives in Kansas.

The subject of our sketch was born August 30, 1850, in the Nittany Valley, at Zion, and remained at the old home until he attained his majority. He received a common-school education, and as the son of a busy farmer was plentifully supplied with work at all times, unless illness excused him. On leaving home he found employment as a farm hand. On September 10, 1875, he was married in Rebersburg, Penn., to Miss Sarah J. Roush, a native of Gregg township, Centre county, born September 3, 1852, and a daughter of Benjamin Roush. The first year of his married life was spent upon his father's farm, and he then removed to a farm in Sugar Valley, belonging to his father-in-law, where he remained until the spring of 1882. The next six years were spent in Gregg township, Centre county, on a place which was formerly occupied by John Hoy, and in the spring of 1888 he settled upon his present farm near Madisonburg, then known as the old Smeltzer farm. He has made many improvements upon the estate, especially in the buildings, and in 1892 he erected a new barn of modern style.

Four children brighten his home: Anna M., Katy, Mabel M. and Ella. Another daughter, Ada, the fourth in order of birth, died in infancy. It is a matter of great regret to Mr. Vonada that he did not have better educational opportunities, and he has always been a strong advocate of better schools. While residing in Sugar Valley he served for some time as a school director. Politically his sympathies are with the Democratic party, but he is not such a narrow partisan as to surrender his individual judgment. At present he holds the office of overseer of the poor. He and his wife are prominent members of the Reformed Church, in which he was deacon for nine years, and is now an elder. He is also a leading worker in the Grange, and was a charter member of Madison Castle No. 360, at Madisonburg.

PETER CORL, one of the active and energetic farmers of Ferguson township, Centre county, is the subject of this personal narrative. Believing that "from labor, health, from health, contentment springs," he has bent every energy toward perfecting his agricultural projects, and has proved himself eminently one of the best citizens of the community.

A native of Centre county, Mr. Corl was born

February 16, 1839, in Haines township, a son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Vonada) Corl. The father was born in Chester county, Penn., whence he removed to Union county, and later came to Centre county, where the mother was born. By trade he was a blacksmith, which occupation he followed for the first twenty years of his business career, and then he turned his attention to farming. The family was founded in America during Colonial days, and ancestors of our subject served in the Revolution under Gen. Washington. To Benjamin Corl and his wife were born eight children, namely: Catharine is the wife of Jacob L. Roup, a farmer of Ferguson township, by whom she has five children. Samuel, an agriculturist, wedded Maria Strouse, and has eight children. Benjamin first wedded Mary Neidigh, by whom he had five children, and after her death he married Catharine Roush. Israel, also a farmer by occupation, married Harriet McBath, and had ten children. Anna is the wife of Henry Bloom, of Ferguson township, by whom she has eight children. Peter is next in order of birth. Mary E. is the wife of Daniel Houser, living near Centre Hall, Centre county, and they have two children. William died in 1853, at the age of twenty-one years.

The educational privileges of Peter Corl were such as the free schools of Pine Hall afforded. He was married May 28, 1863, to Miss Barbara Reish, daughter of Jacob Reish, of Union county, Penn. Ten children—seven sons and three daughters—have been born to them, as follows: W. K., a farmer by occupation, who married Ettie Garner; Jacob C., of Centre county, who married Elsie Kreps; Samuel I. and Peter M., at home; Maria, who married a Mr. Kreps, by whom she has one child; Daniel O.; Elizabeth E.; Alvin K.; Cora M., and James M.

During the Civil war Mr. Corl manifested his loyalty by enlisting in the Union service; but as his parents objected he remained at home. He belongs to a good old Democratic family, and the principles of that party he also supports. He is an earnest Christian, holding membership with the Reformed Church, and is a charter member of the Grange in Centre county. He takes a genuine interest in the enterprises set on foot for the progress and welfare of his adopted county, and does all in his power to secure their advancement.

DAVID NEESE, a prosperous and highly respected agriculturist of Penn township, Centre county, residing near Penn Hall, is a descendant of a prominent pioneer family, one of the few which still retain in their own possession the lands entered by their ancestors over one hundred years ago. The first of the line to settle in Centre county was William Neese, the great-grandfather of our subject. He came from Germany before the Revolutionary war, and after a short residence in Snyder county located permanently in Penn township. His son Peter, our subject's grandfather, served in Washington's forces during that struggle, although at the time he was but a boy in years. He married Christina Hess, and had ten children, among whom was a son, David, the father of our subject.

David Neese, Sr., was born at the Neese homestead about 1799, and became a successful farmer and influential citizen. By his marriage with Miss Susan Kerstetter, a member of another pioneer family, he had twelve children: Elizabeth, William, David, John (deceased), Jacob, Samuel, Benjamin (deceased), Harriet, Sarah, Rebecca, Emanuel, and Daniel, who died in childhood.

David Neese, our subject, was born March 28, 1828, in Penn township, Centre county, and was seven years old when his parents acquired the old homestead, a portion of which he now owns. The schools of that time and locality were not suited to the mental development of a clever boy, and he deserved much better opportunities, but he did not even have a chance to improve fully those that he had, as in his time the lack of machinery made farm work last longer than now. When the harvest was finished at the homestead, which was a large estate, the father would permit his boys to work for other farmers and earn money for their own use, although the wages were very small. The trapping of foxes furnished another source of revenue for the boys, and Mr. Neese has caught a goodly number. His outdoor life made him a strong, robust youth, capable of much labor, and until the age of twenty-seven he assisted his father and lived at home.

Then came his marriage to Miss Amelia Gentzel, who was born about 1841, on Penn creek, in Penn township, Centre county, the ceremony being performed at Aaronsburg. She was a daughter of Henry and Caroline (Eppley) Gentzel, and was the eldest in a family of seven children—five sons and two daughters. At the time of his marriage Mr. Neese was practically without money, and for five years he worked as a farm hand at fifty cents a day. During this time his devoted wife, who has always been a most efficient helpmeet, often assisted him in the field, earning twenty-five cents a day, or in raking and binding, in which she could do as much

as any man, she would receive a man's wages, fifty cents per day. With such a spirit animating both, they were bound to succeed. When they began farming on their own account they were obliged to rent, settling first on the old "Smith farm" west of Millheim, then on a farm in Penn township, and later upon land in the Nittany Valley.

In 1879 Mr. Neese came into possession of an unimproved portion of the old homestead, there being no buildings whatever. He put up suitable and convenient buildings and made other improvements of a substantial kind, and has since made his home there. The place contains nearly 125 acres of choice land, and under his careful management it ranks among the best farms in the locality. Mr. and Mrs. Neese deserve great credit for their successful struggle in their early years. Mrs. Neese has been a constant helper indoors and out, and her husband acknowledges with manly pride the value of her efforts. With all her work she is to-day a well preserved woman, and her kindly heart has won the esteem of a large circle of friends. The children of this worthy couple are Clara C. (Mrs. John Witmer), who resides near Pine Grove, Penn.; Sevilla (Mrs. Washington Tharp), of Virginia; James H., of Nittany Valley; Ellen C. and Minnie S., who are at home; and Nettie A., who married Percival Tharp, a school teacher, who also conducts the home farm at present, as Mr. Neese has retired from the active management.

Although he is no office seeker, Mr. Neese is influential in the local Democratic organization, and has served as supervisor. He has always been actively interested in the progress of the community, and he and his wife are leading members of the Evangelical Church.

GEORGE W. KELLEY, proprietor of an excellent farm of 300 acres in Worth township, Centre county, is numbered among the most substantial and enterprising agriculturists of the community. He located at his present place in 1853, and from the uncultivated soil has built up a valuable homestead, which will remain as a monument to his industry and energy for generations to come. He has been particularly wise in his investments, and possesses excellent business capacity, making the most of his opportunities, and all through the changes of a busy life, and while laboring for his own interest, has in nowise set aside the interests and well-being of the community around him.

Mr. Kelley was born October 10, 1830, in Lebanon county, Penn., where the birth of his parents, John and Elizabeth (Felty) Kelley, also occurred. In 1835 they came to Centre county, where the father engaged in blacksmithing throughout his business career. He was an ardent Democrat in politics, and in religious belief was a Lutheran, dying in that faith in 1893, at the ripe old age of seventy-eight years. He was three times married, his first wife being the mother of our subject; she died in 1842. To them were born six children: Mary, deceased wife of Martin Houser, of Bellefonte, Penn.; John, a retired tanner, of Greenville, Ohio; another daughter, the deceased wife of Samuel Burkes, also deceased; George; Jeremiah T., a farmer of Centre county; and Samuel, who died when young. For his second wife John Kelley wedded Sarah Hutton, who died one year after their marriage, and he then married ———— Wirts, who died in 1871. Two sons were born of this union: William D., who is employed in the car shops of Altoona, Penn.; and one (name not given) who was killed in the army.

During the first fourteen years of his life George W. Kelley lived upon the home farm, and then served an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, which he followed until twenty years of age. Not liking that employment he then secured a position on a farm, working for one man for four years and a half, after which he purchased one hundred acres of his present farm, at that time still in its primitive condition. From time to time, as his resources would permit, he added to the original tract until he had 500 acres but has given two of his sons one hundred acres each.

On January 20, 1853, Mr. Kelley wedded Miss Lida Frantz, who was born in Bald Eagle Valley, Centre county, November 15, 1833, a daughter of Daniel and Mary (Woodring) Frantz. Eight children—five sons and three daughters—have been born to them: Samuel, born November 17, 1853, was drowned while logging in Clearfield county, in March, 1879; Mary, born August 16, 1856, is the wife of Alfred Dodge, a lumberman of Worth township, Centre county; Benjamin, born January 20, 1861, is a farmer in the same township; Peter, born September 17, 1862, is an agriculturist of Worth township; Sarah J., born October 1, 1864, is the wife of Thomas Merriman, a farmer of Taylor township, Centre county; John, born August 30, 1869, is a farmer of Worth township, and Eveline V., born February 15, 1872, and Robert, born December 23, 1877, are still with their parents.

Daniel Frantz, the father of Mrs. Kelley, was born in Berks county, Penn., September 13, 1805, and was a son of Jacob and Christiana

(Walk) Frantz, who were born, reared and married in Berks county, but later became residents of Worth township, then called Half Moon township, Centre county. The mother of Mrs. Kelley was born January 3, 1810, in Dauphin county, Penn., where her parents, Samuel and Maria E. Woodring, were also born. When thirteen years of age she walked from there to Centre county, and her parents came a few months later. Here her father followed farming, but had previously been engaged in the milling business.

To Daniel Frantz and his wife were born twelve children, namely: Nancy, now the widow of S. Cowher, a farmer of Centre county; Samuel, deceased; Lida, wife of our subject; Christiana, widow of John Thomas, of Centre county; Jacob, an honored veteran of the Civil war, who operates the old homestead farm in Worth township; Abraham, who was also a Union soldier, and is now a farmer of Blair county, Penn.; Peter, who died at Philadelphia from the effects of wounds received in the service of his country; Hannah, who died when young; David, a farmer of Pine Grove, Penn.; John, a farmer of Bald Eagle; Rachel, wife of Martin Funk, who was disabled while a member of the Union army, and is now a resident of Port Matilda, Centre county; and Belle, who has been twice married (her first husband was George Brindle, who was killed in a logging camp, and she afterward wedded William Shay, a coal miner and farmer of Blair county). The mother of these children departed this life May 13, 1886, and the father passed away November 26, 1895, at the advanced age of ninety years.

In August, 1864, Mr. Kelley was drafted for service in the Union army, and became a member of Company I, 102nd P. V. I., First Brigade, Sixth Army Corps. He participated in a number of battles and skirmishes, including the engagements of Winchester and Petersburg. Politically, he adheres to the Democratic party, and by his fellow citizens has been elected school director, overseer of the poor, tax collector and constable, the duties of which he discharged in a prompt and most efficient manner. He is an intelligent, keen-sighted man, of good financial ability, and his upright and honorable course commands the respect and confidence of all with whom he comes in contact either in business or social life.

JONAS STINE, SR., is one of the representative agriculturists of Patton township, Centre county, whose residence is near the little village of Buffalo Run, and the home with its surroundings denotes the supervision of an intelligent farmer and capable business man, who at the same time has proved a useful member of society, and one deserving of the esteem and confidence of the people around him.

Mr. Stine was born in Lancaster county, Penn., June 18, 1818, and is a son of Jonas and Elizabeth (Gray) Stine, both also natives of the Keystone State. They died in Centre county, Penn., the father in August, 1862, and were laid to rest in Gray's cemetery. Our subject is the sixth in order of birth in their family of seven children, the others being as follows: John a cabinet-maker by trade, married Rachel Leary, and died in 1876. Hannah married Jesse Whippo, by whom she had eight children, and several years after his death she wedded John Hicks, who died in 1890. Leah, a resident of Bald Eagle Valley, Centre county, is the widow of Michael Myers, who died in 1887. Catharine married Joel Lauder, had eight children, and died in 1885. Samuel H. is a farmer in Patton township. Elizabeth died in girlhood. The family is of German origin.

In the public schools of Patton township, Mr. Stine, the subject of this sketch, obtained a limited education. On March 12, 1841, he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Myers, daughter of William Myers, of Patton township, and to them were born fourteen children, as follows: (1) Amanda married a Mr. Sweitzer, and they had three children—Eva, wife of Frank Harris, of Patton township; Alice, wife of Miles Taylor, of the same township; and Susan, wife of George Kline, of Virginia; after the death of her first husband, Amanda married David Kline, of Huston township, Centre county; she receives a pension of $12 per month. (2) William, who is employed in a paper-mill in Johnsonburg, Elk Co., Penn., married Amelia Quigley, of Centre county, and to them were born six children, four of whom are still living. (3) Mary is the wife of David R. Thomas, a farmer of Patton township, by whom she has eight children. (4) George, who is employed in the Scotia mines of Centre county, married Mary McDivitt, and has six children; they make their home in Patton township. (5) John was married, but his wife died February 18, 1896, leaving a twelve-year-old daughter. (6) Jonas, who is clerking in a store in Tyrone, Penn., married Annie Huffman, of Clearfield county, and has two children. (7) Catharine is the wife of William Sellers, a farmer of Patton township, by whom she has four children. (8) Susan is the wife of Harry Gates, a horse dealer of Elmira, N. Y., by whom she has three children. (9) Emma is the wife of Arthur

Thomas, of Matternville, Centre county, by whom she has a daughter twelve years of age. (10) Sarah is the wife of John Hoy, a merchant and also postmaster, express and ticket agent for the Bellefonte Central Railroad Company; they have four children. The other four children of our subject died in childhood.

Mr. Stine is a stanch supporter of the men and measures of the Democratic party, and for years has served as chairman of the township central committee. Both himself and wife are sincere and earnest Christians, holding membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and by a blameless life set a most excellent example before the rising generation.

JOHN P. CONDO, ex-sheriff of Centre county, has made his way to popular favor by genuine worth and merit, his personal character inspiring and retaining the confidence and esteem of all who come within his influence. He is a born leader of men, and especially qualified for public life, to which inclination and ability both point as a suitable sphere. He has a good education, which with his refinement attract to him the best class of people, while his geniality makes all sorts and all conditions of men at ease in his presence.

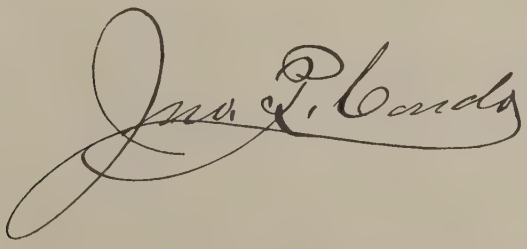
Our subject was born at Spring Mills, Centre county, August 11, 1855, and his parents, Daniel and Sarah (Lutz) Condo, were both natives of Penn's Valley, the father born February 11, 1821, and the mother in 1835. Daniel Condo followed the blacksmith's trade during his life, and he was one of the nation's gallant defenders in the Civil war, serving three years with marked courage and devotion. He died February 11, 1871, and the widowed mother now resides with her daughter Sarah. Of their numerous family seven children live to maturity, our subject being the youngest. The others are: (1) Cyrus, who had been a resident of California since 1875, and died in May, 1897; (2) James C., now living at Penn Hall; (3) Harriet, the wife of Amos Koch, a farmer of Ferguson township, Centre county; (4) Lot C., a blacksmith at Potters Mills; (5) Jonathan, a merchant at State College; and (6) Mary, who married James Rouch, a blacksmith of Penn township.

John P. Condo left home at the early age of nine years to do for himself, going to live with James G. Evans, a farmer, with whom he remained six years, receiving for his services his board and clothes. When fifteen years of age he began working out, on wages, for different farmers, being two years of this time with J. W. Evans, son of his former employer. He worked in this line until he was twenty, when he returned home; however, he had during all the time assisted in the support of the family, there being three children younger than himself. On his return home he went to a select school under Prof. Wolf. He next began clerking in a store at Logan Mills for Thomas L. Elgin, remaining so occupied for two years. Following this he went to Lock Haven, and there clerked in a general store for J. W. Bridges. In 1878 he became a traveling salesman for W. J. & I. Smith, grocers of Philadelphia, his territory being in central Pennsylvania. He remained with this firm until 1894, when he was elected sheriff of Centre county. He ably and very satisfactorily filled this office until the expiration of his term of office, January 1, 1897, and did not lose a prisoner throughout his term.

Mr. Condo has taken an active part in politics from early manhood, beginning when only twenty-three years of age. He was an advisor in party affairs, often being a delegate to conventions. In 1877 he was a delegate to the State Convention. For three years after his marriage he made his home in Clinton county, and while there was offered the nomination in that county for the office of register of wills and recorder of deeds, which he declined. His next place of residence was at Penn Hall, then at Spring Mills, where he resided until elected sheriff. Since retiring from the sheriffalty he has made his home at Millheim, where he is engaged in the mercantile business.

Mr. Condo's wife, formerly Miss Lucilla Miller, who is referred to in the sketch of John S. Miller, of Sugar Valley, Clinton county, is a native of Clinton county, Penn., born September 21, 1861. Two children—Lizzie May and Harry K.—make the home merry. Mr. Condo is a member of the Evangelical Church; socially he is identified with the Masonic order, being a member of Old Fort Lodge No. 527 at Centre Hall, and of the Royal Arcanum at Bellefonte.

SAMUEL GARNER. The splendid farm owned by this gentleman in College township, Centre county, is a standing monument to his industry, perseverance and good management. He comes under the category of "self-made" men, having been dependent upon his own resources from an early age, and has succeeded only by the exercise of his steady, plodding labor. At the present time, however, he is one of the prominent representatives of the agricultural interests of College township.



Marks Garner, his paternal grandfather, died in Centre county, leaving four children: Daniel, who died when a young man; Joseph, a farmer, who died in 1881, in Crawford county, Penn., where his family are still living; Jacob, who was a farmer of Mercer county, this State, where he died in 1891, leaving a family; and Samuel. The last named, the father of our subject, was born and reared in York county, Penn., where he was married, about 1828, to Anna Sellers, also a native of that county. They became the parents of ten children, namely: William, a blacksmith by trade, who married Sarah Bloom, of near Pine Hall, Penn.; Elizabeth, wife of John Ludwig, who owns a factory in Ebensburg, Cambria Co., Penn.; Maria, who wedded Jacob Houts, and died in 1872; Daniel (deceased), who married Sarah Houtz, and lived near Branch, in College township, Centre county; Samuel, of this review; Susan, deceased wife of Henry Sampson, a miller, living near Humes Mills, Spring township, Centre county; Nancy, who married Henry Sampson after the death of her sister; Margaret, wife of George Williams, a plasterer of Lemont, Centre county; John, of State College, who married Sarah Stover, now deceased, and is in the employ of the college directors; and Henrietta, wife of a Mr. Coughler, a carpenter in Kansas. In 1833, the father came to College township, Centre county, where for forty years he lived upon rented farms in the vicinity of Branch cemetery, and there died in 1873, just a week prior to his son Daniel's death. His wife departed this life at the same place in 1872.

The gentleman whose name introduces this sketch was born in Boalsburg, Harris township, Centre county, October 19, 1837, and attended school at Shingletown until about sixteen years of age, when he left the school room in order to aid his father in the work of the farm, remaining with him until twenty-four. He and his brother Daniel then undertook the management of the farm, taking care of their parents, and paying off an indebtedness of more than $1,500. So successful were they that they concluded to purchase a tract of 140 acres near State College, at a cost of $9,800, or $70 per acre, but in less than a year the brother died, leaving our subject with the entire debt and accumulating interest to pay. He not only has discharged the same, but has made many valuable and useful improvements upon the place, including an excellent barn erected at a cost of $1,400, and deserves great credit for the success he has achieved, as both land and farm products have since greatly depreciated in value.

On September 18, 1860, Mr. Garner was joined in wedlock to Miss Julia Aumerman, a daughter of John Aumerman, a farmer of Pleasant Gap, Centre county, and they have had a family of ten children, as follows: Anna, wife of Fred Krumrine, living near State College; Ida M., wife of Samuel Sankey, a joiner of Philipsburg, Centre county; Blanche, who died of pneumonia, at the age of twenty; Ella, who died of the same disease at the age of twenty-four; Elizabeth, wife of William Rosler, a civil engineer, of Spiras Point, Md.; William, a graduate of the State College; John, a farmer living near State College, who married Margaret Wise; Nettie, who is attending the State College; Mildred, at home; and Emma, who died in infancy.

For the past twenty-three years Mr. Garner has been a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he has been trustee for several years, and was a member of the building committee at the time of the construction of the house of worship in State College, donating $200 toward the same and $100 toward the parsonage. He is very charitable and liberal, aiding in all worthy enterprises for the good of the community, and the poor and needy ever find in him a friend. His sterling worth is recognized by all with whom he comes in contact, and he is therefore held in the highest regard. Politically he is identified with the Democratic party.

J AUSTIN GRAMLY, the popular proprietor of the "Rebersburg Hotel" at Rebersburg, and a veterinary surgeon, is one of Brush Valley's well-known and highly respected citizens, and belongs to a family that have long been prominently identified with the interests of Centre county. His grandfather, John Gramly, was born December 22, 1783, a son of Francis and Barbara (Spangler) Gramly, and on reaching manhood married Catharine Royer, by whom he had ten children—eight sons and two daughters. The grandmother was a native of Snyder county, Penn., where their marriage was celebrated.

Joseph Gramly, the father of our subject, was born July 22, 1811, on the old homestead near Rebersburg, where he was reared, and was educated in the schools of the neighborhood. On February 20, 1834, he married Miss Esther Schmeltzer, who was born in Kelley township, Union Co., Penn., July 21, 1815, the eldest of the eight children—four sons and four daughters—of George and Catharine (Beckley) Gramly. Her paternal grandparents, Conrad and Hannah (Ginter) Gramly, natives of Germany, paid their passage across the water by work after their arrival

in the United States, it being customary at that time to hire out to the vessel owners, who would sell their services to the farmers or to any others that would buy them. Her grandfather passed the later years of his life in Brush Valley, near Madisonburg. He became quite wealthy, his money being in gold and silver, which he kept in the cellar in a barrel supposed to have contained vinegar. Calling his children together, five in number, he divided his capital among them. There were two sons, George and Jacob. The former, who was a farmer by occupation, lived to be over seventy years of age, and was twice married, but all of his children were of the first wife.

After his marriage, Joseph Gramly took his bride to the Gramly home, west of Rebersburg, where he engaged in farming for several years. They became the parents of the following children: Margaret H., born April 5, 1835, married David Kahl, and died in Freeport, Ill., August 24, 1872; Benjamin F., born November 14, 1836, lives in Kane county, Ill.; Catharine A., born July 7, 1838, died in infancy; Sylvester, born October 8, 1839, died in Miles township, Centre county, June 17, 1868; Mary L., born June 12, 1841, is the wife of Reuben Samuel, living near Rebersburg; James J., born January 23, 1843, is an ex-treasurer of Centre county, and makes his home in Rebersburg; Geste A., born March 14, 1845, married Simon Smull, and after his death wedded Jesse Wirt, of Aaronsburg, Centre county; George S., born April 10, 1846, is a farmer of Nittany Valley; Charles H., born September 20, 1847, is a Methodist minister of Kansas; J. Austin is next in order of birth; Andrew J., born May 24, 1851, is an Evangelical minister of Inland, Ohio; John C., born February 8, 1853, died in July 18, 1855; the next son died in infancy; William Byron, born March 12, 1855, died October 25, 1857; Emma J., born October 23, 1857, died April 20, 1877; and a son, born February 4, 1861, died in infancy.

After the removal of the parents to Rebersburg in May, 1875, the father lived retired until his death, March 9, 1884, and was buried at that place. His widow still lives in the comfortable home left her. For over fifty years they had traveled life's journey together, sharing its joys and sorrows, its adversity and prosperity, and had the esteem and confidence of all who knew them. In politics, Mr. Gramly was a Democrat, and held a number of local offices to the satisfaction of all concerned. He was well posted on the Scriptures, being a constant reader of the Bible, had the strictest regard for truth and honor, was temperate in all things, and was an active member of the Evangelical Church, with which he was officially connected.

J. A. Gramly, our subject, whose name introduces this review, was born in Miles township, Centre county, May 10, 1848, and in the schools of the neighborhood began his education, his first teacher being Samuel Gramly. He completed his literary course in the Rebersburg Academy. Upon the home farm he remained until thirteen years of age, when he started to learn the blacksmith's trade with Simon Smull, of Madisonburg, receiving only his board in compensation for his services, but after one year he gave this up and later worked at the wagonmaker's trade with Joseph Weber, of Rebersburg. At the age of twenty he rented his father's farm, and after operating it for two years, he sold off his stock and obtained employment as a carpenter. A natural mechanic, he has been able to work at almost any trade, including those of a stone mason and saddler

Before he had attained his majority, Mr. Gramly wedded Miss Abbie Weber, a daughter of Joseph and Rebecca (Heckman) Weber, and by this union a family of ten children were born, namely: William, who at present is employed in a mill at Spring Mills, Centre county; Vernie, wife of Floyd Bowersox, of Spring Mills; Charles, at home; Edward, a teacner of Rebersburg; Esther, at home; Herbert, who died at the age of two years; Oliver, Pines and Emma, all at home; and a son, who died in infancy. The wife and mother, who was a consistent member of the Evangelical Church, departed this life in December, 1887, and was buried at Rebersburg. Later Mr. Gramly married Miss Annie Blint, a native of Loganton, Penn., and a daughter of Jacob Blint.

The first land which our subject owned was seventy-five acres known as the old Kleckner farm, which he improved and subsequently sold, but never lived thereon. Later he purchased fifty acres of the old home farm, and erected all the buildings thereon. There he resided until the fall of 1895 when he came to Rebersburg to take charge of the "Rebersburg Hotel," which he has since successfully conducted. When a boy he became interested in the stock belonging to his father, and under Dr. Hilbish, who recognized his talent for veterinary surgery, he began the study of that science. During the twenty-five years he has practiced that profession, he has been very successful in his treatment of stock, and his practice covers a radius of twenty-five miles. Of a most generous, kindly nature, he often makes no charges when he knows that his patron is in limited circumstances.

Politically, Mr. Gramly has always been identified with the Democratic party, and has creditably served as school director of District No. 4, six years, assessor, three years, and is at present overseer of the poor, which office was entirely unsolicited by him. He is a charter member of Rebersburg Lodge No. 1031, I. O. O. F. His strict integrity and his honorable, upright life, have gained him hosts of warm friends, as well as the confidence of all with whom he has come in contact, and at one time was called upon to act as guardian for fourteen children.

WILLIAM MILLER is one of the prosperous and intelligent farmers of Taylor township, Centre county, residing on the Mountain road. He was born September 28, 1831, at Yellow Springs, Huntingdon Co., Penn., a son of Charles and Ann (Bird) Miller, the former a native of Centre county, and the latter of Sinking Valley, Huntingdon (now Blair) county, Pennsylvania.

By occupation the father was an iron worker, and on his return to Centre county in 1840, he located at Hannah Furnace, where he died in 1852, at the age of forty-five years. He was an Old-line Whig in politics, and was a member of the United Brethren Church, to which his faithful wife also belonged. She passed away in 1850, aged forty-five years. In their family were the following children: William, of this sketch; Margaret, a resident of Bellefonte, Penn.; John, who is operating a sawmill in Clearfield county, Penn.; Mary A., of Philipsburg, Penn.; George W., who was killed at the battle of Spottsylvania during the Civil war; Jane, a resident of Bellefonte; and two who died in infancy. The paternal grandfather of our subject died in Philadelphia, of yellow fever, while on a visit to his daughter.

William Miller remained at home until it was broken up by the death of his parents. At the early age of nine years he began work at the Hannah Furnace, where he was employed until he had reached his twenty-first year, and later was connected with different iron works until 1860, when he located upon his present farm, and has since devoted his time and attention to agricultural pursuits with excellent success. In January, 1851, he married Miss Susan Caraher, and to them eight children have been born, namely: Clara, wife of Lewis Sheets, a lumberman of Janesville, Penn.; Daniel, a farmer of Osceola, Penn., who married Annie Miller, a relative; Wesley (deceased); Annie, wife of D. S. Fleming, of Du Bois, Penn.; Frances, wife of George Copenhaver, a farmer of Osceola; George W., railroad freight agent at Houtzdale, Penn., who married Laura McMunagle; Harry, a photographer, of Tyrone, Penn., and Bertha, at home.

Mrs. Miller was born March 19, 1832, in Sinking Valley, Huntingdon Co., Penn., and is a daughter of Daniel and Catherine (Waite) Caraher, natives of York county and Huntingdon county, respectively. They were married in the latter county, where they remained until 1848, when they came to Centre county, locating at Hannah Furnace, where the mother died in 1850, at the age of fifty-three years. A year later the father removed to the farm on which our subject now resides, and there continued to make his home. He died, however, in Blair county, while on a visit to a daughter. He followed blacksmithing in early life, but later lived retired, enjoying a well-earned rest. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Caraher: Samuel (deceased); Margaret, widow of David Bratton, a blacksmith and later a farmer; Eva E., Michael and Abraham, all three deceased; Alfred, a blacksmith, of Houtzdale, Penn.; Susan, wife of our subject; Mary, wife of William Clark, of Houtzdale; Catherine, widow of Jacob Rider, of Guthrie county, Iowa; Henrietta, widow of John Cline, of Bellefonte, Penn., and one who died in infancy.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Miller remember when their homes seemed to be on the frontier, and game and other wild animals were very plentiful. One day, while in the timber looking for her cows, she was approached by three wolves, which she at first took to be her dogs, and on realizing what the animals were was very much frightened, but succeeded in driving them away. In April, 1892, Mr. Miller met with a misfortune in the loss of his home, which was destroyed by fire. Not only did he lose his nine-room house, but the family records and most of the furniture and personal effects were also consumed. He has since erected his present comfortable and commodious dwelling, about twenty feet from the former site, whose exterior surroundings denote thrift and comfort, while the interior domestic economy and arrangements show the intelligence, culture and refinement of the owners.

Politically, Mr. Miller is identified with the Republican party, has served as school director for four years, supervisor ten years, overseer of the poor one year, and collector twelve years. Public-spirited and enterprising, he gives his support to all worthy objects tending to promote the welfare of the community and was instrumental

in building the plank road running from Unionville to Tyrone. He is widely and favorably known, and enjoys the confidence and respect of all with whom he has come in contact.

JASPER N. BROOKS, U. S. storekeeper and gauger at Pleasant Gap, Centre county, is one of the native sons of that locality, and has spent his entire life there. He is both widely and favorably known, and the acquaintances of his boyhood are now numbered among his stanchest friends—a fact which indicates a well-spent life. He was born in Spring township, May 26, 1845, a son of Richardson and Jane E. (Ralston) Brooks, highly respected citizens of the locality. The former was born in Centre county, and his father was a native of Chester county, Penn. Throughout his life Richardson Brooks followed the occupation of farming, and in 1894 he passed from earth. His wife was born in Lancaster county, Penn., and her father was a native of England.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Brooks had a family of ten children, the subject of this review being the second in order of birth. The others are (1) James R., who married Sarah Evey, by whom he had four children; after her death he wedded Sarah Caldwell, by whom he also had four children; his home is in Spring township, Centre county. (3) Elmira is the wife of Henry Twitmyer, of Pleasant Gap. (4) Rebecca is the wife of Dr. John Bilger, who is engaged in the practice of veterinary surgery; they have six children. (5) William S. resides in Pleasant Gap; he married Mary Gross, and they have seven children. (6) Lillie D. is the wife of John Showers. (7) Samuel is engaged in school teaching. (8) Annie is the wife of Coke Bell, of Bellefonte, Penn. (9) Lemuel married Annie Bell, and is employed as a traveling salesman. (10) Fanny died in infancy.

Jasper N. Brooks obtained his education in the public schools of Spring township, and has always lived in that locality. He belongs to one of the old families of the county, and for fifty-one years he has been identified with its interests. In his early life he learned the carpenter's trade, and for a number of years followed that vocation, many evidences of his handiwork and skill being seen in his section of the county. Recently he has established a planing-mill and carpenter shop in Pleasant Gap, and in his business efforts is meeting with good success, having now a liberal patronage. He is also serving as U. S. storekeeper and gauger.

In 1872 Mr. Brooks was married to Miss Sarah Watson, and they have three children: Anna, Paul P. and Helen. In his political adherency Mr. Brooks is a Democrat, giving his support to the men and measures of that party. In religious belief he is an Adventist, and all who know him regard him as a worthy citizen and straightforward business man, well meriting the respect in which he is held.

L. C. RERICK, a worthy representative of the agricultural interests of Benner township, Centre county, was born August 16, 1845, and is a son of Daniel and Polly (Neff) Rerick, both now deceased, the former dying of heart disease when in his sixty-eighth year. The mother, whose birth occurred October 28, 1806, was called to her final rest October 24, 1885. By trade the father was a shoemaker, but for the last twenty years of his life he followed agricultural pursuits.

Our subject is the sixth in order of birth in a family of seven children, the others being as follows: Israel and Elizabeth both died in infancy. John, born February 28, 1835, married Kate McClintock, and died March 20, 1865, in Benner township, Centre county, where his entire life had been passed. Sarah J. is the wife of William A. Thompson, of Brookville, Penn. Mary A. resides with our subject. William died at the age of six years, nine months and ten days. The paternal grandfather made his home in Union county, Penn. L. C., our subject, remained beneath the parental roof during his youth, and drew his excellent education from the schools of the locality. Having always been studiously inclined and fond of reading, he has added materially, through the course of a busy life, a large amount of useful information to his stock of knowledge. For fourteen years during the winter season he successfully engaged in teaching school, and still holds a teacher's certificate issued by Prof. J. P. Eickersham, once State superintendent of schools. Early in life he was made acquainted with the theory and practice of agriculture, and is now one of the most thorough and skillful farmers of Benner township. He is also interested in a steam thresher.

On October 23, 1869, Mr. Rerick married Miss Lizzie D. Eckley, and to them have been born seven children: Newton J.; Aggie B.; Lloyd M., who is a member of Company B, Pennsylvania State Guards; William B.; Harry D.; Edgar D. and Lillie T. Mr. Rerick is an earnest supporter of the principles of the Democracy, which he always supports by his ballot, and is now serving as assessor of Benner township.

Socially he holds membership in the Grange, and in religious belief is a Lutheran. He is highly respected and honored by a wide circle of acquaintances, and is one of the representative men of Centre county.

F. O. HOSTERMAN, of the firm of Hosterman & Stover, leading hardware merchants of Millheim, Centre county, is but a recent acquisition to the goodly array of progressive business men in that thriving town, but his ability, enterprise and upright methods have already established for him an enviable reputation. Although he is still a young man comparatively, his popularity is established on a firm basis—that of his own well-tested merit.

Mr. Hosterman was born March 5, 1859, in Haines township, Centre county, where his ancestors were early settlers. His father, Jacob Hosterman, a son of John Hosterman, was born July 13, 1814, and was reared to manhood in Haines township, near Fiedler post office. His early education was mainly obtained in the German schools of the day, but his native talents enabled him to gain an honorable place in life by almost unaided effort. For twenty-five years he was justice of the peace, and he was known as "Squire" Hosterman throughout that section. He was a large man, well built and very robust, and did much hard work in his day, gaining a comfortable competence. While he was never a politician, he gave his hearty support as a citizen to the Democratic ticket on all occasions. He was married in Haines township, to Miss Anna Bower, a native of the township, born August 3, 1816, the daughter of Adam and Elizabeth (Ocks) Bower.

Soon after marriage Squire Hosterman located near Fiedler P. O., upon a farm which he owned there, and to which he devoted most of his time. As he was a blacksmith by trade, he established a shop on the place and continued the business many years. His wife, a most estimable woman, was a Lutheran in faith, but he belonged to the Reformed Church, and was an active worker, attending regularly and holding various offices. He died May 28, 1871, and Mrs. Hosterman afterward made her home with her son Robert until her death, which occurred February 12, 1879. The mortal remains of both now rest in St. Paul's cemetery. Their children were Susan, now Mrs. W. K. Stover, of Haines township; Charles, who died in Nittany Valley, leaving a family; Robert P., a farmer of Haines township; Mary, who died at an early age: A. Jackson, who died at Aaronsburg leaving a family; James M., who died in infancy; and Frederick O., our subject.

When F. O. Hosterman began his studies, the schools of this section were by no means on a par with those of to-day, and the remembrance of his limited opportunities makes him, though childless himself, a stanch friend of improvement in this line for the benefit of coming generations. At thirteen, being large and strong for his age, he began working as a farm hand for an uncle, D. O. Bowers, in Union county, receiving $7 a month. He remained there but a short time, however, and returning to Haines township he made his home with a brother, his father being dead. He enjoyed the advantages of one season in school at Aaronsburg before his days as a student were ended. In 1880 he went to the vicinity of Bellevue, Ohio, and spent the summer as a farm hand, returning to Pennsylvania in the fall. Shortly afterward he became a clerk in the store of Fiedler & Runkle, at Fiedler, Centre county, and his three and a half years there gave him his first practical knowledge of mercantile business. Later he purchased the store from Mr. Fiedler, giving his note for the entire amount, as his available capital was needed to buy stock. This transaction is noteworthy as indicating the confidence which his former employer reposed in him. Mr. Hosterman conducted the business successfully for eight years, and having been instrumental in securing a post office at Fiedler he was placed in charge, and served six years as postmaster in addition to his other business. In the spring of 1893 he disposed of his interests, which were then in a flourishing condition, and moved to Millheim, but did not engage in any enterprise until the fall of 1894, when he bought the hardware business of J. C. Smith. In this he has made a great success, as has been said, and the business is now the most extensive of the kind in Penn's Valley.

On December 28, 1884, Mr. Hosterman was married, in his native township, to Miss Susan Stover, daughter of Noah and Rachel (Shirk) Stover, prominent residents of that locality. Mrs. Hosterman was the second child and daughter in a family of six—four daughters and two sons. In 1895, Mr. Hosterman built one of the finest homes in Millheim—where fine homes are no rarity—and the beauty of its location, combined with architectural effect, make it an ideally attractive spot. Mr. and Mrs. Hosterman have had one daughter, Maud, who died in infancy.

One important factor in Mr. Hosterman's success is his unfailing courtesy and willingness to oblige others. As a citizen he is no less progressive and enterprising than in his private af-

fairs, and that this is appreciated by his fellow-citizens is seen by his election to his present seat in the city council after a shorter residence in the place than any other member who ever served therein. He is a steadfast Democrat, but the life of a regular politician has for him no charms.

J SPIGELMYER is unquestionably one of the most influential and wide-awake business men, whose lives have become an essential part of the commercial and industrial history of Centre county. Tireless energy, keen perception, honesty of purpose, genius for devising and executing the right thing at the right time, joined to every-day common sense, guided by resistless will power, are the chief characteristics of the man. He is not only one of the most enterprising merchants of Millheim, but also conducts the leading livery stable in the place, and is extensively engaged in the coal and sawmill business, thus giving employment to many men, and advancing the interests of the community.

Mr. Spigelmyer was born July 23, 1853, in Hartleton, Union Co., Penn., and is a worthy representative of one of the old families of that place. His father, Shem Spigelmyer, was there born, and was a son of Daniel Spigelmyer, a prominent merchant and farmer of that locality. Shem Spigelmyer wedded Mary J. Lashell, and to them were born seven children who are yet living, and four now deceased. Those who still survive are G. R., a merchant of Bellefonte, Centre county; Mary, widow of James Haas, of Mifflinburg, Penn.; Shem, also a merchant of Bellefonte; J., of this sketch; Hannah J., wife of James Chambers, of Mifflinburg; Charles D., of Williamsport, Penn.; and Lydia L., wife of James Aurand, of Milroy, Penn. The father was for many years successfully engaged in mercantile pursuits, but is now living a retired life at the age of seventy-four, a highly respected and valued citizen of the community where he makes his home. He was practically thrown upon his own resources when a young man, and through his own efforts amassed a comfortable competence. He faithfully performs every duty of citizenship, and at the polls uniformly votes the Republican ticket. For years he has been a worthy member of the Presbyterian Church, to which his estimable wife also belonged. She departed this life in Mifflinburg when over sixty years of age, and there her remains were interred. She was of Scotch descent, while her husband was of German origin.

During his boyhood our subject attended the public schools of his native place, and later was a student in the seminary at New Berlin, Penn. When old enough to see above the counter he began assisting his father in the store, out of school hours, and thus early acquired a good practical knowledge of business methods. Before attaining his majority he became a member of the firm of Spigelmyer & Sons, who were then conducting stores in Hartleton and Woodward, Centre county. At the age of twenty-one he was married, in Mifflinburg, to Miss Mary C. Aurand, a native of Lewisburg, Penn., and a daughter of John Aurand, a farmer by occupation. She received the benefit of more than ordinary education, being a student in advanced institutions of learning. By her marriage she has become the mother of one daughter, Carrie M., an accomplished young lady.

On dissolving his business connection with his father and brothers, Mr. Spigelmyer first established a store in Centre Hall, Penn., but after one year removed to Rebersburg, Centre county, and in 1880 established his present general store in Millheim, which he has since successfully conducted. In connection with his various business enterprises he also owns three good residences and three store buildings. He is one of the most progressive, public-spirited and enterprising citizens of Millheim, doing all in his power to further the interests of the place, and promote the general welfare. In manner he is pleasant and genial, in disposition kindly, and the high regard in which he is universally held is well deserved. He is a stalwart Republican in politics, and though the town has a strong Democratic majority, he was elected chief burgess, a fact which plainly indicates his popularity and the confidence and trust reposed in him. Socially he is a member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle No. 353, of Millheim, and his estimable wife is a member of the Evangelical Church.

SIDNEY W. BAIRFOOT, who in his lifetime was one of the prominent and representative citizens of Centre Hall, Centre county, passed away on the 26th of October, 1888, after a life of industry, and rich in those rare possessions which only a high character can give. He had labored with all the strength of a great nature and all the earnestness of a true heart for the bettering of the world about him, and when he was called to the rest and reward of the higher world his best monument was found in the love and respect of the community in which almost his entire life had been passed.

In Milroy, Penn., Mr. Bairfoot was born

July 10, 1854, and he first came to Centre county when he was seven years of age, going with his mother to the home of ex-County Treasurer D. C. Keller, of Potter township, where she was employed as a seamstress. When she was ready to leave, such an attachment had sprung up between Mr. Keller and the child that she concluded to allow him to remain for a time; but each day tightened the bands of friendship and the intended temporary stay became permanent. Being an excellent boy, he fortunately had a home with one of the best families of Potter township, where his traits of character were appreciated, and he was treated as one of the family. In the schools of Centre Hall he obtained a good practical education.

When a young man, Mr. Bairfoot began his business career as a clerk in a general store in Lewistown, Penn., where he remained for eighteen months, and subsequently for several years served as manager of a store for his uncle in Chicago, Ill. During that time, however, he contracted malaria, which necessitated his returning "home", as he called it. Mr. Keller being engaged in the buying and selling of stock in Centre Hall, he became familiar with the business, which he followed after that gentleman's election to the office of treasurer of Centre county, and for some time was his partner in business. He was the trusted confidant of Mr. Keller, and in no instance was that confidence ever abused. In all the relations of life he was upright and honorable, and thus had the respect and esteem of all with whom he came in contact. On July 14, 1886, in Centre Hall, he wedded Miss Flora O. Neff, who was born February 2, 1855, the only child of Dr. P. D. and Sarah C. (Motz) Neff. Her birth occurred in Aaronsburg, Centre county, but since the age of three years she has made her home in Centre Hall. When twelve she entered the Moravian Academy at Bethlehem, Penn., where she graduated July 1, 1873.

Dr. Neff, one of the most successful practitioners and business men of Centre county, was born in 1817, and was the son of Major John Neff, who was prominent in the early history of Penn's Valley. The latter was born in 1790, and died April 4, 1870, in Centre Hall. In 1858 the Doctor left Aaronsburg and located in Centre Hall, where he soon built up an excellent practice and accumulated a handsome property. He continued the prosecution of his profession up to his death, which occurred April 7, 1880, at the bedside of a patient in Potter township. His loving wife survived him until April 7, 1887, and both now rest in the cemetery of Centre Hall. She belonged to the well-known Motz family of Woodward, Penn., a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Fisher) Motz. The Doctor and his wife were held in the highest regard throughout the community, with whose interests they had long and prominently been identified. His father being a farmer, the Doctor passed his early life on a farm, but he was always a great student, and his daughter has often heard him speak of his studying at nights and working hard to secure his education. He was a graduate of Jefferson Medical College. In politics he was a Democrat, but not active or obtrusive in the work of the party.

Early in the year 1886, Mr. Bairfoot purchased a stationery store in Bellefonte, which he conducted in partnership with Oscar Wetzel for a time, and then became sole owner, but failing health necessitated his selling out, which he did in May, 1888. He then removed to the old homestead of Dr. Neff in Centre Hall, where his death occurred. Politically he was a Democrat, but never aspired to public office. As a young man he was steady and reliable, which traits characterized his entire career. He was quiet and unassuming, a man of few words, but a great reader and excellent penman. When a boy, in Lewistown, Penn., he committed to memory a certain amount of the catechism, and far excelled the other competitors who were striving for the prize—a dictionary—which he presented to the Sabbath-school where he won it. He was a great Bible student, followed closely its teachings, and was a faithful member of the Lutheran Church. His name will be cherished for many generations, as that of a man who acted well his part and lived a worthy and honorable life. Mrs. Bairfoot, who still survives her husband, occupies the old homestead of her parents, and is surrounded by many warm friends and acquaintances, who have for her the highest regard.

JOHN ANDREW HUNTER, B. S. and M. E., instructor in mechanical engineering at Pennsylvania State College, is rapidly winning distinction as an able and successful educator. To judge of his future by his past, we may well believe that his steady purpose will carry him forward to increased effectiveness and wider influence.

Mr. Hunter is a native of Half Moon Valley, Centre county, having first seen the light at Stormstown, May 15, 1868. His father, John A. Hunter, Sr., a native of Pine Grove, has been for many years a prominent agriculturist at Stormstown, and he and his wife, Elizabeth El-

der, are among the most highly esteemed residents of that vicinity.

Prof. Hunter enjoyed in boyhood the benefits of wholesome country life, and in 1884 he left the old farm to enter the preparatory department of State College. In 1890 he completed the course in mechanical engineering, graduating with the degree of B. S. In the same year he began his professional career as an instructor in Mechanic Arts at Macon, Ga., and soon after was appointed principal of Parson's Technological School at Savannah, Ga., where he remained until 1893. He then returned to his Alma Mater for a post-graduate course in mechanical and electrical engineering, gaining the degree of M. E. In 1894 he assumed the duties of his present position, for which his abilities and training have admirably fitted him.

Prof. Hunter is a member of the Scientific Association of State College, and, while thoroughly devoted to his chosen line of study, he takes an intelligent interest in all questions of the time. In his political views he is a Democrat. So far Prof. Hunter has not joined the ranks of the happy benedicts.

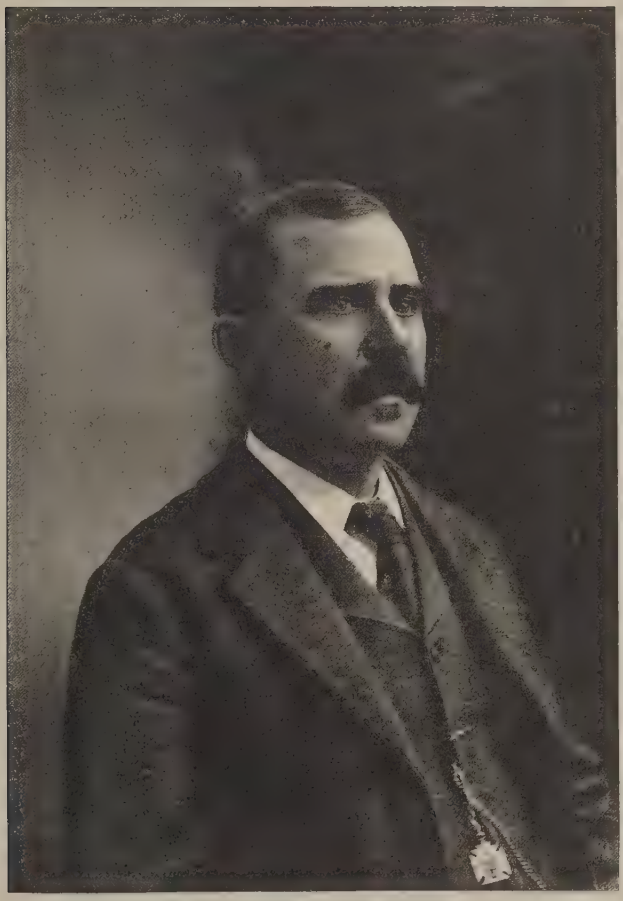
WILLIAM H. DENLINGER, of the well-known firm of Denlinger Bros., wholesale jobbers in oil, with offices in Pittsburg and Philipsburg, is a citizen whose history and character are especially deserving of portrayal in a volume which aims to preserve the records of leading men. An able, energetic business man, he is actively interested in many important enterprises, while at the same time his public spirit is manifested in his hearty co-operation in the varied phases of local progress—social, political, and philanthropic.

Our subject is a native of the Keystone State, born November 13, 1853, and is descended from an old Pennsylvania-Dutch family, his ancestors having located in Lancaster county at a very early period. His grandfather, Christian Denlinger, left that locality with two brothers, Martin and Henry, to make their homes in Blair county, Penn. The descendants of the brothers are now located mainly at different points in the West. Christian Denlinger settled near Hollidaysburg, and married Miss Jane Holliday, a member of the honored pioneer family for whom that city was named.

Our subject's father, Christian Denlinger (2), was born in Blair county, in 1823. He had one brother, William, now a resident of Michigan, and formerly a prominent journalist of Weston, Penn. A half-sister, Elizabeth, married John Jones, of Westmoreland county, Penn., and died in 1865. Christian Denlinger (2) followed the carpenter's trade in early life, and later was for many years an official in the Allegheny County Work House. He was married in Pittsburg to Miss Fannie Shidle, a native of that city, born in 1825, who died in April, 1865, his own death occurring in June, 1891. The Shidle family is of Maryland stock. and James Shidle, grandfather of our subject, left his home in Baltimore to locate in Pittsburg, walking the entire distance on the old National turnpike. He was born in 1800, and died in 1879. His wife's maiden name was Elmira Crosby, and they had six children: Geter, John, Henry, James, George, and Fannie (Mrs. Denlinger). To Christian and Fannie Denlinger four children were born: Jennie, who died in infancy; Elmira C., wife of John Van Buskirk, of Pittsburg; William H., subject of this sketch; and James S., who was born January 2, 1856, and was reared in Pittsburg. He married Miss Alice Goff, and has four children: Fannie, William Holliday, Christian and Charlotte.

William H. Denlinger received his education in Pittsburg, but as a boy he spent seven years in Minnesota, his parents having gone there temporarily. His unusual ability attracted attention before he had outlived his "teens," and he was appointed to the office of deputy gauger of Pittsburg, in which capacity he served for nine years. In 1879 he and his brother James S., formed the firm of Denlinger Bros,, with the main house at No. 804 Duquesneway, Pittsburg. In order to accommodate their rapidly developing trade, they opened the branch office at Philipsburg in 1883, with W. H. Denlinger in charge. By his characteristic energy and tact he has greatly increased the scope of the business, and at the same time he has identified himself thoroughly with the interests of the locality which he has chosen for a home. Few men, perhaps none, are more active and influential in the various public and semi-public movements there, certainly no other man of his years can compare with him in this regard. He is president of the Board of Trade; president of the Citizens Building & Loan Association; was president of the Borough Council in 1896; a director in the Welivar Manufacturing Company, and president of the furniture factory.

Mrs. Denlinger is a member of the Catholic Church, while Mr. Denlinger, though no member of any religious persuasion, is a liberal contributor to all. Socially, he and his accomplished wife are an acquisition to Philipsburg. He was married June 4, 1889, to Miss Nann M. McLaughlin, a native of Clearfield, born August



W. H. Dreulinger

13, 1865. Her father, James McLaughlin, was formerly treasurer of Clearfield county. Two sons, William H., Jr., and James McLaughlin Denlinger have blessed this union. Mr. Denlinger is an active worker in the Masonic order, and is a past master of Moshannon Lodge No. 391; past high priest of Clearfield Chapter No. 228; and post E. C. commander of Moshannon Commandery No. 74. In politics he is a Democrat, but takes no active interest therein except for his friends.

Christian Denlinger, our subject's father, served three years in the war of the Rebellion, as corporal in the Second Minnesota Battery of Artillery, was never wounded, but was taken prisoner near Shelbyville, Tenn., confined in Libby Prison a short time, and exchanged in the spring of 1864. At that time he was sick, and his son, our subject, went to Annapolis to visit him, and there entered the service of Dr. Vandegrift, surgeon-in-charge, as orderly, and served till the close of the war.

PERRY H. STOVER, senior member of the well-known firm of Stover & Whitmyer, lumber merchants of Coburn, Centre county, is an able business man and a public-spirited citizen whose genial disposition and high character have attracted to him a host of friends.

As he is descended from two leading families, a review of his ancestral history will be of interest. His great-grandfather, George Stover, had but two children, Jacob and John, of whom the former went to California during the "gold fever" of 1849, and while at sea on his way home a few years later, had a sunstroke, from the effects of which he died at La Crosse, Wis. John Stover, the grandfather of our subject, was killed in early manhood while blasting rock in the construction of the first railroad from Millheim to Brush Valley, which lay along Elk creek, but on the opposite side from the present road. His wife, Mary (Yeagley), died from colic, neither of them having attained the age of twenty-one. Both were buried at Aaronsburg, where they resided when their only child, George W., was born, February 17, 1826.

The late George W. Stover, the father of our subject, was reared by his maternal grandmother, Anna Maria Yeagley, wife of John Yeagley, in what was then Haines (now Penn) township, Centre county. After a course in the district schools he studied higher branches at Mifflintown and Mifflinburg, and, thus prepared, began the work of teaching, in which he continued successfully for three or four years. In 1842 he began to learn the miller's trade at Pine Creek Mills, and after acquiring a knowledge of the work remained there for a time as an employee. Later he engaged in mercantile business at Nittany Hall. In 1848 Mr. Stover was married in Haines township, by Rev. Mr. Reese, a Lutheran minister, to Miss Malinda A. Kreider, who was born September 13, 1829, in Lebanon, Penn., where her grandfather, Jacob Kreider, was a well-known citizen in his day. He and his wife, Catherine (Smith), reared a family of five children—two sons and three daughters—Philip, Mrs. Stover's father, being the eldest. The other son, Jacob, died in 1811.

Philip Kreider married Leah Bowman, and in April, 1834, removed with his family to the present site of Centre Hall, traveling in a wagon, the journey from Lebanon county requiring three days. He and Christian Hoffer, who with his family made the trip at the same time, purchased what was then known as the James Lyons farm, and divided it, Mr. Kreider taking the lower portion where Centre Hall now stands. Four years later he moved to Linden Hall, and after one year there located in what is now Penn township, Centre county. He was a carpenter in his younger days, later becoming a merchant and hotel keeper, his thrifty and industrious life enabling him to secure a comfortable competence. He and his wife were devout members of the Reformed Church, and were highly esteemed in the community. The wife died April 4, 1836, the husband on January 7, 1842, and the remains of both were laid to rest at Aaronsburg. Their children were Malinda A. (Mrs. Stover); William S., who died in 1855 in Penn township, Centre county; Rosanna, who died in infancy; John P., who died in Miles township, Centre county, at the age of forty-four; George B. and Reuben H., who died in infancy; Jacob B., a physician at Bucyrus, Ohio. and Mary C., now Mrs. Daniel Weaver, of Miles township, Centre county.

Our subject's parents began housekeeping at Nittany Hall, and remained until June, 1849, when they settled upon the farm now occupied by Mrs. Stover. It had belonged to her father, and the claims of the other heirs were purchased in order to acquire it. There was only a log cabin upon the place, once used as a distillery, but they made their home there until the present comfortable residence could be built. The first purchase was five acres, and later eighty acres adjoining were secured to make the farm as it is to-day. Before leaving Nittany Valley, Mr. Stover had bought tracts of timber land, which he afterward developed profitably. In

the spring of 1859 he engaged in the distillery business in a small way, continuing more than twenty-five years, and this and other enterprises so engrossed his time that the care of the farm was left to the other members of the family or to hired help. During the last five years of his life he suffered from paralysis. His death occurred May 2, 1889, and he was buried at Aaronsburg.

For more than forty-five years he was a prominent member of the Reformed Church, serving often as deacon, and being always ready to contribute toward the advancement of the work. He helped to build three churches of this denomination, his liberality in this direction being one phase of a lifelong interest in all the movements which would promote the public welfare. He was a Democrat, although the family had in the main belonged to other parties. His interest in public affairs was keen, and he served in various township offices—auditor, school director, assessor and justice of the peace—and he was a warm friend of improvement in the schools of his district. At his death he left his property to his widow, a woman of kindly heart and noble character, who was of great assistance to him in his career. She is well preserved, and although she has met with accidents at various times which have caused seven bone fractures, she has unusual vitality and is very active for one of her age. Her memory is remarkable, especially of dates, her reminiscences of early life being very interesting, and her natural abilities are of a high order. Since 1844 she has been a constant member of the Reformed Church. Our subject was the first child in a family of five, the others being: Mary E., born October 29, 1853, married Thomas B. Motz, of Penn township, Centre county; John C., born May 27, 1855, died October 20, 1893, leaving a widow; Oscar J., born July 25, 1860, lived only two years; Kreider H., born July 12, 1873, is a telegraph operator.

Perry H. Stover was born at Nittany Hall, Centre county, October 4, 1848, and was but a child when his parents removed to the present homestead. He attended the local schools, which were much inferior to those of the present day, and then pursued his studies further at Rebersburg under Supt. Magee, and at Aaronsburg with Prof. Gotwalt. His parents being well-to-do, and having a high estimate of the value of a good education, gave to all their children much better opportunities than fell to the lot of most young people of their time. On leaving school, Mr. Stover taught successfully for three years in Penn township, Centre county, and Long Swamp, Berks Co., Penn. All his spare time, either as student or teacher, was spent at home, his father's numerous and varied enterprises affording an abundance of work for him as the eldest son. Later he gave his entire attention to these interests, residing with his parents until October, 1877, and his services were of no small value.

In 1875, Mr. Stover was married in Miles township, Centre county, to Miss Eliza J. Wolf, who was born August 1, 1851, the daughter of Henry Wolf, a leading farmer of Brush Valley. In the fall of 1877, Mr. Stover and his young wife removed to Coburn, where he opened the "Coburn Hotel," a well-known hostelry built by his father. He remained there four years and a half, conducting also a livery business. In the meantime he became associated with his father in a grain business, which, with the coal business connected with it, came into his hands in 1880. As sole owner he continued until February, 1884, when he sold out to Smith & Co. In 1887 he entered the employ of William Whitmer & Sons, lumber dealers, and occupied a responsible position with them until 1894, when the present partnership was formed.

Mr. Stover is a member of the Reformed Church, and his wife is a Lutheran. They have no children. Their home in Coburn is a pleasant one, and at the time it was built by Mr. Stover it was considered one of the best in that section. Politically he is a Democrat, but his keen interest in the success of his party is quite impersonal as he is not anxious for office. He has served one term as justice of the peace, however. Fraternally he belongs to the Odd Fellows Lodge at Millheim, and is a charter member of the Patriotic Order Sons of America at Coburn.

J SWIRES, one of Philipsburg's leading citizens and most successful business men, displays in his career the characteristic American versatility, energy, and clear-sighted judgment. As merchant and coal operator, he conducts his extensive interest with dispatch, while in the various other lines of work in which he previously gained knowledge of the world and developed his business tact, he was equally efficient.

Mr. Swires is a native of Cambria county, Penn., born March 26, 1854, and of German parentage. His father, Anthony Swires, was born in the Fatherland, and came to Pennsylvania as a young man, engaging in the lumber business, and conducting a sawmill on his own account. During the greater part of his brief business career he lived in Cambria county, but at the time of his death (in 1864 or '65) his residence was in Blair county. He was married in

Pennsylvania to Miss Mary Dunmyer, a native of Germany, who survived him, her death occurring in 1893. She married a second husband, John Beck. By her first marriage she had four children, of whom our subject was the eldest; (2) Mary (Mrs. Anthony Beck) resides in Altoona; (3) John is a railway conductor, and resides at Bellwood, and (4) Joseph is a resident of Altoona. There were two children by the second union: Annie, now Mrs. Boehm, and Amanda, who lives at Altoona.

Until the age of seventeen Mr. Swires made his home in Cambria and Blair counties, with three years in Clearfield county, but, on attaining that stage of life when ambition prompts a youth to prepare for the serious tasks of gaining a livelihood, he went to Philipsburg, and learned the blacksmith's trade with Joseph Jones. He followed this trade until 1885, when he became interested in the livery business, which he sold three years later to engage in a mercantile partnership under the firm name of Swires & Baker. After a year he began operating in the coal fields, and is now conducting the work at the Montana mines in addition to his general mercantile business with the Swires Store Company.

Mr. Swires has a pleasant home in Philipsburg, where he was married in 1888 to Miss Bertha Hunter, a native of Clearfield county, born in 1858. They have four children; Eva, Joseph, Jesse, and Ralph. Notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Swires has won his success by his devotion to business, he has always been able to find time to forward public interests as opportunity has arisen. He is chairman of the Second Ward Democratic Committee, and is an active member of the Altoona Fire Company, having been its president since its organization.

JABEZ C. P. JONES, the present popular mayor of Milesburg, and proprietor of a restaurant at that place, is classed among the enterprising and wide-awake business men of Centre county. He is ever ready to assist in any movement tending to advance the interests of the community in which he resides, and is highly respected by his fellow-citizens.

A native of Centre county, Mr. Jones was born in Bald Eagle Valley, July 12, 1833. His parents, David and Sarah E. (Carter) Jones, were natives of Vermont and Connecticut, respectively, were married in the former State, and in 1806 came in a sleigh to Centre county, Penn., where they spent their remaining days, the father dying in February, 1854, at the age of sixty-eight years, and the mother in September, 1883, at the advanced age of ninety-three years. They were the parents of seven children, as follows: Hannah, who married John Glenn, but both are now deceased; Chauncey, Silvey and Harvey, all three deceased; Henry, a resident of Clinton county, Penn.; Sarah J., deceased; and Jabez C. P., of this review. By occupation the father was a general farmer, was a Whig in politics, and for ten years served as justice of the peace of Union township, Centre county. He was a devout member of the Methodist Church, in which he was class leader for twenty-one years. His father, Jabez Jones, was born in New Hampshire of Welch extraction, while his (Jabez's) wife's father was a native of the Green Mountain State. Neither ever lived in Centre county.

In the usual manner of farmer boys our subject spent the days of his boyhood and youth, and at the age of seventeen entered upon an apprenticeship to the cabinet maker's trade, which he followed until 1860. For one year thereafter he was engaged in a mercantile establishment. The Civil war having broken out, he enlisted, in 1861, in Company B, 148th P. V. I., but he was taken ill, and after seven months and fifteen days spent in the service, he was honorably discharged and returned home. For four years he then engaged in clerking, after which he was employed as a huckster and peddler for some years. Subsequently he followed contracting and general carpenter work two years, and then opened his present restaurant at Milesburg, which he has since successfully conducted.

In March, 1854, Mr. Jones was married to Miss Elizabeth Parsons, a native of Milesburg, who died March 25, 1871. To them were born nine children—three sons and six daughters—five of whom died in infancy. Those living are Mary, wife of Thomas Dougherty, of Oakpond, Penn.; James T., of Clinton county, this State; David, of Bellefonte, Centre county; and Silvey, of Pittsburg. On July 23, 1873, Mr. Jones was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Bella Murray, and they have eight children, all at home, namely: Erma E., Grace T., Lester V., Bella V., Fenetta J., Edna R., Clara V. and Iva J. Mrs. Jones was born at Milesburg, March 15, 1843, and is a daughter of Thomas M. and Euretta (Roberts) Hall, in whose family were the following children: James, deceased; Mary, wife of Col. James F. Weaver; Mrs. Ellen Swires, a widow; Benjamin, a resident of Chicago; Clara, who married A. T. Boggs, of Milesburg, but is now deceased; Henry and George, both deceased; Dr. William, who is living in Milesburg; Bella, wife of our subject; and Joseph, a resident of

Missouri. The father of these children conducted a hotel at Milesburg, was a prominent Democratic politician, and served as sheriff of Centre county.

Mr. Jones has been called upon to fill several official positions of honor and trust in his locality, the duties of which he has discharged in a most capable manner. He has served as councilman, assessor, and school director for twenty-two years, being secretary of the board for sixteen years and president two years of that time. He has also been a member of the board of health, and auditor of the town for eleven years. In January, 1895, he was appointed burgess, which responsible office he is now acceptably filling. On account of the injurious effects of his army service, he now receives a pension of $30 per month. He is an ardent Republican in politics, and fraternally is a member of the Grand Army Post of Milesburg, of which he was commander for one year.

GEORGE WIRT, who in his lifetime was one of the representative and leading citizens of Penn township, Centre county, began his career at the foot of the ladder without other resources than his own indomitable will and steady, plodding industry, and worked his way upward until he became possessed of a handsome competence.

Mr. Wirt was born in Dauphin county, Penn., in July, 1826, a son of Solomon and Mary (Noll) Wirt, who brought their family to Centre county, when our subject was seventeen years old. A farmer by occupation, the father located upon Penn creek, in Penn township, where he operated rented land, but later purchased a tract in Haines township, where he spent his remaining years. He died, however, in Dauphin county, in 1867, while on a visit, but his body was brought back and interred in the cemetery at Aaronsburg, where his wife, who died at the age of eighty-four years, was also laid to rest. They were consistent members of the Evangelical Church, and held in the highest regard by all who knew them. Although the father began life a poor man, by dint of hard work he succeeded in becoming well-to-do.

Our subject was the eldest in a family of eight children, the others being as follows: Elias, a resident of Brush Valley, Centre county; Josiah, of Aaronsburg; William, of Sugar Valley; Mary A., widow of William Guismite, and a resident of Woodward, Centre county; Amanda, wife of Frank Weaver, of Aaronsburg; Susan, wife of William Bear, of Rebersburg, Centre county; and Caroline, wife of Emanuel Swartz, of Brush Valley.

George Wirt was reared in the usual manner of farmer boys, and in the German school near his home received a fair education. In November, 1848, by Rev. Sebastian Musser, Mr. Wirt was married to Miss Susannah Zerley, who was born in Gregg township, Centre county, August 20, 1826, a daughter of Philip and Hannah (Sunday) Zerley. Her twin sister, Mrs. Sarah Auman, is also still living. To Mr. and Mrs. Wirt were born five children: Sarah, who married John Breon, of Millheim, and has one child; Emma, wife of Al Keen, of Penn township, by whom she has nine children; Mary, widow of William Grimes, of Penn township, by whom she had three children; and Henry and Catharine, who died in childhood.

Mr. Wirt began his domestic life upon the old Wilson farm in Haines township, which he rented for twelve years, and for the long period of twenty-one years lived on the farm of Philip Gephart, near Millheim. In March, 1882, he purchased from his brother William a farm consisting of eighty acres of fine land. In his endeavors to secure a home he was ably assisted by his faithful wife, who indeed proved a helpmeet to him, and is one of the best house-keepers to be found anywhere. They were widely and favorably known throughout this section of the county, with whose interests they were identified for so many years. The political support of Mr. Wirt was given the principles and candidates of the Democratic party, with which his father was also identified. That he was a thorough and skillful farmer was evidenced by the long period which he operated the two rented farms, where his successors have signally failed. In August, 1896, Mr. Wirt laid aside the cares of life, and passed to the realms of rest and peace.

ROBERT SMITH, a prominent resident of Spring Mills, Centre county, now retired from active business, is a self-made man whose present prosperity shows unusual ability as a financier, the foundation of his success having been laid by his savings as a mechanic. He is a man of few words, and in manner is quiet and unassuming; but while devoting himself exclusively to his own business he has always won a degree of respect from his fellow citizens which some who seek popular favor fail to secure.

Mr. Smith was born February 5, 1841, in Haines township, Centre county, near Fiedler P. O., where his parents, Charles and Elizabeth (Schnure) Smith, owned a farm. He was the

youngest of a family of five children—three sons and two daughters—and was reared after the usual custom in that time and locality, assisting in the "chores" at home, and securing such instruction as he could in the schools of the neighborhood. His first teacher was J. G. Meyer, who conducted a subscription school in the St. Paul district. At that time the present system of free schools had not been introduced there, but a few years later the change was made, his first teacher under the new order being Jake Lukenbach. The opportunities afforded were much inferior to those of the present time, and Mr. Smith feeling his own deprivation is a firm friend to the policy of securing for every child in the commonwealth a chance to receive a thorough education.

At eighteen he began to learn the carpenter's trade with Squire Rinehart, and after one year engaged in work as a journeyman. Having a laudable desire to see something of the world, he spent some years in traveling about, working at his trade in various places from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and visiting the main points of interest in this country. In 1873, weary of roving, and with a mind well stored with the practical information thus gained, he returned to Centre county and located at Bellefonte, entering the employ of W. V. Hughes, as an ordinary workman. By the end of a year he had shown such marked ability in all lines of work, that he was made foreman, and this responsible position he held some thirteen years, overseeing the construction of many important buildings from foundation to roof. He then undertook, on his own account, the contract for the Reformed church building at Aaronsburg, and after the successful completion of that work he went to California, and spent two years visiting friends and doing some work as occasion offered. On his return in 1889, he resumed his old position with Mr. Hughes and superintended the construction of two buildings at Johnstown, Penn.—the Library and the Cambria Iron Company's store—replacing those destroyed by the flood. In the fall of 1891 he gave up his position and in the latter part of 1892 he purchased from the Barcroft estate some valuable property, at Spring Mills, comprising a hotel, which he sold in 1896, two residences, and two store buildings. These he placed in thorough repair, and since February, 1893, he has made his home at Spring Mills, his elegant and luxuriously furnished residence being a delightful spot in which to pass his well-earned leisure. He was married at Bellefonte, in 1890, to Miss Emma Heckman, of Penn Hall, daughter of John F. and Fietta (Fisher) Heckman. Two children have blessed this union: Rosa, born in January, 1891, and Ruth, born May 1, 1896. Mr. Smith and his wife are leading members of the Reformed Church, and he has held office as deacon and elder therein. He also belongs to the I. O. O. F. of Bellefonte.

Mr. Smith has worked hard and made a thrifty disposition of his earnings, and has neither been extravagant nor practiced undue self-denial in order to accumulate his fortune. In his political views he is a Republican, and his first vote in a Presidential campaign was cast, in 1864, for Abraham Lincoln. He is a regular voter, and takes much interest in the success of his party, but has never been an office seeker.

H. B. HARTSWICK. This gentleman, who spent his early manhood in active business, and mainly in agricultural pursuits, is now living retired on a fine farm in Ferguson township, Centre county, where he has made his home since 1868. It is a most beautiful place, pleasantly situated within a half mile of State College, and plainly indicates the thrift and enterprise of the owner. A man of great energy and more than ordinary business capacity, his success in life has been largely due to his own efforts, and the sound judgment by which he has taken good advantage of his own resources.

Mr. Hartswick was born in Harris township, Centre county, and is a son of Christian and Mary (Miller) Hartswick, also natives of Centre county, where they were married January 2, 1830. By trade the father was a blacksmith. His father, who was a native of Holland, crossed the Atlantic to the New World in 1792, landing at Philadelphia, while his wife (who was a Miss Boozer) was born in Switzerland. Our subject was third in order of birth in their family of eight children, the others being as follows: (1) Dr. John G. was successfully engaged in the practice of medicine for forty years in Clearfield, Penn., and for two years in Hublersburg, Centre county; he died in March, 1896, leaving a widow and one son and one daughter. (2) Margaret is the widow of Henry Evey, who was killed at the battle of Spottsylvania during the Civil war, and left seven children. (4) Adam M. married Sarah Mothersbaugh, of Altoona, Penn. (5) Christian died in 1853, in his seventeenth year. (6) Elizabeth died in May, 1841, at the age of six years. (7) May J. died in Clearfield, Penn., in 1891. (8) William H., born in 1841, died the same year.

In the free schools of Centre county, H. B. Hartswick acquired his literary education, and in 1852 he began teaching before there was a super-

intendent of schools in Pennsylvania. For a time he followed that profession, but throughout the greater part of his business career he engaged in farming with good success. On March 20, 1861, he married Miss Margaret Neidigh, and to them were born seven children (three of whom survive): (1) Anna M. died in infancy. (2) Clara E. died August 1, 1890, when in her twenty-fifth year; she would have graduated the following year from the State College of Pennsylvania. (3) J. Milton, born November 4, 1868, married Helen McCalmont, and has three children; he was educated in the State College, and is a teacher by profession, making his home in Ferguson township. (4) Naomi died in infancy. (5) Newton Neidigh, born August 10, 1872, married Elizabeth Thomas, and lives in Ferguson township; he also was educated in the State College, and is now successfully engaged in teaching. (6) Adam H., born February 16, 18—, married Annie Clinger. (7) Christian W., born January 29, 1879, died July 26, 1884.

Mr. Hartswick is not an active politician, but quietly votes, as his sentiments and beliefs dictate, with the Republican party. A conscientious, Christian gentleman, he is a faithful member of the Reformed Church. Intelligent, affable and courteous, he is a true type of an American citizen, and his circle of friends throughout the community is only limited by his circle of acquaintances.

JAMES HENDERSON. Among the active and energetic agriculturists of Centre county, there is probably no more prominent figure than this gentleman, who owns and operates a good farm in Benner township. On starting out in life for himself he engaged in the lumber business, which he continued to follow for twenty years, but since 1871 he has turned his attention to farming, in which he has met with a fair degree of success.

Mr. Henderson is a son of Hugh and Margaret (Gamble) Henderson, the former of whom was a native of County Tyrone, Ireland. In their family were six children: Thomas, who died in Clearfield county, Penn., in 1893; Robert, a retired farmer of College township, Centre county; one whose name is not given, a farmer, who died in Clearfield county; Samuel, a retired farmer of Blair county, Penn.; James, of this sketch; and Margaret, who is living in Clearfield county.

On reaching manhood, James Henderson was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Mathers, who was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, and in 1847, with her parents, came to America, locating in Clearfield county, Penn. Of this union six children were born, as follows: (1) Robert M., a resident of Benner township, Centre county, married Rachel Hinton, and has two children. (2) Sophronia married C. L. Knox, and in 1884 removed to Minnesota, where the husband died, after which she returned to Centre county in 1891, and now makes her home in Bellefonte; she has five children. (3) B. K., also a resident of Bellefonte, was married in 1895 to Jennie Taylor. (4) Mabel E. and (5) Calvin L. are next in order of birth. (6) Emma L., a most accomplished lady, is still with her parents.

Mr. Henderson is practically a self-made man, having commenced life with no capital except strong arms, an iron constitution, and an energy of purpose that was bound to win. His fine farm is a standing monument to his industry, perseverance and good management, coupled with economy and a praiseworthy frugality. He is a stalwart Democrat in politics, and a consistent and active member of the Presbyterian Church.

DAVID ATHERTON, a member of the well-known firm of Jackman & Atherton, Philipsburg, Centre county, is widely known in business circles as a man of undoubted integrity, conducting his interests with ability and strict regard to details. He is a worthy representative of a prominent English family, and was born in Liverpool, England, February 11, 1858, a son of William and Sophia (Bessett) Atherton, who spent their entire lives in that country. The father was a quiet, unassuming man, a coal operator by occupation, and a member of the Wesleyan Church, to which his wife also belonged. He died in 1875, at the age of sixty-six years, and she passed away two years previously at the age of sixty-two.

Ten children were born to this worthy couple, namely: Robert, who is now living a retired life in Liverpool; Thomas, who is engaged in the butchering business in Leigh, Lancashire, England; Abraham, a lead-pipe manufacturer, of Prescott, England; Hannah, wife of James Baines, ex-police superintendent of Lancashire; James B., a manufacturer of insulating electric wire in Prescott, England, owning one of the largest plants in the country, worth a million dollars; Sarah, wife of James Kerfoot, who is interested in a grist mill in Leigh, England; Jacob, who is with his brother James in business; Job, who is connected with coal mining in England, and died in 1893, at the age of twenty-six years; and David, of this review. Our subject, who is the only

one of the family living in this country, has twenty-six nieces and twenty-eight nephews.

Until sixteen years of age David Atherton attended school, thus acquiring a good practical education. He then began his business career as a bricklayer, and for eight years successfully engaged in contracting along that line in his native land, making his home with his parents until twenty years of age. In 1881 he crossed the Atlantic to America, and for a year and a half was a resident of Wellsville, Ohio, where he contracted in brick laying. Coming to Philipsburg, he was for several years engaged in the same business here, and erected all of the State College buildings in Centre county with the exception of the old stone one. He also put up a National Bank building in Huntingdon county, Penn. For the past three years, however, he has been connected with the coal interests of Centre county in partnership with E. R. Jackman, owning and operating the Colorado mine No. 3, located on Beach road, Cambria Co., Penn., which covers 420 acres. It has a capacity of 100,000 tons per year of the best bituminous coal. Mr. Atherton is also sole owner of the Juniata Coal mine, located on the Pennsylvania railroad in Cambria county, which covers 106 acres and has a capacity of 60,000 tons annually. He has met with a well-deserved success in his business venture, is straightforward and reliable in all transactions, and from the public receives a liberal patronage, for his honorable dealing and courteous treatment commend him to the confidence of all.

In Philipsburg, May 16, 1888, Mr. Atherton was united in marriage with Miss Emma L. Goldman. They are consistent and earnest members of the Presbyterian Church, and in politics he is a Republican. He is a leader in musical circles, taking a prominent part in promoting that art throughout the county. He comes of a family which is noted for its musical talent, its members being naturally good instrumental and vocal musicians. In disposition he is genial, in manner courteous and affable, and those who know him recognize the true worth of his character, and therefore entertain for him the highest regard.

H A. MOORE, the well-known druggist and postmaster at Howard, Centre county, is a native of the county, having been born at Pleasant Gap, March 15, 1854, a son of Agnew and Mary (Furey) Moore, who were born, reared and married in Centre county.

There the parents continued to remain until 1878, when they removed to Missoula, Mont., where the father engaged in contracting and building until his death, December 28, 1892, when he was aged sixty-four years. He was one of the prominent and influential citizens of the place, a leader in the ranks of the Democracy, and serving as alderman at the time of his death. He held membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which his wife also belongs. She was born March 13, 1836, and is still a resident of Missoula. Her parents, William P. and Rachel (Williams) Furey, spent their entire lives in Centre county. Her father was called upon to serve in several official positions, being county commissioner nine years, commissioner's clerk six years, and justice of the peace at the time of his death, which occurred in Bellefonte. The paternal grandparents of our subject, Thomas and Mary (Riddle) Moore, were natives of Scotland and County Down, Ireland, respectively. At an early day they came to America, and they were married in Centre county, Penn., where they spent the remainder of their lives. For a number of years the grandfather served as manager of the Hickley ore mines in the county, and also engaged in farming.

Our subject is the eldest in a family of eleven children, the others being: Rachel J., wife of Abraham Weber, a merchant of Howard, Penn.; Mary R., who is with her mother; Clara, wife of John Bloilean, of Missoula, Mont.; William, who died at the age of twenty-two years; Thomas, a jeweler of Bellefonte, Penn.; Emma, at home; Ralph, second assistant bookkeeper for the Northern Pacific railroad at Missoula; and three who died in infancy. Until he was eighteen years of age, Howard A. remained under the parental roof, attending school, and assisting his father at carpentering during the summer months. After leaving home he served an apprenticeship under Dr. C. H. Else, a druggist, of Milesburg, Penn., with whom he remained for three years. He then established his present store in Howard, and has since carried on a large and profitable drug business.

On June 24, 1876, Mr. Moore married Miss Laura Ryman, and they have three children: Claude C., a jeweler, of Bellefonte; and Mabel C. and Chester A., at home. Mrs. Moore was born in Milesburg, Centre county, March 27, 1854, a daughter of Jacob and Ellen (Lucas) Ryman, who were also natives of that county. Her father was a well-known miller of Milesburg, where he died December 28, 1876, at the age of fifty-five years. Politically he gave his earnest support to the Republican party. His wife passed away January 4, 1894, at the ripe old age of sev-

enty-eight years and six months. In their family were four children: Elizabeth, widow of D. H. Parsons, of Altoona, Penn.; Augustus, who died at the age of forty-three years; Miles, a huxter; and Laura, wife of our subject. Her paternal grandparents were David and Elizabeth Ryman, who died in Milesburg, where the former had followed milling. Her maternal grandfather, Charles Lucas, was a native of Centre county.

Mr. Moore has won for himself a place among the representative business men of Howard, and is also numbered among its leading and influential citizens, whose sterling worth and many excellent traits of character have found just recognition. In 1876 he was elected town clerk, which office he filled for one year; was a member of the school board nine years; councilman three years; and in May, 1885, was first appointed postmaster at Howard, which position he has since filled to the satisfaction of all concerned, being reappointed in May, 1890, and again on September 21, 1893. He has proved a most popular and efficient officer, discharging his duties with the utmost fidelity. Fraternally he holds membership in Lick Run Lodge No. 311, I. O. O. F., of Howard; and Bellefonte Lodge No. 268, F. & A. M. Politically he is a Democrat. In manner he is genial and affable, and has the esteem of many friends and acquaintances.

THOMAS F. BRUNGART, one of the leading agriculturists of Centre county, residing near Wolfs Store, has evidently solved the problem of making farming pay even in "hard times." A shrewd and systematic manager, he adapts his crops to the market, and when one article falls in price he takes pains to cultivate some other in which there is more profit, thus securing good returns. He belongs to one of the old families of Miles township, Centre county, and was born upon the same farm upon which his father, Samuel Brungart, first saw the light.

Martin Brungart, his great-grandfather, was one of the first settlers there, bringing with him his family, among whom was Jacob, the second son, who was born January 15, 1786, and died September 5, 1862. Jacob Brungart owned and cultivated the homestead which is now the property of our subject, his grandson, and was one of the successful farmers of his day. In 1813 he was drafted; but being so situated that he could not enter the army without great sacrifice, he hired William P. Brady, of Aaronsburg, as a substitute, giving him $60 and a pair of shoes. Jacob Brungart had six sons—John, George, Frederick, Martin, Jacob and Samuel; and six daughters—Mary (Mrs. John Heckman), Susan (Mrs. John Weaver), Catherine (Mrs. Adam Bair), Margaret (Mrs. Jacob Smeltzer), Regina (who married John Shaffer), and Sarah (wife of William Johnson). Of this family, those yet living are Frederick, and Sarah, the wife of William Johnson.

Samuel Brungart, our subject's father, born April 21, 1825, was among the younger children of this large family. Farm work was then as plentiful in winter as in summer, and consequently he attended school but little. He possessed unusual mental ability, however, and an excellent memory enabled him to make the most of such opportunities as came in his way, making him quite competent to transact business so great that, although he had never been instructed in a trade, he could make the various kinds of tools required in farm work. This faculty was also displayed in the management of his farms, his success being so uniform that his plans and methods were eagerly adopted by the progressive farmers of the neighborhood. He was larger than the average man, and did much hard work in his lifetime, gaining a success which, all things considered, was remarkable. Firm and steadfast in his ideas, he remained throughout life a stanch Democrat, and in religion he adhered to the Lutheran faith, contributing liberally to the Church and holding various offices therein. He married Harriet Walker, who was born in Brush Valley, February 20, 1831, a daughter of Daniel and Hannah (Erhart) Walker. The young couple began housekeeping in a small home in Brush Valley, near the present site of Walker's Mill, and from there removed to Madisonburg, where our subject's father rented land for four years. He wished to buy the old homestead out, but as his father declined to sell it he rented it until his father's death, when, in the division of the estate, Samuel Brungart secured the farm by paying about $4,000 to the other heirs. In 1868 he built a fine barn, 102 x 45, and he also remodeled the other buildings. He and his wife spent their last days at the old homestead, the latter dying July 6, 1892, while his own death occurred February 19, 1893. Both were buried at St. Luke's Evangelical Lutheran cemetery, in Miles township, Centre county, where our subject has erected a handsome monument to mark their resting place.

Thomas F. Brungart, our subject, was born March 12, 1849, and the Brungart School, near the old homestead, furnished him his first educational privileges. As he was but a child when his parents removed to Madisonburg he had the

T. F. Brungart

advantage of attending the schools there until the return of the family to the eastern end of Brush Valley, where he completed his studies, with the exception of a portion of one winter at Rebersburg. As there was always plenty of work to be done at home he never "worked out," his father paying him wages after the age of twenty, and this arrangement was only interrupted by our subject's marriage and settlement in a home of his own. His wife, to whom he was united in Rebersburg, February 16, 1881, was formerly Miss Emma Corman. She is a daughter of Henry and Rachel (Bair) Corman, and was born and reared in Brush Valley. Their first home was upon a farm rented by our subject's brother-in-law, James Corman, but later Mr. Brungart rented the old Poorman farm, in Miles township, Centre county, where he remained about eleven years. In the spring of 1893, the homestead having been left vacant by the death of his parents, he settled there. He has in that estate 268 acres, and in another farm near Wolfs Store, known as the old Wolf Homestead, he has 147 acres more. While Mr. Brungart does not do much manual labor, he oversees all the details of the work upon his farm, and the results of his careful management are seen on every side.

Five children brighten his home: Mabel O., Samuel C., Celia V., Tacie H. and Elda R. Mrs. Brungart is a member of the Reformed Church, but our subject is a Lutheran, and is an active worker in the Church, having held office as deacon and treasurer. He takes great interest in all movements for the advancement of the community, and is a prominent member of the Grange. In politics he has always been a Democrat, but nothwithstanding his hearty support of the doctrines of his party he never has held office, preferring to devote his time to his own affairs.

MICHAEL WOODRING, who after the labors of a long and busy life, is spending the evening of life in ease and retirement on his farm on the Philipsburg pike, in Worth township, Centre couny, is a native of Pennsylvania, his birth occurring in Berks county, August 14, 1820. There his parents, Abraham and Saloma (Snider) Woodring, were also born, reared, and married, later removed to Huntingdon county, and in 1857 came to Centre county, locating in Worth township, where the mother died May 1, 1872, aged seventy-four years, nine months and twenty-seven days. Subsequently the father went to Cambria county, Penn., where his death occurred in 1886, at the advanced age of ninety years. He buried his family record in the casket with his wife. He was an extensive horse dealer and farmer, and in early life he was a member of the Lutheran Church, but later he became a devout Roman Catholic. His parents, Samuel and Maria (Yorick) Woodring, were natives of Berks county, where their marriage was celebrated, but in 1823 they became residents of Worth township, Centre county. The former was of German extraction, and a farmer and miller by occupation.

Our subject is second in order of birth of the children, the others being as follows: John, who died in Tyrone, Penn.; Samuel, born October 15, 1823, died December 6, 1886, in Philipsburg; Polly, deceased wife of Rank Seek, also deceased; Betsey, wife of Anthony Gill, a farmer of Coalport, Penn.; Catherine, who died unmarried; and Beckie, deceased wife of Joseph Gill.

Until he had attained his majority, Michael Woodring remained upon the home farm, and then started out empty-handed to make his own way in the world. After working by the month for two years, he and his brother John rented a farm at Huntingdon Furnace, Huntingdon Co., Penn., which they operated for fifteen years, and then dissolved partnership. For one year our subject then engaged in hauling ore, and in 1860 came to Centre county and located upon his present farm, which was still in its primitive condition, covered with a heavy growth of timber, in which deer and other wild animals abounded. To the cultivation and improvement of the place he at once devoted his time and attention, and continued his labors until he now has one of the most desirable farms in the locality. Politically, he affiliates with the Democratic party, and maintains his principles in this regard with the same steadfastness which has characterized him in all the relations of life. He is a valued and honored citizen of the community, enjoying the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

On September 30, 1845, Mr. Woodring was united in marriage with Miss Nancy Halderman, who was born in Centre county, in 1824, and is a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Wise) Halderman, who spent their entire lives upon a farm in Centre county. They were members of the Lutheran Church, and in politics her father was a Democrat. Mrs. Woodring was one of their family of eleven children, namely: Catherine, deceased wife of John Stover, of Bellefonte, Penn.; Jane, widow of John Woodring; Elizabeth, deceased; Lavina, deceased wife of James Bailey, also deceased; Margaret, wife of Aaron Woodring, a farmer of Centre county; George,

who is a cabinet maker in Ohio; Jacob, who died in the army; Susan, who married Samuel Turner, and after his death wedded Samuel Stine, a farmer of Centre county; and Fannie, who married Samuel Woodring, but both are now deceased.

To Michael Woodring and his estimable wife were born the following children: William, a farmer residing near Port Matilda, Centre county; George W., a lumberman of Virginia; Abraham, a lumberman of Port Matilda; General J., proprietor of a hotel at that place; John Q., who was killed in 1892 on the railroad while working at Altoona, Penn.; Mary and Ella, deceased; Harry E., and Matilda, wife of W. W. Thomas, a farmer of Blair county, Pennsylvania.

Harry E. Woodring, of this family, is one of the energetic and progressive young farmers of Worth township, and is engaged in operating the old home farm with good success. There his birth occurred October 2, 1867, and in the usual manner of farmer boys he was reared to habits of industry. He married Miss Sadie Frantz, a native of Centre county, and they have a daughter, Ruth L., born June 4, 1894.

Abel and Nancy E. (Williams) Frantz, parents of Mrs. Harry Woodring, were natives of Centre and Blair counties, Penn., respectively. Their children were: Emeline; Mary E., wife of Lawrence Gill, a farmer of Cambria county, Penn.; Sarah (or Sadie) is next in order of birth; Ephraim is farming in Worth township for his uncle, John Frantz; Jennie lives in Port Matilda; and Bradie is a resident of Coalport, Clearfield county. The father of these, who was a farmer and huxter, was born March 10, 1851, and died August 14, 1884. He was a son of Reuben and Katie (Woodring) Frantz, who spent their entire lives in Centre county, following farming. The mother of Mrs. Harry Woodring was born in 1851, a daughter of Caleb and Peggie (Edmonson) Williams, farming people of Blair county. After the death of her first husband she married James Payscole, and they now reside in Taylor township, Centre county. Two children have been born to them, namely: Pearl and Rhoda, both at home.

WILLIAM COLYER is one who has risen from the ranks of the many to stand among the successful few. Among the prominent citizens of Centre county no one occupies a position of relative greater importance than Mr. Colyer, who has been the promoter of varied enterprises that have resulted to the material benefit of the community. He has not only won prosperity for himself, but his enterprise has been the means of providing labor to many who thereby have achieved success. His career is unparalleled in Potter township. Reared without educational advantages, ofttimes amid adverse surroundings, and without even careful business training in his youth, he has surmounted obstacles that would have utterly disheartened many, and to-day stands upon the high plane of prosperity. Such a life cannot fail to contain many valuable lessons, if others will but heed its teachings.

William Colyer was born December 13, 1835, at what is known as The Loop in Potter township, a son of Daniel and Mary (Humel) Colyer. His father was born at The Loop, and the grandfather was a native of New England. He was a farmer in very limited means, and married a lady whose first name was Dolly. She was of German extraction, and lived to be ninety-six years of age.

The father of our subject was a hard working man, yet lacked the executive ability necessary to a successful management of his affairs. He never accumulated property, but lived in a rented home, and supported his family by working at the stone mason's trade. His life, however, was honorable, and he had the respect of all. His political support was given the Democracy, and he and his wife were members of the Reformed Church. He died at the age of fifty-six, his wife at the age of forty-seven, and they were buried in Luke Church cemetery. Their children were as follows: John, who died at the age of sixteen years, William; Rachel, who married Jacob Neville, and died in Potter township; Sarah, who married John Miller, and died in Potter township; Mary, wife of Franklin Wright, of Potter township; and Susan, wife of William Burrell, of Pocahontas, Iowa.

William Colyer, as the only surviving son in the family, was his father's assistant, and to him gave the benefit of his services through the summer months until he was nineteen years of age. His educational privileges were extremely limited, but he became familiar with the rudimentary branches of learning in the district schools, which he sometimes attended in the winter. At an early age, however, he began working, and sometimes received only his clothes, and sometimes the meager sum of $3 per month, as a compensation for his services. At the age of fifteen he began learning the stone mason's trade with his father, and with him worked for several years. Possessed of executive ability and sagacity, which his father lacked, he soon saw that affairs were not properly managed, and conse-

quently laid plans to conduct the business along different lines. He suffered many hardships, and his possessions were few, his best suit of clothes often being the one in which he worked daily.

When nineteen years of age, Mr. Colyer left his father and started out in life for himself. He rented a house and lot near what is now Colyer post office, and by hard work and economy was enabled to save some money. His first real estate consisted of a three-acre lot on which stood a small house, for which property he paid $560, going in debt for the same; but six years later the little home was destroyed by fire after he had spent that length of time in labor to pay for it. With a stout heart and resolute purpose, however, he continued his labor, and later purchased a sawmill property in Potter township. His acquaintances prophesied a failure, but that word he did not consider had a place in his vocabulary, for he re-constructed the mill and began the manufacture of lumber. In 1862 he was drafted for service in the army, but feeling that he could not leave his business he hired a substitute for $300. During the first year in which he engaged in the sawmill business he made $1,000. He continued to prosper, and as he secured capital purchased timber land and extensively engaged in the lumber business. He built up and improved the little town of Colyer, which was named in his honor, and its growth and prosperity were due to the industries which he there established. He now owns three large sawmills and two stavemills, and manufactures more than one hundred thousand nail keg heads per month, together with thousands of shingles and much general building material. His landed possessions aggregate more than fifteen hundred acres of timber and farming land. In the spring of 1894 he began the erection of the many substantial buildings which he owns in Centre Hall, and in March, 1896, he removed to the town, where he had previously conducted business. He now owns grain warehouses, extensive coal sheds, and a large handle factory in Centre Hall, all of which he has erected, together with his own home and a good residence which he rents. He personally looks after his extensive lumber interests, and in addition is largely engaged in coal and grain dealing.

Mr. Colyer married Frances Luse, of Gregg township, daughter of George and Sally (Long) Luse. Their children are: Emma, widow of John Cooney, of Punxsutawney, Penn.; Almira, wife of George Ishler, of Tusseyville, Penn.; Anna, wife of James Spiker, of Patton, Centre county; Ida, wife of Ambrose Lambert, of Williamsburg; Mamie, at home; Reuben W., a farmer of Potter township. Mr. Colyer's present wife was the widow of Daniel Gunder. She is a native of Dauphin county, Penn., and her maiden name was Stiffler. They have one son, William, at home. Mr. Colyer votes with the Democracy at State and National elections, and believes strongly in Democratic principles, but when no issue is involved supports the man whom he thinks best qualified for office. He is a member of the Odd Fellows Society of Centre Hall. It was through his instrumentality that the post office was established at Colyer, and too much credit cannot be given him for his promotion of the material interests of the community. His life has been eminently successful, and it is the success which is the pride of America—that of a self-made man.

ROBERT ARMSTRONG. Industry, frugality, and honesty make an excellent foundation for success in life, and the subject of this brief biography, a prosperous citizen of Bellefonte, Centre county, has shown that he possesses in a high degree all of these desirable characteristics. Like many of the leading citizens of the county, he is of Irish stock, having been born in County Monaghan, Ireland, in July, 1839.

John and Jane (Mullen) Armstrong, parents of our subject, were both natives of that locality and passed their lives there, the father being by occupation a farmer. Neither lived to an advanced age. Of their three sons, our subject was the eldest. John and James, the younger members of the trio, are still living in Ireland, and are engaged in agricultural pursuits. As a boy our subject worked upon his father's farm, at the same time attending the schools of a neighboring town. His desire to come to America was not fulfilled until 1867, when he crossed the ocean and speedily found employment and established his home at Bellefonte. Faithful and diligent in the discharge of any work undertaken, he has won the confidence of all with whom he had any dealings. On June 1, 1877, he took charge of the gas works for the Bellefonte Steam Heat and Light Co., and every day for more than nineteen years he has been at his post of duty. A goodly share of prosperity has rewarded his well-directed efforts, and he owns some valuable property.

In 1881, Mr. Armstrong married Miss Sarah Clark, also a native of Ireland, born in 1844, and their home is made bright by three children, John, Walter and Jennie. A typical Irishman, our subject's warm heart and alert mind bring

him into sympathy with all phases of progress in his adopted country. In religious faith he inclines toward the Episcopal Church.

ALFRED WALTER, cashier of the Millheim Banking Company, at Millheim, Centre county, has won a high position in the community despite heavy odds. Born of poor, though respectable, parents, left fatherless at the age of ten years, without rich relatives or influential friends, and coming as a stranger to Centre county in his boyhood, he won the confidence and good will of all who met him by his upright conduct, his attention to his business, and his straightforward manner. Among those who were thus attracted to him was J. C. Motz, one of the shrewdest business men of Penn's Valley, and the last person to repose confidence where he was not convinced of the existence of sterling worth and integrity. Judging only by what he had seen of Mr. Walter as a boy clerking in a store, he placed him, in 1872, as cashier in the bank organized then at Millheim by J. C. Motz & Co. No security was asked or offered, as he placed implicit faith in the integrity of his protégé, and the result has demonstrated the soundness of his judgment.

Mr. Walter was born at Middleburg, Snyder Co., Penn., February 3, 1850, the son of Isaac and Lucinda (Reninger) Walter, both natives of Snyder county. The father, who was a bricklayer and farmer by occupation, died in 1860, and the mother in 1867. Of five children our subject was the eldest; Emma J. married Mr. Hilbish, of Bristol, Ind.; Thomas died in Philadelphia; Christian resides in Union county, Penn., and Amelia married W. M. Miller, of Union county.

The little family was scattered at the father's death, and thus it happened that, when only ten years old, Mr. Walter went to live with Christian Walter, of Kreamer, Snyder county, upon whose farm he worked for five years, attending the district school in the meantime. He then began clerking for Walter & Smith, merchants at Kreamer, receiving only his board and clothes. After two years the firm dissolved partnership, and Mr. Walter went to Woodward, Centre county, to clerk for J. W. Snook at $15 per month; when the business changed hands he still retained his situation, remaining three years in all. His salary there was the first money that he had ever earned, and his savings enabled him to take a course at the Eastman Business College, in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. On his return to Centre county, he went to Millheim to enter the store of J. W. Snook as a clerk; six months later, at the organization of the banking firm of J. C. Motz & Co., he became cashier of the institution, and has since continued in that capacity. In 1878, six years after its foundation, the firm was reorganized under the name of the Millheim Banking Company, as at present known.

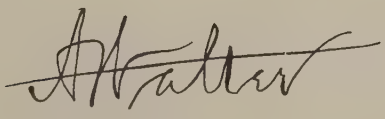
Mr. Walter is a safe and trusty counselor in financial matters and in local affairs, and although he is unostentatious in manner and retiring in disposition, he wields an influence in the community that is difficult to measure. He is ever ready to encourage any enterprise which will promote the interests of his locality, and his substantial support is freely given when required.

In May, 1877, Mr. Walter was united in marriage with Miss Junie A. Musser, who was born in Millheim, August 5, 1855, the daughter of D. A. and Lydia A. (Shreffler) Musser. No children were born of this union. Mr. Walter and his wife are prominent socially, and he is a member of the Masonic order. He is also a leading worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, having held the office of trustee for some time.

In politics, Mr. Walter is a Randall Democrat. He does not endorse any Democratic platform in every part. In this respect he shows the same conservatism which governs his business transactions, and no issue is fully accepted until he thoroughly understands it as a result of careful study and research.

A. REDELIN, M. D., a leading physician of Boalsburg, whose professional reputation and social acquaintance extend beyond the bounds of Centre county, was born in Philadelphia, February 28, 1869, a son of Charles and Ella (Bishop) Redelin. The father was a native of Sweden, born in Tidhola, near Stockholm, and for twenty years was a sea captain.

In 1865 he emigrated to the United States, and was employed in rigging vessels in Philadelphia, when he met Miss Ella Bishop, who became his wife January 1, 1867. She was a daughter of an Adams county (Penn.) farmer. In 1871 the parents removed to Mifflin county, this State, where the father became foreman of the Burnham Steel Works, but was killed by a fall from some rigging, in 1882. The family circle included seven children, namely: Louisa, born in September, 1868, died in infancy; A. A. is the second; J. S., born in 1872, is a machinist in Mifflin county; Sarah M., born in 1874, is at home; Anna, born in 1876, is also with her mother; Charles, born in 1878, died in infancy; and Gertrude, born in 1881, is at home.



The primary education of our subject was received in the public schools of Lewistown, Penn., and in the academy of that place he completed his literary course. In 1890 he entered Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1893, but in the meantime had served as bookkeeper in the Burnham Steel Works during his vacations, and in that way earned the money with which to pay his expenses through college. He began practice in Burnham with Dr. McKim, but in 1893 located in Boalsburg. Although he came into active competition with older physicians of large experience, he soon gained the public confidence, and has now a practice which might well be envied by many who have been much longer in business than he. He has been a close student of the profession, and his broad knowledge and devotion to the interests of his patients have won him a skill and gained him a reputation that is indeed enviable.

Dr. Redelin was married January 12, 1892, to Miss Clara Kreig, fifth in the family of six children born to Joseph and Elizabeth Kreig, of Yeagertown, Mifflin county, where the father was engaged in the manufacture of axes. The Doctor and his wife have two interesting children: Albert N., born April 15, 1893; and Catherine A., born November 4, 1895. The family occupy a pleasant home on Main street, and hold a high position in the social circles of the community. Politically, Dr. Redelin is an earnest Democrat, and is secretary of the Boalsburg school board. He is a prominent member of the Centre County Medical Society of Bellefonte. In religious faith he is also an active member of the Lutheran Church, in which he is now serving as class leader.

SAMUEL H. STINE, a well-known and highly respected agriculturist of Patton township, Centre county, was one of the brave "boys in blue" who so gallantly went forth to aid their country in putting down the Rebellion. He was born July 22, 1825, in Mifflin county, Penn., whence in 1830 he was brought to Centre county, by his parents, Jonas and Elizabeth (Gray) Stine, both also natives of the Keystone State.

To this worthy couple were born seven children, as follows: John; a cabinet maker by trade, married Rachel Leary, reared a family, and died over twenty years ago. Hannah married Jesse Whippo, who died leaving a large family of children, and some years after his death she wedded John Hicks, who passed away about 1890. Leah is the widow of Michael Myers, who died about nine or ten years ago leaving a family, and she now resides in Bald Eagle Valley, Centre county. Jonas, a farmer of Patton township, is married and has a family. Catharine became the wife of Joel Lauder, and died in 1885, leaving eight children. Samuel H. was next in order of birth. Elizabeth died in girlhood.

The education of Samuel H. Stine was such as the public schools of Patton township afforded, and he early became familiar with all kinds of farm labor, so that he is now a thorough and skilled agriculturist. On attaining to man's estate he was united in marriage with Miss Rachel Myers, and they became the parents of thirteen children, six of whom died in childhood. The wife died in August, 1876, and in 1881 Mr. Stine wedded Mrs. Susanna Turner, widow of Samuel Turner. The children of our subject who are still living are: Elmira, wife of Scott Woods, of Philipsburg, Penn.; Margaret E., wife of William Lytle, a farmer of Centre county; Harrison, who has lived in Philipsburg since 1888; LaFayette and Daniel, who are residents of the same place; William E., who is married, and is connected with the lumber interests of McKean county, Penn.; and Bert, who enlisted in July, 1895, for three years in the United States standing army.

On February 11, 1862, Mr. Stine laid aside personal considerations and joined Company H, 56th P. V. I. He participated in many important engagements, including those of Gettysburg, Antietam, South Mountain and the second battle of Bull Run, and at the battle of Cold Harbor was wounded, June 2, 1864. When his term of enlistment had expired he was honorably discharged and mustered out February 18, 1865. He now receives a pension of $12 per month, and is the owner of a good home of fourteen acres in Patton township, near Paradise. He uniformly votes the straight Republican ticket, and in religious belief is a Methodist. No man takes a deeper interest or greater pride in the moral and material welfare of the community, or is held in higher esteem by his fellow citizens than Samuel H. Stine.

F. W. KRUMRINE. This gentleman occupies no unimportant position among the leading citizens and farmers of Ferguson township, Centre county. He was born September 6, 1857, in the township where he still resides, and is a son of John W. and Rosetta (Musser) Krumrine, also natives of Centre county. In their family were six children, namely: Sarah, who married Calvin Myer, and died eighteen months

later, leaving a daughter, May; Susan R., wife of D. H. Fye, a farmer of Ferguson township, by whom she has six children; F. W., of this review; Laura M., a resident of Johnstown, Penn.; Lizzie, wife of Benjamin Roup, of Spruce Creek, Penn.; and Elsie, who is living with her mother at State College, Centre county. Our subject is descended from good old Revolutionary stock, his ancestors having aided the Colonies in their struggle for independence.

Mr. Krumrine, whose name opens this sketch, is indebted to the public schools of Ferguson township for his educational privileges, and since laying aside his text books he has turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He is the owner of a valuable farm of 106 acres, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation, and improved with good, substantial farm buildings.

On September 18, 1879, he was married to Miss Annie Garner, and one child—John Franklin—graces this union. Politically, our subject is a Jeffersonian Democrat, strongly favoring the free coinage of gold and silver. He holds a prominent place among the intelligent farmers of the county, and his integrity, manliness and true Christian character have won for him the respect of the entire community. Religiously, he is a faithful member of the German Reformed Church.

WILLIAM J. MYERS, of Pine Grove Mills, Centre county, is a native of the county, born in Harris township, August 18, 1846, a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Weaver) Myers. The latter was a daughter of Jacob Weaver, of Union county, Pennsylvania.

Our subject is one of a numerous family, the others in the order of birth being as follows: (1) Amos was killed during the three-days' battle of Gettysburg, in July, 1863, and was buried on the battlefield, but nine days later was disinterred, and laid to rest in the cemetery of Boalsburg, Centre county. (2) John, who died in June, 1884, was also buried at Boalsburg. (3) Mary is living with our subject. (4) Sarah C. married John Hummel, a hotel-keeper of Lilyville, Mifflin Co., Penn., and died three years ago leaving seven children. (5) D. W., a butcher of Boalsburg, married Emma Stover, and has three children. (6) Wesley, also a butcher of the same place, married Lizzie Heintzelman, and has two children—John and Edward. (7) J. F., a farmer of Ferguson township, Centre county, wedded Mary Lutz, and has three children. (8) John and (9) Calvin died in infancy. (10) Henry F., a coach maker of Alexandria, Huntingdon Co., Penn., married Laura Foster, by whom he had two children, and after her death he wedded Jennie Rishel. (11) The next child died in infancy. (12) Adaline is the widow of William Kline, a farmer of Benner township, Centre county, who died in 1889; she has four children, and now makes her home in State College, Pennsylvania.

The elementary education of W. J. Myers was obtained in the schools of Singleton, Centre county, and this was supplemented by a course in the Boalsburg Academy, under Prof. Lescher, who afterward became a Lutheran minister. Learning the trade of a carriage maker, Mr. Myers has since followed that occupation, and the work which he turns out is first-class in every particular. He was married in April, 1874, to Miss Jennie F. Knode, a daughter of Daniel P. Knode, of Alexandria, Huntingdon Co., Penn. Four children have been born of this union: H. C., born March 17, 1875, on September 29, 1896, entered the University of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia, where he expects to take a four-years' course in medicine; and D. E., Hattie P. and Franklin K., at home.

For twenty-three years Mr. Myers has affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; in religious faith he is identified with the Reformed Church. In politics he is a stalwart Democrat, and favors the free coinage of silver, believing that prosperity is doubtful with the single standard. He is a man whom to know is to admire, amiable in disposition, courteous in manner, and honorable in his dealings with his fellow men. With these characteristics it is not strange that he enjoys the friendship of a large circle of acquaintances.

WILLIAM NEESE. The Neese family of Penn township, Centre county, is of our oldest and best pioneer stock, and one of its most esteemed representatives in this day is the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch. The first American ancestor was William Neese, a German by birth and a sailor by occupation, who came to this State in Colonial times and settled first in Snyder county, in the locality which is still known as "Neese Hollow," having been named in his honor. Later he moved to what is now Centre county, and secured a large tract of land in Penn township, where he made his home over a hundred years ago.

Among his large family was a son Peter, our subject's grandfather, who as a boy volunteered as a soldier during the Revolutionary war, and served gallantly in the ranks. He was a man of great muscular power, and until a few years be-

fore his death enjoyed perfect health. As a farmer he was very successful, and he was the first to improve the portion of the original tract now occupied by our subject, and built the first building there, the log dwelling house remaining still as an interesting relic of the past. He died there, at the age of ninety-one years, his wife, Christina (Hess), surviving him some time. They had ten children—four sons and six daughters—but all did not live to maturity.

David Neese, the eldest son, and the father of our subject, was born at the old home about 1799, and was reared at the old home. He, too, was a successful farmer, and at one time owned about 250 acres of land. As a citizen he was highly respected, and he contributed generously to Church work and to other progressive movements. Politically, he was a Democrat, but, while he served in various township offices, he never became a politician as that word is generally understood. He died in 1872, and his wife, Susan, who was a daughter of Valentine Kersteter, survived him only two months, the remains of both being interred in Heckman cemetery. Twelve children blessed their union: Elizabeth, the widow of Henry Alexander, and who for more than forty years resided with our subject, died in November, 1896; William is mentioned more fully below; David is a farmer on a portion of the original homestead; John died at Spring Mills; Jacob is a blacksmith at Farmers Mills; Samuel resides with our subject; Benjamin died in Wisconsin; Harriet makes her home with our subject; Sarah married William Grove, Jr., of Benner township, Centre county; Rebecca married Henry Moyer, of Gregg township, Centre county; Emanuel also resided in Gregg township; and Daniel died in childhood.

William Neese was born July 16, 1826, and since the age of seven years has resided on the old farm, which has now been in the hands of some member of his family for more than a century. As a farmer's son he was reared after the customs of the times, his education being acquired in the local schools, with his uncle, Jacob Neese, as his first teacher. A few years before his father's death, Mr. Neese rented a part of the home farm, and later he purchased the interest of the other heirs, paying them in all over $6,000. Both parents dying about the same time, there were two payments falling due very close together, causing Mr. Neese great inconvenience, but he was equal to the effort required. He now owns about 119 acres of fine land, representing a handsome competence, and is regarded as one of the substantial citizens of the township. He has never married. A nephew, W. H. Grove, son of William Grove, Jr., and Sarah (Neese), resides with him, and two of Mr. Neese's sisters and a brother also make their home there, as stated above. In the spring of 1895, Mr. Neese retired from active work, and enjoys in peace the fruits of his past years of labor. He has always shown a loyal interest in the advancement of the community, contributing freely to religious and other movements. He is an intelligent observer of political affairs, and while he is a Democrat on national issues, he is not at all bigoted, voting independently when local interests only are involved.

William Grove, the foster son of our subject, was born January 30, 1867, and his mother was a sister of William Neese. He was educated in the common schools of Penn township, and came to live with his uncle when but two years of age; in fact was born on this farm, working for his uncle till he was twenty-eight years old, since when he has operated the farm. On February 5, 1895, he was married, and then he took charge of the farm. He married Tammie N. Corman, daughter of John Corman, and they had one child, Dorsey Monroe, born January 27, 1897, died June 24, 1897. In politics Mr. Grove is a Democrat; in religious faith he is a member of the Lutheran Church.

J. B. SPANGLER. Among the progressive, enterprising and energetic farmers of Centre county there are very few who are the peers of the subject of this biographical sketch. His entire life has here been passed, having been born April 4, 1847, in Potter township, where he still makes his home. His parents, Jacob and Catharine (Wagner) Spangler, are both now deceased, the former dying in 1874, and the latter in 1873.

Our subject began his education in the Rock Grove school, John McMinn being among his first teachers. His advantages along this line were limited to the district schools of his boyhood, which were much inferior to those of the present day; but he learned well and rapidly, and is a well-informed man. His training at farm labor was not so meagre, and his first lessons in agriculture were upon the place of his birth, where he continued to live with his parents until his father purchased the farm on which he now resides, and the family removed thereon. By the provisions of his father's will he was to have the use of the farm for a period of five years, which he took advantage of, and on the expiration of that time purchased it. It is a valuable tract of 114 acres, which he has transformed into richly

cultivated fields, and placed thereon many useful improvements.

In February, 1880, in Potter township, Mr. Spangler married Miss Euphemia Fortney, a daughter of John Fortney, and they have two children, namely; J. J., born in January, 1881; and Myra R.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Spangler is a stanch Democrat, an adviser and counselor of his party in his section, and an earnest worker for its success. He has served in a number of local positions, such as tax collector, supervisor, overseer of the poor and assessor, and has always discharged the duties of the office with promptness and fidelity. He is one of the most prosperous, energetic and industrious agriculturists of his township, securing the best results from his work; is numbered among its better class of citizens, and enjoys the friendship of a large circle of acquaintances. His estimable wife holds membership in the Lutheran Church.

F. J. WEAVER has throughout his entire life been connected with the agricultural and commercial interests of Haines township, Centre county, being at the present time a successful butcher in the village of Aaronsburg. He was born in that township, August 29, 1837, the youngest son of Frederick and Catherine (Mark) Weaver, and his early education was such as the country schools of the locality afforded. His health being poor, he was unable to attend school much of the time during his boyhood.

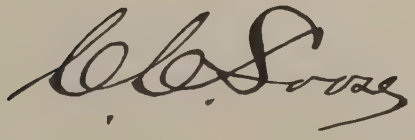
Upon the home farm Mr. Weaver was reared in the usual manner of farmer boys, assisting in the work when his health would permit, and then at the age of twenty-one he rented the old homestead, which he successfully operated some thirty years, the place yielding to him a golden tribute in return for the labor devoted to its cultivation. On the death of his father he purchased the farm, where he continued to make his home until his removal to Aaronsburg in 1886, since which time he has engaged in the butchering business with the exception of the year 1895, when he rented his shop. He is a wide-awake, progressive business man, and a well-deserved success has crowned his efforts. He was married, when 21 years old, in Haines township, to Miss Amanda West, a native of Millersburg, Dauphin Co., Penn., and a daughter of Solomon West. Three daughters were born of this union: Olivia, wife of George Kister, of Haines township; Joanna, wife of Willis Musser, of Millheim, Centre county; and Mary K., twin sister of Joanna, and the wife of William Auman, of Millheim.

In connection with his business in Aaronsburg, Mr. Weaver, still owns a valuable farm of 200 acres in Haines township, and has one of the most beautiful homes in the village. He has always been a stanch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and has never missed an election since casting his first ballot after reaching the age of twenty-one. He has always cheerfully given of his means for the promotion of the welfare of the community, and is truly one of the representative and prominent citizens of Aaronsburg.

CHARLES C. LOOSE. One of the chief benefits of biographical research is found in the examples thus brought to life of men who, by persistent and well-planned effort, have won substantial success. The story of the life of C. C. Loose, now a prominent resident of Rebersburg, Centre county, and one of the most prosperous business men of Brush Valley, is a case in point.

He is a native of Millheim, Centre county, and a son of Samuel Loose, a well-known carpenter and builder of Rebersburg, whose skillful work is shown in many important structures in this section, including the German Reformed church at Madisonburg. The grandfather of our subject was Abraham Loose, a cooper, who followed that trade for many years in Lebanon county, Penn., where he also owned and cultivated a farm of thirty or forty acres. Later he sold this and rented a farm in Dauphin county, six miles from Harrisburg, but his last days were spent on a farm near Hogstown, Cumberland Co., Penn., where he died at a ripe old age. His wife, Elizabeth Petry, died some years before him at the same place. He was an industrious man, although he never accumulated much property. He stood well in the community where he made his home, and was a consistent member of the German Reformed Church. In politics he was a Democrat. Of his large family of children all lived to adult age, and all married. There were thirteen in number, as follows: Daniel, John, Dennis, Samuel and Joe (twins), Henry, Elias, Catherine, Elizabeth, Mary, Susannah, Sarah and Matilda. Two are still living—Dennis, at Millheim, and Henry, at Elkhart, Indiana.

Samuel Loose was born in Lebanon county, August 1, 1819, and received but meagre education in his youth. The schools of his native county were all German, and when he went to Dauphin county, where the instruction was given in English, he had to begin again in all branches. Among so many boys his help was not needed at the farm, and in April, 1838, he returned to Leb-



anon county to learn the carpenter's trade with his brother Daniel. In the spring of 1839 the latter moved to Aaronsburg, Centre county, where the young apprentice completed his term. He spent one summer at farm work in Cumberland county, and then came back to Centre county, and followed his trade at Millheim until 1847, when he removed to Morrow county, Ohio. Here he located upon a farm, and in addition to the work of the place carried on his trade successfully. In 1850 he returned to Millheim, and after some years he settled in Brush Valley, where he again engaged in farming in connection with his other business. With advancing years and increasing wealth he decided to make his home in Rebersburg, where he might the better enjoy the fruits of his years of toil. His sterling qualities of character won the respect of all who met him, and as a citizen he was influential in a quiet way. Although he was not a politician, he was a stanch Democrat. He died in October, 1896.

On January 2, 1845, Samuel Loose was married, in Millheim, to Miss Elizabeth Brickley, who was born January 18, 1821, in Union county, Penn. Her family is noted for intellectual ability, several of her brothers being Evangelical ministers, and one a physician. Eight children were born of this marriage, their names with dates of birth being as follows: Sarah C., December 11, 1845, married John Ocker, of Miles township; Mary L., July 22, 1848, died March 13, 1849; Annie E., September 28, 1851, is now Mrs. Thomas Walker, of Miles township; Magdalena, June 13, 1853, died January 14, 1857; Agnes, September 7, 1856, married Titus Gramley, of Spring Mills; Charles C., April 14, 1858, is the next in the order of birth; Alice R.; August 14, 1859, is the wife of Charles Gramley, of Kane county, Ill.; and Ellen M., September 18, 1861, is now Mrs. Calvin Mallory, of Miles township. The mother of this family, who was a devout Christian, and a member of the Evangelical Church, died February 6, 1889, and her remains now lie buried in Rebersburg cemetery. Samuel Loose for his second wife married Miss Lydia Bierly, of Miles township, who is yet living.

The early boyhood of our subject was spent in Millheim, where he attended school for a time, his first teacher being Miss Lizzie Cook. After the removal of the family to Miles township, he attended the country schools near his father's farm, and in 1876 he attended the County Normal School at Milesburg for a term, preparing for teaching. In the fall of 1878 he took charge of a school at Madisonburg, where he taught two terms, and afterward he taught one term in the Harter school, in Miles township.

On March 4, 1879, Mr. Loose was married in Millheim to Miss Ella Harter, a native of Miles township, and a daughter of Emanuel and Alvina (Bierly) Harter. He began housekeeping on his father's farm, which he rented from the spring of 1880 to the spring of 1884, when he moved to Rebersburg and engaged in mercantile business, remaining four years. With capital secured by the sale of his stock and goodwill he began the lumber business. His first purchase of timber land was in the mountain north of Rebersburg, and his timber cut from it was sawed up at another man's mill. Later other tracts were bought, and Mr. Loose engaged in milling on his account. Since then he has often had as many as three mills at work, two of his own and one leased, and he now operates extensively in Union and Centre counties, employing on the average thirty men the year round. In 1891 he built his present home, and his grounds, which were merely a vacant lot when he bought them, are now beautifully laid out and adorned. He owns two houses in Rebersburg and considerable farming land in Miles township. He also has 135 acres of farming land near Rebersburg with 250 acres of timber land in connection.

As a Democrat, Mr. Loose has been active in local politics, and has held township offices at various times. Thoroughly progressive in his ideas, he is in sympathy with all movements which he thinks beneficial to the community. He has served several years as school director, and is now in his fifth year as secretary of the board. He is also one of the stockholders of the Millheim Electric Telephone Co., and president of the Rebersburg Water Co. This last organization was chartered in the fall of 1896, prior to which one-third of the town of Rebersburg was formed into a company and furnished water for themselves, while two-thirds of the town were without water. Mr. Loose was one of the eight men who applied for a charter, and after same had been granted was the chief one to effect a compromise between the two companies (not without much opposition, however), so to-day the entire town is consolidated into one company, satisfactory to all.

Mr. and Mrs. Loose are prominent members of the United Evangelical Church, and at present he is superintendent of the Sunday-school, and trustee in the Church, to which he is one of the most liberal contributors. He is a charter member of Rebersburg Lodge No. 1031, I. O. O. F., a member of Bellefonte Encampment, I. O. O. F., and belongs to the Rebersburg Grange

C. A. KRAPE, a representative and prominent citizen of Gregg township, Centre county, is successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits, and is a business man of more than ordinary capacity, enterprising and energetic. He belongs to a family that has been long and prominently identified with the interests of this section of the State, and has been an important factor in its advancement and upbuilding. It was founded in Centre and adjoining counties by four brothers—Jacob, Adam, William and Abraham Krape—who came from Dauphin county, and located in Brush, Nittany and Penn's Valleys, and their descendants are now numerous throughout this region.

One of these, William Krape, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Dauphin county, about 1784, and, on coming to Centre county when a young man, located in Miles township. In Brush Valley he married Miss Susannah, daughter of Francis Gramley, after which he removed to Gregg township, and about 1827 took up his residence upon the farm, in the same township where the father of our subject now resides, and there spent his remaining days, dying in 1860. His wife had passed away many years previously, and they now sleep side by side in the Union cemetery. In early life he worked at the weaver's trade in Spring Mills, but later turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, becoming one of the most extensive farmers of Gregg township. Originally he was a Whig in politics, and later a Republican, while in religious faith both himself and family were active members of the Lutheran Church. To the grandparents were born the following children: Maria, who married John Royer, and died in George's Valley at an advanced age; George, the father of our subject; Peggy, who married John Emerick, and died in Potter township, Centre county; David, a resident of Haines township, Centre county; Betsey, wife of William Ziegler, of Farmville, Va.; Christina, who married Peter Yearick, and died in Brush Valley; Susannah, who married Aaron Weaver, and died in Aaronsburg, Centre county.

George Krape was born June 21, 1816, in Gregg township, where he acquired his education in the public schools. As a boy he was a natural mechanic, displaying a fondness for tools and an aptness in their use, and in early life worked at various trades, while in later years he did much of his own work along those lines. He invented a corn planter, which proved quite successful, and sold several of them. After reaching man's estate he was mostly employed upon the home farm, much of which he cleared. At the age of twenty-six years, he was married in Salona, Clinton Co., Penn., to Miss Annie Best, who was born near that city in 1825, and was a daughter of Peter Best, a farmer by occupation. For one year after their marriage they lived upon a rented farm in Gregg township, and then located near Salona, Clinton county, where Mr. Krape purchased eighty acres of land from his father-in-law, and there made his home some fifteen years. In 1856, however, he returned to the old homestead in Gregg township, which he purchased a year or two after his father's death, and to which he has added thirteen acres, so that he now has a valuable and productive tract of 200 acres.

Eleven children constituted the family of George and Annie (Best) Krape, namely: Mary S., who died at the age of seven years; William B., a resident of Spring Mills, who was born July 2, 1844, and during the Civil war served for two years and seven months as a member of Company D, 148th P. V. I.; Jennie R., wife of John Potter, of Milesburg, Centre county; James S., a carpenter of Seattle, Wash.; Samuel S., of Spring Mills; Harriet, wife of Stephen H. Best, of Gregg township; Alfred P., of Centre Hall; Chesty, an accomplished musician, who is engaged in teaching instrumental music in Pasadena, Cal.; C. A. and Howard G. (twins), the latter a music dealer of Rebersburg, Centre county; and Florence M., wife of Prof. F. F. Rearick, of Spring Mills. The mother of these children, who was a consistent member of the Reformed Church, died in July, 1877, and was buried in the Union cemetery.

Soon after the death of his wife, Mr. Krape laid aside active business, and erected a very commodious and substantial home upon his farm, where he is now living retired. On November 16, 1880, he wedded Miss Catharine Decker, who was born in Gregg township, November 11, 1832, a daughter of Jacob and Lydia (Weiland) Decker. He has ever enjoyed perfect health, although throughout his active business life he toiled early and late in all sorts of weather. His first vote was cast in support of the Whig party. Later he became a Know-Nothing, and is now a stanch Republican. Taking an active interest in the improvement of schools, he served for ten years as an efficient member of the school board, and has also served his fellow citizens in the capacity of supervisor for several terms. A faithful member of the Reformed Church, he took an active part in Church work for years, and has always given his support to all worthy objects which tend to promote the welfare of the community. His estimable wife is a Lutheran in religious belief.

C. A. Krape, whose name introduces this sketch, was born near Spring Mills, Gregg township, November 3, 1859, and received the greater part of his education in the schools of Penn Hall. At one time it was his intention to attend college, but he later gave up the idea, and at the age of twenty taught for one term in Gregg township, after which he began learning telegraphy in the railroad depot at Spring Mills, where he remained for fifteen months. Entering the store of G. R. Spigelmyer, of that place, he followed clerking for seven years, and subsequently purchased the half interest in the Spring Mills Creamery belonging to R. G. Eisenhart, which in connection with T. M. Gramley he continued for several years, meeting with excellent success in the undertaking. He next embarked in merchandising, owning the store now conducted by C. A. Mayer, and successfully carried on operations along that line until failing health compelled him to retire. He is now engaged in the cultivation of his fine farm of eighty-five acres in Gregg township, and also handles cream separators, of which he sells more than any other agent in Centre county. Besides his own comfortable home, he owns another good residence and business block in Spring Mills. The success that he has achieved is due to his own untiring efforts, enterprise and good management, and he well deserves to be numbered among the leading and most capable business men of Gregg township.

On December 31, 1885, in Gregg township, Mr. Krape was married to Miss Birdie R. Fetteralf, a native of Spring Mills, and a daughter of Elias and Rachel Fetteralf. She is a faithful member of the Lutheran Church, while Mr. Krape is connected with the Reformed Church, to which he has been a liberal contributor, aiding greatly in the erection of the house of worship. He has served as deacon, and secretary of the Sunday-school, as well as chorister, his excellent tenor voice well fitting him for such service. He is one of the leading and most active members of the Republican party in his community, working hard for its success, and has been elected auditor of Gregg township, overcoming a large Democratic majority, a fact which plainly indicates his popularity. Socially, he affiliates with the Grange.

LAWRENCE C. HARMAN, M. D., a well-known physician and surgeon of Philipsburg, Centre county, is no less noted for his ability in business and finance than for his skill in his profession. He is president of the Mahoning Lumber Co., and has extensive real-estate holdings, including a fine brick residence in Philipsburg and a tract of 145 acres of land at Aughwick Mills, Huntingdon county, Penn., where he erected a beautiful villa about eight years ago. His professional interests are not sacrificed to any others, however, as his best energies are given to his practice. For three years he was assistant surgeon of Philipsburg hospital, and for almost four years he was surgeon-in-chief.

Dr. Harman was born in Huntingdon county, October 7, 1860, and is the son of Jackson and Mary (Slack) Harman. His father is a native of Mifflin county, Penn., was in early life engaged in the furniture business, and for eleven years was superintendent of the County Home in Huntingdon county. He is now living at the age of sixty-eight years, and takes charge of our subject's lands, spending his winters in Philipsburg and his summers at the villa at Aughwick Mills. He is a stanch Republican in politics, and a prominent member of the M. E. Church. His wife was a daughter of Joab Slack, a leading resident of Salisbury, Penn., and a manufacturer of plows and other iron implements and utensils. Her mother died at the age of fifty, and her grandmother, whose maiden name was Crownover, attained the age of ninety. The Crownovers were prosperous millers and agriculturists of Huntingdon county. Jackson and Mary (Slack) Harman had seven children: (1) Clara, Mrs. J. B. Shipton, of Ennisville, Huntingdon county; (2) John A., a farmer at Manor Hill, Penn.; (3) Oscar, who died in infancy; (4) Lawrence C., of this sketch; (5) Sadie (Mrs. George W. Miller), who died in June, 1895, leaving a son—Frank Lawrence Miller—who resides with our subject; (6) Annie M., and (7) Minnie, both of whom also make their home with our subject.

The Doctor's youth was spent in his native county, where he attended the common schools. When prepared, he entered Stone Valley Academy, and later studied at Dickinson Seminary, afterward teaching for one year. His medical studies were then begun under the direction of Hon. W. P. McKnight, of Shirleysburg, and continued in Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, where he was graduated in 1882. For a time he practiced with his preceptor, and he then located in Philipsburg. Here his professional abilities won speedy recognition. He is an active member of the State Medical Association, of the West Branch Medical Association, and of the County Medical Association. As a citizen he is deeply interested in the movements of the time, and he firmly believes in the doctrines of the Republican party. Socially he belongs to the

Royal Arcanum. He is a director of the Moshannon National Bank, which was established May 12, 1897, he being one of the organizers, and is a director of the Citizens Building & Loan Co., serving his second term. Up to this time he has maintained a state of single blessedness.

WILLIAM J. SINGER, an able and energetic lawyer of Bellefonte, now serving his second term as district attorney, is deserving of especial mention in these records as one of Centre county's enterprising sons. Like many of the most successful citizens of this country, he is of German descent in both paternal and maternal lines.

Conrad Singer, father of our subject, was born near Wetzlar, in southwestern Prussia, in 1837, and came to America with his widowed mother in 1850. He was the eldest of four children, the others being: (2) Margaret, who married John Creger, of Centre county; (3) Elizabeth, who married John Glassner (both are now deceased); and (4) William, also deceased. This little band landed at Baltimore, Md., and a permanent home was soon found in Bald Eagle Valley, Centre county. Conrad Singer became a blacksmith, and carried on his trade at Romola for many years. His wife, Margaret Glassner, was born in Centre county in 1840, her father, Christian Glassner, having come from Germany, soon after his marriage, to settle in Curtin township. He had been in the military service in his native land, but fortunately his adopted country made no call upon him for other than deeds of peace. He was a good citizen, a man of deep religious feeling, and a member of the Reformed Church. Our subject's mother, who resides in Nittany Valley, was the youngest of a family of four children, the others being: Henry (deceased) was a resident of Centre county; Sampson (deceased) was by occupation a farmer and cabinet maker; Jacob is a laborer in Centre county.

Of the six living children of Conrad and Margaret Singer, our subject is the eldest; (2) Frances married John Royhorm, of Clearfield; (3) Malinda is not married; (4) Clara is the wife of William Beck, of Snydertown, Penn.; (5) Mabel and (6) Benjamin are not married; one child died in infancy.

W. J. Singer, our subject, was born April 21, 1862, in Curtin township, Centre county. Until the age of fifteen he attended the public schools of Romola, but his further progress requiring better opportunities, he subsequently attended the academies at Howard and Spring Mills, preparing for the work of teaching, the usual stepping stone of ambitious legal aspirants who depend upon their own resources. He was just seventeen when this hope was realized, and by teaching one term he secured funds for a summer's study in the Normal School at Lock Haven, Penn. He taught school for four winters, and then entered the freshman class in State College, his studies there being supplemented with one year under a private tutor, and a short time in the academy at Spring Mills. In April, 1886, he went to Bellefonte and began to read law with Orvis, Bower & Orvis, and April 22, 1889, he was admitted to the Bar. He remained with his preceptors until the fall of 1892, when he was elected on the Democratic ticket to his present office, which he has filled satisfactorily since January 1, 1893, having been re-elected in November, 1895, for another term.

On November 20, 1890, Mr. Singer married Miss Edna Clark Trafford, who was born March 9, 1868, in Huntingdon county, Penn. They take great interest in various social and religious movements, and are identified with the Reformed Church. Two sons, Edward L. and John Trafford, brighten their home. Mr. Singer has been a member of the Fifth Regiment Pennsylvania National Guard since 1885, having entered as a private. In 1888 he was promoted from the ranks to the post of commissary sergeant of the brigade. In May, 1892, he was appointed commissary of the Second Brigade. His post is no sinecure, and he had charge of the commissary of the brigade at Homestead and Punxsutawney.

LYMAN T. EDDY, the efficient and popular manager of the McCoy & Linn Cold Blast Charcoal Furnace, Rolling Mills and Chain Works, located at Milesburg, Centre county, was there born January 30, 1841, and is a son of Thomas H. and Sarah M. (Moses) Eddy, natives of Connecticut, where they were married and remained until 1838, when they came to Centre county, locating near the Harvey Mann's Axe Factory.

For about four years the father was a heater and striker in the same, and then removed to Milesburg, where, in connection with his brother-in-law, Reuben Loveland, he opened an axe factory of his own, conducting the same for three years. On going to Clinton county, this State, on the expiration of that time, he operated an axe factory under the firm name of Loveland & Eddy until his death, which occurred in August, 1865, when he was aged fifty-two years. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal

Church, a great Sunday-school worker, and being an excellent vocalist took quite a prominent part in the singing at camp meetings. He was first a Whig in politics, later giving his support to the Republican party. After his death our subject took charge of his business interests for two years, and then leased his share of the factory to Mr. Loveland for three years, who later purchased the same.

The mother of our subject, who was born August 2, 1818, died February 6, 1897; she, too, was an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In her family were four children: Walter, who was scalded to death at the age of two years; Lyman T., of this review; Nancy, wife of Samuel Watson, of Lamar; and Ira C., a bookkeeper, of Williamsport, Pennsylvania.

The educational privileges afforded Lyman T. Eddy were rather meagre, and as a farm hand he earned the money with which to pay his tuition at Dickinson Seminary, which he attended at intervals for six years. At the age of sixteen he was compelled to lay aside his text books, and in October, 1857, began teaching in the public schools of Lamar, his term there covering a period of seven months. For the two succeeding winters he taught at Hublersburg, Centre county, then again at Lamar, and the next winter at Flemington, Clinton county, while the following year he had charge of a school at Williamsport, Penn., from the 1st of September until the 1st of November. For thirty-eight months he followed that profession mostly during the winter season, before attaining his majority, while the summers were spent in farm work and in attending the seminary at Williamsport. Mr. Eddy then entered the employ of the Washington Iron Works, at Lamar, where he remained some ten years, filling the positions of bookkeeper, salesman and manager. On November 1, 1872, he accepted his present responsible position, which he has so capably and acceptably filled, as his long retention plainly indicates.

On August 10, 1862, Mr. Eddy was married to Miss Margaret E. Walker, and to them have been born two children: Alma F., wife of Calvin Zimmerman, of Milesburg; and Clarence P., deceased when one year old. The mother's birth occurred in Clinton county, October 30, 1837, and she is a daughter of Philip and Judith (Moyer) Walker, of Centre county, where the father died. He was a prominent farmer, was called upon to fill several official positions of honor and trust, and was an active worker in the Evangelical Church. The mother, who was born in 1808, is still living on a farm at Clintonville, Penn. In their family were six children, namely: Margaret E., wife of our subject; Cyrus, who operates the old homestead farm in Clinton county; Nannie B., at home with her mother; Harry A., a merchant of Lock Haven, Penn.; James, who was killed by the kick of a horse; and Abigail J., deceased.

For almost a quarter of a century, Mr. Eddy has been prominently identified with the business and political interests of Milesburg, being elected to several important official positions, the duties of which he has always promptly and faithfully discharged. He has served as school director, councilman and auditor, filling the last named office at the present time. Fraternally he is connected with Bald Eagle Lodge No. 410, I. O. O. F., in which he has passed all the chairs.

Like his honored parents, Mr. Eddy is also a prominent Church worker, belonging to the Methodist Episcopal Church of Milesburg, in which he has served as steward, recording steward, trustee, secretary of the board of trustees, president of the Epworth League, and class leader for seventeen years. For thirty years he has also been teacher in the Sunday-school, ten years of which time he served in that capacity in Lamar, and the past twenty years he has been superintendent of the Sunday-school at Milesburg. He takes great delight in music, which he reads readily, is a vocalist of much ability, and has devoted his talent in this respect toward raising money for Church work. The poor and needy always find in him a warm friend, and no man in Milesburg is more universally beloved and respected than Lyman T. Eddy.

ROBERT NELSON LOYD. A unique interest attaches to everything which is associated even indirectly with the days when this section was a "waste, howling wilderness," and its thriving towns existed not even in the fertile imagination of the hardy pioneer who cleared the forest from the sites upon which they have since been established.

The subject of this sketch, who was born November 9, 1825, in Philipsburg, Centre county, at what is now known as Grant's Corner, is a son of Charles Loyd, an Englishman by birth, who went to that locality as a young man, with Dr. Plumb, and for some time conducted a boarding-house for Philips and Plumb. He was also the "boss farmer" for Mr. Philips, who was then engaged in clearing extensive tracts of land. Charles A. Loyd was married at Philipsburg to Miss Mary A. Nelson, and his death occurred a few years later, when he was aged thirty-one. Being a member of the State militia, he was buried with

military honors. Three children were born of this union, viz.: (1) Robert N. is our subject. (2) Sarah Ann married Joshua Carney, of Philipsburg, and both died and were buried at that place. (3) Martha married William Washburn, and died at Philipsburg. Our subject's mother was born in Delaware about the year 1800, and died in 1875. In early womanhood she accompanied her mother and stepfather, Mr. McCloskey, to Centre county. She was of old New England stock, her ancestors having come to America in early Colonial days. After the death of her first husband, she married a Mr. McCloskey, whose mother taught the first school at Philipsburg, the sessions being held at night.

As Mr. Loyd was a mere child when his father died, he was placed under the care of an uncle, William Parker, residing at Bellefonte, and he afterward kept the "Black Bear Hotel," four miles east of Philipsburg. In the spring of 1840 he returned to Philipsburg, where he has since resided. In 1842 he learned the wagonmaker's trade, which he followed until 1859, when he engaged in the hotel business, building the "Loyd House." This he conducted for twenty years with gratifying success, and in the meantime he was interested also in the lumber business to some extent. Since retiring from the hotel he has given but little attention to business, looking well to his property. He was one of the six who organized the old Moshannon Bank in 1881. He is interested in mining at Winburne, and owns some real estate at N. Philipsburg.

Mr. Loyd was married the first time, in 1849, to Miss Amanda J. White, a native of Philipsburg. They had two children: (1) Charles, who is married and resides at Vulcan, where he is engaged in mining, and (2) Martha, who was educated at Tipton Seminary, in Blair county, Penn. She married E. W. Bradner, and has four children: Robert, John, Josephine and Carrie Russell. The mother of these died in 1852, and Mr. Loyd for his second wife married Miss Elizabeth Ayers, who died leaving one daughter, Miriam, now the wife of George W. Morrison, of Jersey Shore, Penn.; they have three children—Edwin Loyd, Louis and Frederick.

After the death of his second wife, Mr. Loyd married Miss Mary Ann Stewart, by whom he had five children: (1) Ida M., who married William E. Tyson, and has one son—Edwin Loyd; (2) Lula Belle, who was educated at Bordentown, N. J., and is now at home; (3) Robert P., (4) William P. and (5) Harry A. Death again entered our subject's home, taking the mother of this little family; and Mr. Loyd formed a fourth matrimonial union, this time with Miss Margaret Cross, his present wife. They have no children. Mr. Loyd is an Episcopalian in religious faith; socially he has for many years been a member of the Masonic fraternity; politically he is a Republican, and he has always taken great interest in public questions. He has been a councilman for several years, also served on the school board, and was supervisor several terms. In 1863, when the State was invaded, he responded to the Governor's call for "emergency men," and served under Capt. Ganoe and Lieut. Williams, of Bald Eagle.

EMANUEL HARTER, a prominent and well-to-do agriculturist of Miles township, Centre county, is deserving of mention in this volume not only for his own achievements, but because of his being a member of a well-known pioneer family.

Andrew Harter, his grandfather, was reared on the banks of the Tulpehocken river, and shortly after marriage with Miss Sally Rupp settled (about 1790) in Haines township, Centre county, near Aaronsburg, upon a farm of 100 acres which he had previously purchased. The journey was made in a covered wagon, and a shoemaker accompanied the party to its destination. Andrew Harter was a carpenter by trade, but most of his time was given to clearing and cultivating his land, which he took in a primitive state. He built a cabin of hewed trees in one day, occupying it the next, and in this humble abode blankets two years served as the only doors they had. Although he never became wealthy, he acquired a competence, and after twelve years the original cabin was replaced by a more commodious structure. In religion he was a Lutheran, and he helped to found the Aaronsburg Church. One noticeable trait was his frankness of speech, even the minister being subject to this outspoken critic on occasion. Honest and upright, his "word was as good as his bond" in a business deal. His political convictions as a Democrat were maintained with characteristic firmness. During his later years he did no work at his trade except in improving his own property, but throughout his life he was often called upon to doctor horses, as he seemed to have a talent for understanding and treating their ailments. At the time of his death, which occurred during the Civil war, he was in his eighty-eighth year, yet every one of his teeth was in place and perfectly sound. His wife had died many years before, and the remains of both were interred at Aaronsburg. They had nine children, of whom six lived to adult age; John

died in Gregg township, Centre county; Jacob, in Nittany Valley; Andrew, in Penn township, Centre county; George is mentioned more fully below; William died in Haines township, Centre county; and Lydia (Mrs. Henry Swartz) died near Pleasant Gap, Centre county.

George Harter, the father of our subject, was born in Haines township, Centre county, in 1805, and was reared to farm work. There were no free schools then, his early instruction being secured entirely in the German schools of the day. He was an excellent penman, and in later years became a prominent citizen of the locality, noted for his successful management of his farms, his estate being at his death estimated at $17,000. He was five feet, eight inches in height, and weighed 155 pounds, was strong and robust, and an industrious worker. Although he was never afraid to give voice to his opinion, he was not quarrelsome, and never sued or was sued in court. He was a Lutheran in early life, later becoming an active member of the U. B. Church, and he always took great interest in all that pertained to local improvement. In politics he was a Democrat. His first wife, Mary (Wolfe) (our subject's mother), was born in Haines township, in 1808, a daughter of George Valentine and Sally (Wise) Wolfe. The young couple settled upon a rented farm in Haines township, Andrew Harter giving to this son, as to all the others, two horses, a wagon, a cow and two pigs. Nearly all of the boys prospered after being thus started in life, and George Harter was able, in 1841, to buy from Jefferson Royer a farm of 210 acres near Rockville, Centre county. Later he sold this and purchased the old Haines farm, in Penn township, Centre county, where he lived until old age caused him to retire from active work. His last days were spent at Millheim, and there he died at the age of seventy-eight. His first wife passed away in Penn township, aged fifty-three years, and his remains rest beside hers at Millheim. His second wife, Mrs. Sally Droxel, a widow, survived him, and after his death returned to her early home at Annville, Lebanon Co., Penn., where she died. There were no children by the second union, but by the first there were twelve, namely: Polly, widow of George Royer, of Rebersburg; Lydia, who died in childhood; Emanuel, our subject; Absalom, a farmer of Haines township, Centre county; Susan (Mrs. Michael Fiedler), of Millheim; Sarah, who married Rev. Lewis Fleisher, a minister of the U. B. Church, and died in Lebanon county, Penn.; Daniel, a farmer of Brush Valley; Catherine, widow of William Neese, of Brush Valley; Reuben, of Penn township, Centre county; James, who died in childhood; Phœbe (Mrs. A. R. Alexander), of Penn township, Centre county; and George W., of Millheim.

Emanuel Harter was born on the old farm in Haines township, Centre county, July 31, 1831, and while he was a boy his parents removed to Brush Valley. As he was the eldest son and his help was needed at home, his school attendance was irregular, and he could not even take full advantage of such opportunities as the locality afforded. His father was engaged for many years in hauling merchandise to and from Lewistown, Lewisburg, Lock Haven, Flemington and other points, and often hauled coal from Snow Shoe for the use of blacksmiths. Emanuel proved himself so capable and trustworthy that at an early age he was placed in charge of a team, helping even to haul clover seed to Little York, a trip requiring fifteen days, and in all his work he never had a horse die or a wagon break down, or met with any serious accident of any kind. After the age of eighteen he did not go to school at all, but remained at home until he was about twenty-five years old, his labor being given to his father. He was a dutiful son, and there was never an impatient word passed between him and his parents. On January 19, 1856, he was married in Millheim to Miss Lavina Bierly, of Brush Valley, a native of Rebersburg, and a daughter of John and Priscilla (Wolfe) Bierly. Mr. Harter rented the old Jacob Brungart farm in Brush Valley, and established himself there temporarily, his outfit being entirely second-hand and purchased mostly "on time." He also lived for a time upon rented farms in Penn township, Centre county, and in the Nittany Valley, Clinton county, but in 1868 he purchased 218 acres of land near Rebersburg, and has ever since resided there. He sold 102 acres immediately after its purchase to Samuel Loose, and for the portion retained, which was worth $9,000, he went in debt, having only about $7,000, which he had saved, to apply upon it. About 1875 he purchased an additional thirty acres from William Foster for $3,000, and this is now a part of his farm. At various times Mr. Harter has owned extensive tracts of mountain land, and still has some of it, although he has sold portions as occasion offered. His farm is well-improved, and a number of substantial buildings have been built by Mr. Harter, in addition to those upon the homestead. His home is well-furnished, the equipment including a fine piano, one of the few in Brush Valley. While both Mr. and Mrs. Harter have received property from their parents, their losses have been greater than the amount thus obtained, and their present prosperity is due

to their own effort. They had three children: James C. died at the age of five years; Susan Ella married C. C. Loose, of Rebersburg; and Sally, an accomplished young lady, is at home.

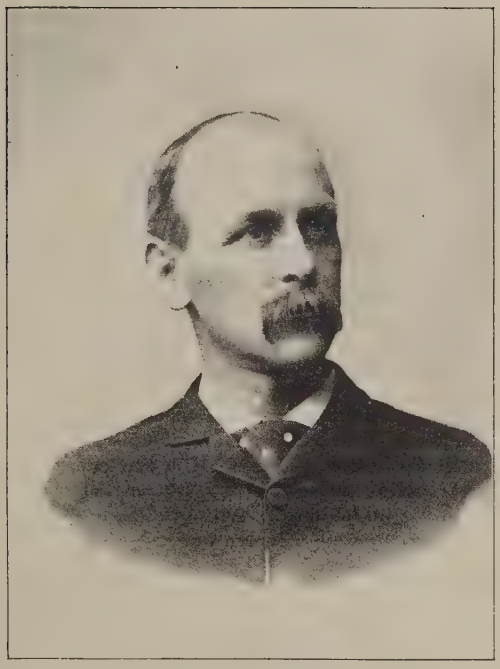
Mr. Harter's sympathies are with the Democratic party in the main, but when the best men are on the other ticket he is sufficiently patriotic and independent to vote for them. He has been supervisor and overseer of the poor, and his public work has been marked by the same quiet devotion to duty which has won his success in his private business. For nineteen years he was manager of the Bald Eagle, Nittany, Penn, and Brush Valleys Turn Pike, this long term of successful service reflecting great credit upon him. He is not connected with any Church, but has lent more substantial assistance to various religious movements than many who are members.

WILLIAM M. ALLISON. The Scotch-Irish race, with its mixture of the practical common sense of the "canny Scott" and the warm impulses of the impressionable Celt, has produced a large proportion of the men who have led and are leading in the varied lines of effort upon which our modern civilization is based.

The Allison family, which is so prominently identified with the development of Penn's Valley, furnishes many notable examples of this class, and a brief review of their history will enhance the interest in the sketch of our subject, who is, himself, a worthy representative. The first American ancestor, Archibald Allison, Sr., the great-grandfather of the gentleman whose name opens this sketch, was a native of Ireland, and was married there to Mary Kennedy, who was born November 1, 1730, in Scotland, Shire of Galloway, Parish of Kirkmaiden, the third daughter of John Kennedy. They came to America with their family in 1773, landing on the 18th of June, and settled in this State. Archibald Allison, Sr., died in Paxton township, in what is now Dauphin county, October 6, 1783, and his widow passed away June 6, 1808, in Potter township, Centre county.

Of their children, Matthew, who was born in 1750, was a young man at the time of the arrival of the family in this country, and the Revolutionary war breaking out soon afterward he served as a soldier on the side of freedom. Later he settled in the Nittany Valley, and became an influential pioneer citizen of Centre county, being one of its first commissioners. He died in Lamar township, February 9, 1828, at the age of seventy-eight, leaving a numerous family. By his first wife, Sarah Mahaffey, there were four children: Margaret (who married Joseph Johnston), William, Mary and Sarah. His second wife, Catherine Lamb, had six children: Jane, Catherine, Samuel L., Eleanor, Archibald, Jr., and John. His third wife survived him with five children, all young: Jackson, Mary, Robert C., Fred'rick E. and an infant in arms. The youngest son of Archibald Allison, Sr., was John Allison, the father of Senator William B. Allison, of Iowa.

Archibald Allison, Jr., the grandfather of our subject, was born in Ireland April 15, 1761, and young as he was at the time of the Revolution he took an active part in the defense of the frontier during the troublous times which accompanied the struggle for independence. He was stout and heavily built, with a round, ruddy face and flaxen hair, and possessed great muscular power together with a bold and courageous spirit. In politics he was a Federalist, and in religious faith he was a Presbyterian. After the close of the Revolutionary war he sought a home for himself in Penn's Valley, purchasing from the Penns the eastern third of what was then known as the Manor of Succoth, north of the Great Spring Tract. The homestead which he founded is still in the possession of his descendants. On May 7, 1789, he married Eleanor McCormick, third daughter of George and Margaret McCormick. Her father was the first settler at Spring Mills, having bought land of Reuben Haines, and he built the first mill there. In 1787 he took up a tract of land south of the creek, but owing to financial reverses this passed into the hands of James Cook, who sold it to James Duncan. Archibald Allison, Jr., died May 3, 1845, and his widow passed away January 27, 1848, at the age of eighty-four. They had nine children of whom eight are deceased, their names with dates of birth and death being as follows: George, August 18, 1792—September 28, 1866; William, April 5, 1794—February 11, 1877; James, February 26, 1796—September 18, 1863, died at North Liberty, Adams county, Ohio; Margaret, May 26, 1797—May 12, 1846, married William Kelly, son of Col. John Kelley, and died in Union county; David, May 22, 1799—December 22, 1877, married Lucetta McKibben, and his death occurred in Clinton county; Mary, May 11, 1801—September 27, 1856, died in Adams county, Ohio; John November 22, 1803—January 23, 1844; Jane, September 22, 1805, married Thomas Riley, and died in Kansas. The youngest child, Eleanor, was born February 8, 1811, married Dr. John Grossman, and died in Adams county, Ohio, April 10, 1895.



W. M. Allison

William Allison, Esq., the father of our subject, inherited the sterling traits of his ancestors, and at an early age entered upon his business career as clerk in a store at Harrisburg, where he remained six or seven years. In July, 1827, in company with James and John Potter, he opened a store at Browns Mills, now Reedville, Mifflin county. In 1829 the firm was dissolved, and Mr. Allison carried on the business alone for a few years, when he moved to his old home near Spring Mills. The death of his father in 1845 left him and his brother James and David and James Potter executors of a large estate, with many powers and trusts to be executed, and these duties, together with the work of improving the farms, buildings; barns and sawmills brought a large amount of business upon his shoulders which he managed with great success. On June 25, 1847, he married Miss Sarah McNitt, daughter of William R. and Esther (McCoy) McNitt. Her father was son a of Robert McNitt, one of the first settlers in Kishacoquillas Valley. In 1847 occurred the failure of James and John Potter, of whom Mr. Allison was a creditor to a considerable extent. He was preferred by them on account of old intimacy and business relations, and the judgment they gave him resulted in protracted litigation, Mr. Allison sustaining his claim ultimately. Meanwhile having purchased the factory, hotel, and real estate at Potters Mills, he removed thither, occupying the old residence of James Potter. Here he managed his large interests with his accustomed business skill, and, backed by large experience, as a result uninterrupted prosperity marked his declining years. He was a man of great executive ability, laying his plans with much discretion, and following them up with vigor and determination. While always well-informed on current events, he was especially noted as a chronicler of the past. His wonderful memory coupled with opportunities derived from his father's great age and unusual fund of reminiscence, made him a veritable encyclopedia—a walking digest of the history of Penn's Valley.

Mr. Allison was a stanch Republican in later years, and previously a Whig, but while he manifested great interest in the success of the principles which he espoused, he was not a politician. He was a loyal supporter of the government during the Rebellion, and his devotion was shown in many ways. Many regiments from the northern tier of counties passed over the pike on their way to the railroad at Lewistown, and in a single year he donated nearly a thousand dollars worth of provision and meals. Although he was confined to his home for a number of years previous to his death by a paralytic stroke, yet he was always cheerful, and glad to see his friends. His remains now rest in the private cemetery of the Allisons near Spring Mills. His widow, who was a highly respected resident of Potters Mills, died December 18, 1896. Five children also survive: William M., the subject of this sketch; Esther E., born January 15, 1852, now the wife of Frank McCoy, of the firm of Linn & McCoy, iron-masters; Edward, born August 2, 1855, a farmer in Potter township; Lillie E., born September 28, 1860; and Archibald, born June 27, 1863, now a plumber of Bellefonte.

With this introduction we may now turn to the personal history of Hon. William M. Allison, who now holds an enviable position in this section as a substantial business man, and an honored and influential citizen. Illingworth, in his work, "A Passing Glance at Penn's Valley," says of him: "Associating himself with business enterprises, he developed the talent necessary to manage successfully a large estate, and to-day, besides his many interests, he is interested in a large tract of the finest farming land in the Valley." In disposition and manner he bears a marked resemblance to his father, and his career has added new luster to the family name. He was born November 4, 1850, in Gregg township, Centre county, about half a mile west of Spring Mills. His education was carefully provided for, his elementary instruction being obtained at Penn Hall, where unusually good opportunities for that time were to be found. Later he pursued his studies at Perrysville, Penn., and at State College. His first business venture was the management of the woolen factory at Potters Mills in partnership with his brothers, Edward and Archibald, and his ability and tact were demonstrated in its success. In 1887 he moved to Spring Mills, and, in connection with the firm of Allison Bros., purchased the gristmill property then belonging to the Barcroft estate. In the following year the mill was thoroughly repaired and remodeled at an expense of $9,000. The John I. Noye rolls were introduced, and the Smith system inaugurated, the establishment being "up-to-date" in every respect. In addition to this enterprise Mr. Allison is interested in the coal business and in the marketing of farm produce, his purchases in this line disbursing annually many thousand of dollars in his locality. His own extensive farming interests require and receive his supervision, but despite his cares and his high position in the community he is easy of approach and friendly to every comer, even the smallest boy being certain of kindly and prompt attention to any errand.

Mr. Allison is fond of good horses, and his stables have held some fine specimens. He believes in making proper use of all the good things of life, and his elegant home near Spring Mills, one of the finest in Penn's Valley, is supplied with every possible convenience. Socially he is very popular, his intelligence and geniality making him a most pleasing companion. He is a member of the Masonic lodge at Centre Hall; also belongs to the State Millers' Association, and in 1896 accompanied that body on an excursion to Duluth and other points on Lake Superior.

On June 2, 1880, Mr. Allison was married to Miss Lurana B. Higman, daughter of John Higman, of Corning, Steuben Co., N. Y. She is a member of one of the well-known families of that section, and is highly accomplished, her education having been completed at the Elmira College, Elmira, N. Y. Four children—Charles E., Mabel, William H. and Frank—brighten their home. Mrs. Allison was formerly a Baptist, but there being no church of that denomination at Spring Mills she united with the Presbyterian Church.

Possessing in a high degree the public spirit which has always characterized his family, Mr. Allison has great influence in local affairs, and is one of the leading Republicans of Centre county. He has served creditably in several official positions, and when a candidate he receives the support of many political opponents, his popularity not being limited by party lines. His first office was as judge of elections at Potters Mills, a strongly Democratic locality. In 1887 and 1888 he represented Centre county in the State Legislature, being elected in the face of a normal Democratic majority of 1000, which speaks volumes for the confidence which his character and career had inspired among all classes. His defeat in the previous campaign for the same office was caused by members of his own party, who underestimating his strength, sought to "trade him off" in the interests of another candidate. Notwithstanding this defection, he came within thirteen votes of winning the place, which, taking all the circumstances into consideration, was a remarkable test of strength. He is a generous supporter of all local movements which tend to promote progress, being especially interested in educational affairs, and is now serving a third term as member of the school board at Spring Mills.

ADAM MAYER. The histories of some of the self-made business men of this land show such marvelous changes from poverty to wealth, and such pluck and endurance in the face of misfortune, that the reader is constrained to believe that prosperity can be attained by any one who patiently and diligently makes the best of his opportunities. Luck, some say, is a factor, but the subject of this sketch, now a prosperous business man of Philipsburg, did not trust to luck when he left his early home in Germany at the age of twenty and landed at New York, and it was by determined and well-directed effort that he established a foothold in the business world, as the following biography will show.

Mr. Mayer was born near the "storied Rhine," September 26, 1834, in the village of Geiselberg, county of Waldfischbach, Rhine-Bavaria, the son of Adam Mayer, and grandson of Peter Mayer, who died before our subject was born. Adam Mayer, who was a native of the same locality, was born in 1812, and died in 1893. By occupation he was a farmer and stone mason. He married Eva Edinger, who was born in 1816, and departed this life in 1872. In 1854 he and his eldest son, the subject of this sketch, came to America, spending thirty days on the ocean. They had not money enough to pay their way from New York City to their destination at Philipsburg, and consequently they walked the entire distance amid the bleak and wintry scenes of the month of February. They found employment about eight miles from Philipsburg, with Capt. Grove, a lumberman, and worked for him in the woods at cutting logs, for three years. A small farm was purchased in Clearfield county, and in 1856 the mother and other members of the family came over, and the interrupted home life was again enjoyed by all. There were nine children besides our subject: (2) Elizabeth, the widow of Jacob May, resides in Kylertown, Clearfield county; (3) Catherine married Jacob Mesenbagh, and lives in LaSalle, Ill.; (4) Peter is a farmer at Kylertown; (5) Michael is a resident of Centre county; (6) Henry died a soldier's death as a member of the famous Forty-ninth Regiment, P. V. I.; (7) Jacob lives in Helena, Mont.; (8) Philip is a farmer in this State; (9) Gottlieb went to the West, and now resides in Wyoming; (10) John died at Kylertown, Pennsylvania.

Before coming to this country Adam Mayer had attended the schools of his native land, making good use of the opportunities they afforded, and he had also learned the details of carpentering and stonemasonry. He did not understand English at all, however, and as he had but five cents in his pocket when he arrived at Philipsburg he took the first work that could be obtained. After working in the woods for some

time he secured more congenial and profitable employment as a carpenter and a stonemason, and for twenty-five years he followed those occupations, and at the same time conducted his farm of 125 acres in Clearfield county. He still owns this estate, but about fourteen years ago he moved to Philipsburg, where he bought a two-story building for business purposes, 155 x 25 feet with an "L" 25x40. For several years he was engaged in the flour and feed business, but after disposing of that he was not especially engaged in any line until 1891, when he took charge of his present furniture store. In this enterprise he has succeeded, as might be supposed from his past triumphs, and he carries a large and well-selected stock. Some years ago, after learning the methods employed in the lumber business, he made some profitable ventures in that line himself, buying and clearing land and rafting on the river. Land was cheap, and at one time he owned about eight hundred acres. He intended to give a farm to each of his children, but during the coal excitement it was found that his lands were very valuable for mining, and he sold them at a good price.

In 1857, Mr. Mayer went to De Pére, Wis., and spent four years in a sawmill. While there he met Miss Christina Switzer, who was born in the town of Nurtingen, Kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, November 28, 1833. They were married in Milwaukee, Wis., November 17, 1859, and have had eleven children, of whom nine are living. The first was born in Wisconsin, and died in infancy at De Pére, five miles above Green Bay; at that time there were no railroads in that vicinity, and boats furnished the only convenient means of travel. (2) Mary married Andy Neubauer, a farmer of Clearfield county, and has six children—Jennie, Charlie, Effie, Harry, Perry, and Henry; of these, the eldest, Jennie, is married to August Johnson, who was born in Sweden, and is now a merchant at Allport, Clearfield Co., Penn. (3) Henry, who conducts his father's farm, married Miss Tillie Hoover, and has three children—Grover, and May and Duff (twins). (4) Ellen, the wife of John Stewart, of Clearfield, has two children—Statie and Christie. (5) Elizabeth, the wife of Herbert Caldwell, has two children—Gordon and Samuel. (6) Clara married John Williams, of Punxsutawney, Penn., and has two living children—Clara and Ruth, three others having died at an early age. (7) Adam, who resides in Punxsutawney, married Ruth Neal, and had two children, neither of whom is now living. (8) Beckie married Louis Ernst, of Pittsburg, and has no children. (9) Barbara and (10) Herman are at home; and (11) Perry died at the age of eleven years, and seven months.

Mr. Mayer and his family are prominent members of the Lutheran Church, and he has always been interested in local progress. In politics he was formerly a Republican, but of late he has voted the Democratic ticket, and in 1896 he was an advocate of free silver at "sixteen to one." He is a director and stockholder in the New Moshannon National Bank (belonging to the Freemasons), which was organized in May, 1896.

Mrs. Mayer is a daughter of Jacob and Magdalena (Aberly) Switzer, both natives of Germany, where they died, the father when Mrs. Mayer was but a child, the mother about 1862. They had six children who reached maturity: George, Jacob, Wilhelm, Rebecca, Henry and Christena, none of whom came to America except the last named, who was twenty years old at the time of his emigration.

ROBERT HUDSON. No country has afforded greater opportunities to the poor man than America; it is indeed the poor man's land. Here an industrious, frugal man has a chance to accumulate wealth. Many fail to do so, but the best lay by some of their earnings, and soon find themselves in the possession of a handsome property. Among them is the gentleman whose name introduces this article, a leading harness maker and saddler of Philipsburg.

Mr. Hudson was born November 13, 1830, in the city which is still his home, a son of John and Hannah (Gattice) Hudson, natives of Stockport, Lancashire, England, and Glasgow, Scotland, respectively. They met and were married in Philipsburg, whither the father had come with Hardin Philips in 179–. He was a butcher by trade, and a consistent member of the Episcopal Church. He was twice married, his first wife being a Miss Dale, by whom he had three children: Hannah, widow of Serines Howe, who served as sheriff of Clearfield county, Penn.; Mary A., deceased wife of William Henfield, who is now living at the Soldiers' Home in Erie, Penn.; and Lloyd, who died when young. By his marriage with the mother of our subject he had three sons and one daughter, namely: John, who is living retired in Philipsburg; Robert; William, ex-street commissioner of Philipsburg; and Emma, who married Thomas Freeman, and after his death wedded a Mr. Clark, of Madison, Maine.

Since the tender age of ten years, Robert Hudson has been dependent upon his own resources for a livelihood, first being employed by

Rev. Lord, an Episcopal clergyman, with whom he remained for one year. During the following two years he was engaged in farming, and then spent nine months in teaming. Subsequently he made his home with Dr. Hill for three years, during which time he was allowed to attend school. On leaving the Doctor, he served an apprenticeship of three years to the saddlery business with James Alexander, but later was in the employ of Dr. Foster, of Philipsburg, for one year. After a short time spent in Pittsburg, Penn., he returned to his native city, where he worked five years for Jesse L. Test, a saddler and harness maker, when he purchased the business, becoming proprietor in 1859. After successfully conducting the establishment for two years, the Civil war broke out, and prompted by a spirit of patriotism he laid aside personal interests and enlisted in Company H, 148th P. V. I., under Capt. Furland, a physician of Bellefonte. He was never wounded, and when the war was over was honorably discharged, June 1, 1865.

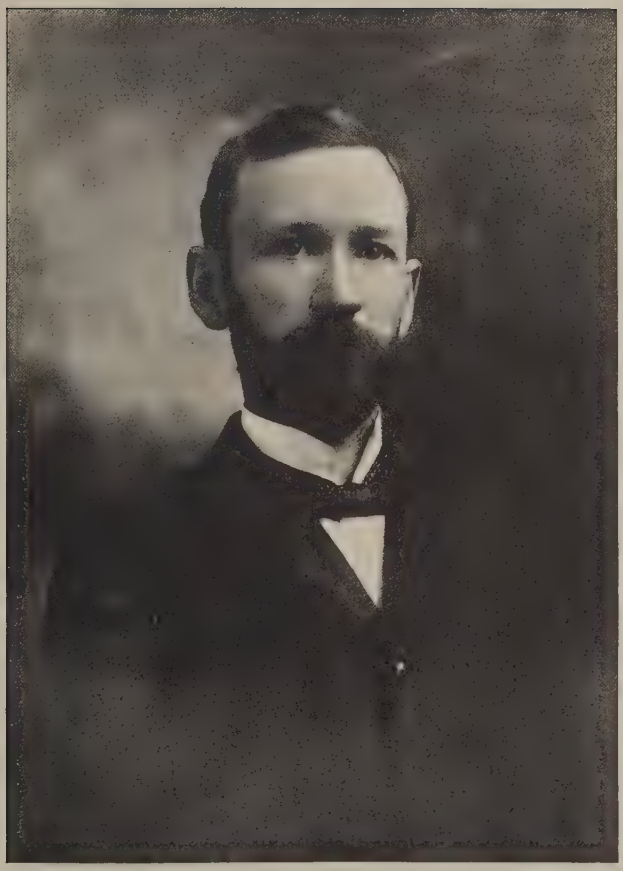
Returning to his home in Philipsburg, Mr. Hudson resumed business, and soon built up a large and profitable trade. Owing to ill health he was obliged to lay aside active labor on June 9, 1896, but after six weeks spent in Anson, Maine, he had so far regained his usual health as to be able to again open his store in Philipsburg. He is widely known in business circles as a man of undoubted integrity, conducting his interests with ability and a strict regard to details. He is a stalwart Republican in politics, and fraternally is a member of the I. O. O. F. Lodge No. 206, of Philipsburg, of the G. A. R., and of the R. O. V. L. As a citizen he deserves the high regard in which he is universally held, and in social circles he and his estimable wife hold an enviable position.

On the 24th of December, 1868, at Philipsburg, Mr. Hudson was married by Rev. Foster, to Miss Susan Harpster, and seven children came to bless their union: Margaret M. (wife of N. N. Davis, a jeweler of Philipsburg), Laura, Charles R., Thornly B. and Stanley J., all at home; Lewis, deceased; and Jesse L. T., at home.

JOHN G. PLATT, of Philipsburg, Centre county, is one of the most energetic and enterprising citizens of that thriving city, his extensive wholesale grocery business being conducted after metropolitan methods, and reflecting unusual judgment and skill. Although the business is owned by a stock company, he was its chief promoter, and has been its manager and chief from the start, achieving a success which would have done credit to a much older head. Besides the store in Philipsburg, which is equal, in magnitude and business, to any large city establishment, he has another at Du Bois, in Clearfield county, of equal proportions, and six salesmen are kept constantly on the road. The business is exclusively wholesale, and stands second to none of the kind in the State.

Mr. Platt was born May 7, 1863, at Ypsilanti, Mich., and is a descendant of a family whose various members have held honorable positions in life wherever they might be placed. His line of descent is traced to one of two brothers who came from France at an early day to make their homes in America, one locating in New York City, and the other at the site of the present city of Plattsburg, N. Y. From the latter was descended James Platt, our subject's great-grandfather, who lived and died in Rensselaer county, New York. Edwin A. Platt, the grandfather of our subject, was born at Stephentown, Rensselaer county, N. Y., whence in 1833 he removed to Michigan, where he passed his remaining years in agricultural pursuits. His wife, Caroline Pardee, also died in Michigan. Of their five children, Alfonso Platt, our subject's father, was the eldest: (2) Pardee, now a resident of Detroit, married Miss Fannie Alger, sister of Gen. R. A. Alger, formerly governor of Michigan, and for many years past a prominent figure in national politics. (3) Henry D. is a farmer at the old homestead (bought in 1833), near Ypsilanti, Mich. (4) Susan married John Roreson. (5) Lenota, who has not married, resides at Ludington, Mich. The Michigan branch of the family is highly connected, and Mrs. Don M. Dickenson, of Detroit, was a Miss Platt, and full cousin to our subject's father. Mrs. Caroline (Pardee) Platt, grandmother of our subject, was of Scotch descent, and related to an old family of Rensselaer county, N. Y. She was a sister of Ario Pardee, of Hazelton, Penn., a millionaire lumber and coal "king." The Pardee family, in company with the Platts, moved to Michigan in 1833, settling near Ypsilanti.

Alfonso Platt was born November 19, 1825, at the old home in Rensselaer county, N. Y., but accompanied his parents to the West when a child, and was reared there. Mercantile life attracted him, and after clerking in a store for some time, he engaged in business for himself at Ypsilanti, remaining until he was forty-five years old, when he moved to Hazelton, Penn., to take charge of a store for A. Pardee & Co. Later he spent six years in Virginia, but returning to Hazelton he resided there eight years before finally locating in Philipsburg, where he is



Respectfully
John G. Hart,

now living in retirement. He is a Republican in politics. His first wife was Miss Martha E. Tower, who died in 1865, aged thirty-two years; only two of their six children lived to maturity, John G. and Ario Pardee. His second wife was Harriet (Redner) Tower, and two children, Pearl and Harcy, were born to this union.

J. G. Platt was five years old when his father removed to this State, and he attended the first school in Hazelton. After a brief residence in Virginia, he spent some time in Michigan, and acquired a practical education in the State Normal School at Ypsilanti. He then clerked in a wholesale grocery store in Detroit, for a time, and on his return to Hazelton he became bookkeeper for J. F. Barber & Co., remaining with them several years. With his abilities thus developed by experience, he went to Philipsburg in 1888, and established his present mammoth establishment, speedily winning a high rank in business circles. His offices are well adapted for business, and are thoroughly up-to-date in equipment.

Mr. Platt's wife, formerly Miss Alice Turnbach, is a native of Black Creek township, Luzerne Co., Penn., born in January, 1863. One daughter, Lucile, brightens their home. The entire family are members of the Presbyterian Church, and active workers therein. Socially Mr. Platt is a Freemason, and member of the Royal Arcanum. In his political predilections he is a Republican, and has efficiently served on the city council three years.

FRANK McFARLANE. Among the best citizens of the country, there are few that are the peers of the representatives of the Scotch-Irish race, who have taken so active and prominent a part in the development and upbuilding of the New World. Their sturdy physical strength and inborn frugality, thrift and industry, are still characteristically developed in their representatives in America. The subject of this sketch, who is a well-known farmer of Harris township, is a magnificent specimen of this hardy race. He occupies an elegant brick residence one-half mile east of Boalsburg, surrounded by a beautiful lawn, and is on the site of the old Springfield mill, near the head waters of Spring creek.

Our subject traces his ancestry back to James McFarlane, who made his home in Huntingdon county, near Lewistown, Penn., and on March 14, 1782, wedded Mary Smith. Their family numbered ten children, as follows: Mary Elizabeth, who was born May 16, 1783, and married John Thompson; Rosanna, born February 23, 1786; Janet, who was born July 15, 1788, and became the maternal grandmother of our subject; James, who was born November 3, 1790, and became the paternal grandfather of our subject; Mary, born April 15, 1793; William, born January 30, 1796; Margaret, born July 17, 1798; Robert, born December 9, 1800; Andrew, born February 20, 1803; and Nancy, born May 14, 1805.

James McFarlane, Jr., when a young man became a resident of Harris township, Centre county, his home being near Branch, where he owned and cleared a tract of land. On March 30, 1824, he was united in marriage with Miss Lilly Henry, whose death occurred May 21, 1828. He survived her many years, dying near Lemont, Centre county, October 8, 1869. Two children were born to them: William, the father of our subject; and Robert, who was born November 6, 1826. The latter held a colonel's commission in the Civil war, was engaged in the hardware business in Bellefonte, but died in his store in Bellefonte May 18, 1891.

The birth of William McFarlane, father of our subject, occurred at Branch, Harris township, January 8, 1825, and in the common schools of that place and Shingletown he secured his early education, which was supplemented with a course in the academies at Boalsburg and McAlisterville, Penn. On leaving school at the age of twenty, he returned to his father's farm, which he operated for several years. He was married May 30, 1849, to Miss Margaret Kyle, who died February 21, 1869. Four children blessed their union: James, born May 3, 1852, died August 20, 1853; Joseph K., born January 30, 1854, is a farmer of Buffalo Run Valley, Centre county; Frank is next in order of birth; and Janet, born October 23, 1861, is living with our subject. For a year after his marriage, the father continued to reside at Branch, and then for five years made his home at Buffalo Run, Centre county, while for fourteen years subsequently he lived at Puddingtown, near Lemont, College township. In 1872 he purchased 195 acres near Boalsburg, on which he made many excellent improvements, and there died August 12, 1893, honored and respected by all who knew him.

At Buffalo Run, Centre county, Frank McFarlane was born June 14, 1857, and in the common schools of Centre Furnace began his literary education. After taking a preparatory course in Boalsburg Academy, he entered the agricultural department of State College, but at the end of two years was obliged to give up study on account of his eyesight, which had been

affected by an attack of typhoid fever. He then became overseer of the estate near Boalsburg, which position he is still acceptably filling, and with him resides his sister Janet. They are widely and favorably known throughout the community, and enjoy the friendship of a large circle of acquaintances. He is a prominent and active member of the Christian Endeavor Society, and an ardent Republican in politics, advocating the gold standard. He has two relics which he values very highly—one, a gold-mounted sword presented to his uncle Robert by the men of the 148th P. V. I., of which regiment he was colonel; the other relic is a cane of straight-grained hickory, whittled from an octagonal piece of wood by his great-greatuncle, William McFarlane, a captain in the Continental army during the Revolutionary war. This was done while he was in prison in New York City, held as a British captive. The cane is forty-eight inches long, and bears the inscription: "Capt. William McFarlane, prisoner one year, ten months and five days, New York, September 21, 1776."

WILLIAM E. CRUST, well known throughout Benner township and vicinity, has spent his entire life in Centre county. He is now the owner of a valuable farm of 150 acres, to the cultivation and improvement of which he devotes his time and attention with most satisfactory results. The well-tilled fields and substantial farm buildings stand as monuments to his thrift, industry and enterprise.

Mr. Crust was born in College township, and is a son of James and Mary (Osmer) Crust, both natives of England. During his youth the father crossed the Atlantic to America, while the mother was brought here when two years of age, by her parents, who spent their last days in Benner township, Centre county. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Crust were the following children: Mary Ann, widow of Samuel Saxon, who was killed in the Scotia mines; Sarah J., deceased wife of George Singleton, who has again married since her death, and is now living in Canoe Valley, Blair Co., Penn.; James H., who died leaving a family, now residents of Scotia, Centre county; Katharine, wife of Edward Marshall, of Patton township, Centre county; Emeline, wife of William Lutz, of Benner township; George, who died in infancy; Sophia, wife of John Reed, of Huntingdon county, Penn.; R. H., who married Jennie Shope, and is living in Patton township; William E., of this sketch; Adaline, wife of Joseph Shope, of Renovo, Clinton Co., Penn.; Amelia, wife of David Hoover, of Altoona, Penn.; T. L., a school teacher of Peru Station, Centre county; Ira, who died at the age of two years; and Eva L., wife of Robert Coral.

On reaching a sufficient age, William E. Crust entered the public schools of College township, but completed his education in Spring township, Centre county. He was reared to farm work, which he made his life occupation. On February 5, 1880, he was united in marriage with Mary Martin, and they became the parents of six children: Miles, who died November 2, 1881; Mary A.; Edgar, who died in infancy on the 15th of May, 1883; Charles T.; James F.; and Clarence W. Mr. Crust is an earnest supporter of the men and measures of the Republican party, and in religious faith is a Methodist. He enjoys the esteem and confidence of his neighbors, and is regarded in all respects as an honest man and a good citizen.

JOHN B. WETZEL, a typical, self-made man, is one of those, who, without extraordinary family or pecuniary advantages at the commencement of life, have battled earnestly and energetically, and by indomitable courage and integrity achieved both character and fortune. By sheer force of will and untiring effort he has worked his way upward. He is now the proprietor of the Empire Iron Works, located at Howard, Centre county.

Mr. Wetzel is a native of Centre county, born in Hublersburg, March 1, 1863, and is a son of Tobias B. and Mary (Mitchell) Wetzel, who were natives of New Berlin, Union Co., Penn., where they were married and remained until 1855, which year witnessed their arrival in Centre county. They first located near Hublersburg, whence, in 1865, they removed to Millheim, later to Flemington, Clinton county, and are now residents of Lock Haven, Penn., where the father is engaged in farming and dairying. He is a public-spirited, energetic man, taking a prominent part in public affairs, and has held several local offices. His political support is given the Republican party, and in religious belief he is a Lutheran. Four children constitute his family, namely: Howard, a machinist of Lock Haven; Curtin, a well driller of the same place; John B., of this sketch; and Emma, wife of Isaac Aullabaugh, who is connected with the W. A. Hileman Furniture Co., of Lock Haven.

Until 1883 our subject remained with his parents, attending school and aiding his father in the work of the farm. He also served an ap-

prenticeship to the machinist's trade in the Novelty Iron Works of Lock Haven, and after leaving home went to Moshannon, Centre county, where in partnership with John McCartney he established the Empire Iron Works. At the end of two years he purchased his partner's interest, and continued the business alone for a year, when his plant was destroyed by fire. He then came to Howard and erected his present iron works, which he has since successfully operated, manufacturing plows, building engines, and doing general repair work of all kinds. He started out in life for himself with a cash capital of but $35, and from this small beginning has built up his present extensive business.

On July 1, 1886, Mr. Wetzel was married to Miss Mary E. Bechdol, and to them have been born five children: David and Edward (twins), who died in infancy; Mamie L., who also died in infancy; and Harry T. and William G., at home. Mrs. Wetzel was born at Marsh Creek, Centre county, March 15, 1855, and is a daughter of David and Elizabeth (Thiel) Bechdol, natives of Eagleville, Centre county. The father was a farmer by occupation, and a member of the Disciple Church, while the mother held membership in the German Reformed Church. He died March 4, 1891, at the age of seventy-eight years and twenty-six days, and she passed away March 13, 1867, at the age of thirty-seven years. In their family were seven children, as follows: Lida, who resides on the old homestead; Susan, wife of William Wentzel, a blacksmith of Flemington, Penn.; Mary E., wife of our subject; Sarah, also residing on the old homestead; David, deceased; Emma and Jacob, residing with their sisters at the old home; and Edward, deceased.

Although a young man, Mr. Wetzel has already attained to a measure of prosperity that many a one who started out on life's journey before him might envy. He has a wide reputation as a most capable workman and an upright, reliable business man, progressive and energetic. He was reared in the Lutheran faith, but now holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is an active worker. In politics he is identified with the Republican party, giving his influence and vote to secure the passage of its measures and the election of its candidates.

GEORGE B. UZZELL. The subject of this history is one of the prominent citizens of Clarence, Centre county, and the owner and proprietor of the leading hotel of the place. A native of Centre county, he was born in Snow Shoe, May 10, 1863, and is a son of John G. Uzzell, a Welchman by birth. In 1843, the father accompanied his parents on their emigration from Wales to the United States, being at that time ten years of age. They located at Karthaus, Clearfield Co., Penn., where the grandfather obtained employment at the furnace.

In 1854 John G. Uzzell came to Centre county, and at first engaged in blacksmithing in Snow Shoe, where in 1862 he erected a hotel, which is still in use. He is now principally interested in agricultural pursuits, and upon a tract of 500 acres in the Alleghany Mountains makes a specialty of raising deer, while the streams he has well stocked with fish. An enterprising, progressive man, he was one of the first to clear land in Snow Shoe township. He married Elizabeth Etters, born in Centre county, in 1838, and to them were born three sons: John, who died at the age of six years; George B., of this sketch; and James F., at home. George B. obtained a good practical education in the public schools of Centre county, and continued to assist his father in the work of the farm and in the hotel until 1893, when he purchased his present hotel in Clarence, and has since successfully conducted the same. The interests and comforts of his guests are the great objects that he is striving for, and no more genial and pleasant landlord can be found in a wide range of country. The house is well fitted up, is convenient and comfortable, and the cuisine is unexceptionable.

In May, 1886, at Snow Shoe, Mr. Uzzell was married to Miss Fannie Kramer, and five children were born to them: Bernice, who died of diphtheria, at the age of seven years; Elizabeth, who died at the age of two; Annie, who also died of diphtheria when two and one-half years old; James G., who is with his parents; and one who died unnamed. Mrs. Uzzell was born in Pine Glen, Centre county, June 24, 1866, a daughter of John H. and Rebecca J. (Fye) Kramer, natives of Penn's Valley, Centre county, the former born December 16, 1830, and the latter May 27, 1841. They were married in Burnside township, same county, and became the parents of five children: Annie, wife of James Emerick, a hardware agent residing in Somerset county, Penn.; Carrie, wife of Edward Davis, a mine foreman of Clearfield county, Penn.; Fannie; Harry, a blacksmith of Holt Mines, Centre county; and Theodore, a railroad fireman of Clearfield. For a short time after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Kramer made their home in Clearfield county, and then returned to Centre county, where they are now living retired. By trade the

father is a carpenter. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Uzzell, John and Margaret (Bowes) Fye, were natives of Ireland.

Mr. Uzzell takes an active interest in civic societies, and is a prominent member of the Golden Eagle, the American Mechanics and the Odd Fellows fraternities, while politically he is a stanch adherent to the principles formulated by the Democratic party. He and his wife hold an enviable position in the social circles of the community where they make their home, and have many warm friends throughout the county.

J. ALBERT WALTON, postmaster at Philipsburg, Centre county, is a genial young gentleman whose efficiency in any line of effort undertaken bespeaks unusual ability and energy. He was born in England, May 13, 1867, a son of John and Mary (Cook) Walton, both also natives of that country, who came to America when our subject was about two years old, and located at Philipsburg, Penn., before the development of the coal fields of this section was begun. In that work John Walton took an active part, becoming one of the leading prospectors, and he also developed and operated some valuable coal lands. He had been a contractor in England, and had gained a practical knowledge of coal mining there. He still owns an interest in certain properties, but has retired from active business, and with his estimable wife is enjoying a quiet life at their home in Philipsburg.

J. Albert Walton is the only child of his parents, and as he has lived in Philipsburg from childhood, he is thoroughly identified with the place. After completing a course of study in the public schools there, he became a bookkeeper in the office connected with his father's mining business. At an early age he began to show a liking for politics, and time has demonstrated his possession of decided ability in that line. In June, 1896, he was commissioned postmaster at Philipsburg, by President Cleveland; confirmed by the Senate, and re-commissioned by President McKinley in March, 1897. He has since filled the office to the entire satisfaction of all concerned.

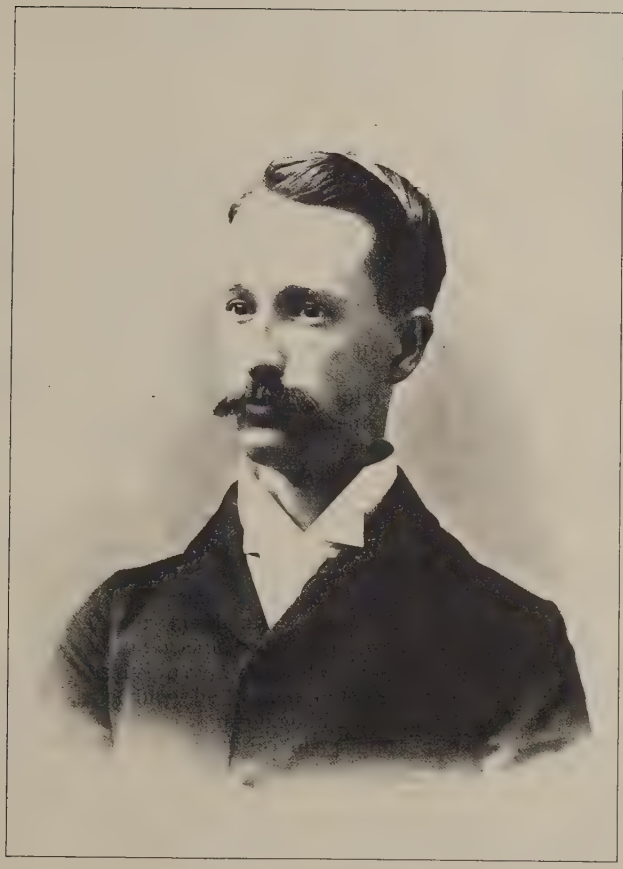
On July 18, 1889, Mr. Walton was united in marriage with Miss Annie Laura Burchfield, daughter of William E. Burchfield, ex-register of deeds of Centre county. Three children have blessed this union: Sue E., John and William B. In musical and social life Mr. Walton and his wife hold a leading place. The family is connected with the Episcopal Church, and our subject for several years has been secretary of the vestry. He affiliates with the F. & A. M., Lodge No. 391, at Philipsburg, and with the Royal Arcanum, Centre Council No. 803, etc. In politics he is a Democrat.

WILLIAM T. HILLIBISH, of Bellefonte, Centre county, enjoys an exceptionally high reputation in business circles as a manager of large enterprises, and the same qualities which have won him this distinction, when applied to municipal affairs, have made him prominent in that line also, the people in their corporate capacity recognizing in him one to whom they may wisely delegate the power to carry their wishes into practical effect.

Mr. Hillibish is a native of Bellefonte, born May 20, 1858, and his father, the late Nicholas Hillibish, who died at an advanced age, was for fifty years a prominent business man of that city, having gone there from his native place in Lancaster county, Penn., early in life, to establish a hardware store and tin shop. His wife, whose maiden name was Johanna McKean, was born near Lewistown, Mifflin Co., Penn., and died at the age of sixty-seven. They had nine children: Lydia T., wife of Maj. Chessman, of Washington, D. C., an employee in the Pension Department; Maria L., who is not married; James B., who died some years ago; Franklin S., of Canton, Ohio; Joseph R., formerly a member of the city council of Bradford, Penn., where he died in 1893; George P. and Edward, who reside in Canton, Ohio; William T., our subject, and John M., of Canton, Ohio.

The excellent advantages offered by the schools of Bellefonte enabled Mr. Hillibish to acquire a good practical education, a course in the high school being followed by one in the academy of which he is a graduate. On leaving school he learned the machinist's trade with W. P. Duncan & Co., and later spent several years with them as foreman. He was chief engineer at the nail works for three years, and then forming a partnership opened the Bellefonte Supply House; but he disposed of his interest not long afterward, and went to Lorain, Ohio, to take charge of the shape mill in Johnson's steel works. He returned to Bellefonte recently, and is now in the employ of the Jenkins Iron and Coal Co., at Howard, as their superintendent.

Mr. Hillibish is an ardent supporter of the doctrines of the Republican party, and, as has been intimated, the confidence reposed in him by all classes makes him a popular candidate, locally, for positions of trust. In 1884 he was elected a member of the Bellefonte council from



Yours Truly
Albert Walton

the West ward, serving three years, and then after one year of absence was again returned, and still holds that office. He is also a candidate for the post of city tax collector. Socially he is prominent as a member of the I. O. O. F. and the Encampment, and for twenty years he has been identified with the Logan Steam Fire & Engine Company.

GEORGE NOLL. Among the leading and representative agriculturists of Boggs township, Centre county, stalwart and sturdy tillers of the soil, there is none who stands a more prominent figure than the gentleman of whom this notice is written. Besides being engaged in general farming, he is the proprietor of what is known as the "Washington Dairy," which he established in 1891, and has since conducted very profitably. Since 1872 he has resided upon his present farm of seventy acres, previous to which time he had rented land in Spring township, Centre county.

Our subject was born in Spring township, October 25, 1841, and he is a son of Emanuel and Mary P. (Wegley) Noll, natives of Berks county, where their marriage was celebrated, after which they came to Centre county. The father had previously been a resident of the county, coming here with his parents, but in 1828 he returned to Berks county. Here his death occurred in May, 1886, at the age of seventy-six years. By occupation he was a general farmer, and in his younger years was a member of the Reformed Church, to which his wife also belonged. She died in 1884, at the age of sixty-eight years. Her father, William Wegley, was also born in Berks county, of German descent, and was a colonel in the war of 1812. The paternal grandparents of our subject, George and Margaret (Lape) Noll, were natives of Berks county, whence in 1820 they came to Centre county, where the grandfather engaged in farming until called from this life.

George Noll, of this review, is the third in order of birth in a family of twelve children, the others being as follows: Hannah, deceased wife of Elias J. Markel, a wagon maker, of Hublersburg, Penn.; Liddie, deceased wife of James B. Grove, of Johnstown, Penn.; Rebecca, wife of H. Walker, of Bellefonte, Centre county; John, of Marion county, Kans.; Emanuel, of Bellefonte; two who died in infancy; Mary, wife of J. Schwartz, who is living retired in Somerset county, Penn.; William T., a stone mason, of Spring township; Henry L., deceased; and James B., of Milesburg, Centre county. In the public schools, George Noll obtained a rather limited education, and at the age of thirteen years started out to make his own way in the world, working as a farm hand for six years. Prompted by a spirit of patriotism, he, in 1861, enlisted in Company F, Second Pennsylvania Cavalry, the company starting out with P. B. Wilson, of Bellefonte, as captain, and Thomas Snyder as first lieutenant. He was with this regiment in all the important engagements in which it took part until February 22, 1863, when he was taken prisoner and incarcerated in Libby prison until the 11th of April, at which time he was paroled. He was never in hospital, and was honorably discharged August 15, 1865. For a year and a half he served as corporal of his company. Arriving home at twelve o'clock at night, the next morning found him at work upon a farm, and he has since devoted his time and attention to agricultural pursuits.

On March 10, 1870, Mr. Noll was married to Miss Annie Garlrick, by whom he has four children: Urbah M., wife of G. H. Moore, of Erie, Penn., a conductor on the Pennsylvania & Erie railroad; and Emanuel L., James O. and George H., all three at home. Mrs. Noll was born August 3, 1849, in Centre county, and is a daughter of George and Susannah (Vonada) Garlrick, natives of Union and Centre counties, respectively. Their deaths occurred in the latter county. During his younger years the father followed carpentering, but after his marriage turned his attention to farming, and at his death owned some valuable land. He was twice married, his first wife being Anna Hoy, and to them were born six childen: Catherine, wife of P. Shory, who operates the old Garlrick homestead in Centre county; Amos, of Coalville, Penn.; Rebecca J., wife of Martin Meese, of Michigan; Henry, deceased; Emeline, deceased wife of John Meese; and John, of Coalville, Penn. Mrs. Noll is one of the three children born of the second union, the others being Levi and George W., both deceased.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Noll are faithful members of the Presbyterian Church, to which he has belonged for twenty-three years, and for the past eighteen years has been an elder in the same. Socially, he holds membership in the U. V. L. and of the P. O. H. R. His political support is given the Democratic party, but he cares nothing for official distinction, preferring to give his time and attention to his business interests. He is one of the prominent and representative citizens of Boggs township, widely and favorably known, and enjoys the confidence and respect of the entire community.

BENJAMIN ROUSH, of Madisonburg, Centre county, is one of those wholesome, generous, sociable individuals to whom old age brings a strength of spirit and breadth of view which make youth, however beautiful and charming, seem crude and incomplete. Born July 19, 1820, in Washington township, Snyder (now Union) county, he has spent his entire life in the section to which this volume is devoted.

Frederick Roush, his father, was born in Snyder county, and made his home there until 1832, when with his wife, Dorothy Nogle, and their little family, he moved to Brush Valley, Centre county. He was a shoemaker by trade, and, after living for a time in a rented house in another part of Miles township, he settled in Madisonburg, where he continued his business until a few years before his death, which occurred when he was sixty-two years old; his wife lived to be ninety-three years old, and both are buried at Madisonburg. The father was a man of influence among his associates, and was elected on the Democratic ticket to various township offices. Although a hard worker, he never accumulated much, his earnings sufficing only to give the family a comfortable living. He was a good-sized man, and enjoyed excellent health previous to his last illness. In religious faith he and his wife were Lutherans, and for many years he held office in the Church, as deacon and elder. Their children were: (1) Catherine, now Mrs. Abraham Snyder, of Nittany Valley; (2) Benjamin, our subject; (3) Daniel, of Madisonburg; (4) Mary, who married John Smith, and died at Reedsville, Penn.; (5) Louisa (Mrs. Noah Musser), who died in Half Moon Valley; (6) Elizabeth, widow of John Rachua, of Gregg township, Centre county; (7) Susannah, widow of Israel Vonada, of the same township; and (8) Henry, who died in Stephenson county, Illinois.

Benjamin Roush spent his early years in the vicinity of Freeburg, Snyder county, and received such educational advantages as the schools of that locality then afforded. Under his father's instructions he became familiar with the details of the shoemaker's trade, which he followed until he was about twenty-five years old, saving from his wages $600. On March 13, 1849, he was married in Gregg township, Centre county, to Miss Margaret Hoy, the only child of John and Margaret Hoy. As his wife and her parents desired the family life to continue unbroken, Mr. Roush gave up his trade and became a farmer on the Hoy homestead, remaining there until 1880, when he moved to Madisonburg. He purchased a large stone house opposite the "Miller Hotel," and made his home there until after the death of his wife, which occurred May 30, 1889. She was a lady of fine Christian character, a devout member of the Reformed Church, and her death was deeply mourned by all who knew her. Five children survive her: John H. is a farmer in Gregg township, Centre county; Sarah J. married A. H. Vonada, of Miles township, Centre county; Mary A. married D. D. Royer, of the same township; Jeremiah L., a minister of the Reformed Church, resides in Pennsburg, Montgomery Co., Penn.; Emma J. married Jacob Deitrich, of Miles township, Centre county, and for some years Mr. Roush has lived at their pleasant home near Madisonburg. His sons and daughters have without exception taken honorable positions in life, and make a family of whom any parent would be proud. Few, if any, fathers in this section have contributed so liberally to start their children in life as has Mr. Roush, no less than $7,000 having been given to each as the time came to leave the home nest. Each has received a farm, and he has thus disposed of the five which he formerly owned. He believes that help should be given to the children while they are young and can benefit by it; and certainly the results justify the theory. Fortunately he still has plenty to keep "the wolf from the door," as he is yet rated among the wealthy men of the county.

Mr. Roush has been an industrious worker and shrewd manager, and well deserves his success in life. His time has been given mainly to the care of the estates, but for three and one-half years he conducted a mercantile business in Madisonburg, having been obliged at one time to secure certain bail money for which he was liable by buying a stock of goods. Politically, he is a steadfast Democrat, and his fellow citizens have called him to the service of the community at different times as supervisor and school director. He has always been a cheerful giver to religious movements, and especially to the Reformed Church, in which he is at present a trustee. He was one of the building committee of two at the time the society built their church edifice at Madisonburg, and he gave liberally of both time and money to insure the success of the undertaking.

JOHN A. CONFER, undertaker and furniture dealer, is one of the leading and successful business men of Milesburg, Centre county. He is a native of Pennsylvania, having been born September 30, 1859, in Porter township, Clinton county, and is a son of Solomon Confer, who was born in Snidertown, Centre county, in November, 1838. The father is also an undertaker,

and engaged in that business for twelve years at Unionville, Penn., but since 1883 has made his home in Milesburg. At Aaronsburg, Centre county, Solomon Confer was united in marriage with Miss Mary J. Shields, a native of Clinton county, Penn., who died March 17, 1889, at the age of sixty-one years. Six children were born of this union, but with the exception of our subject all died in infancy. The parents were both consistent member of the Evangelical Church, and in politics the father is a Republican.

Mr. Confer, of this review, remained at home with his parents until his marriage, but began his business career at the age of fourteen, working for the first four years at the carpenter's trade with his father. He then engaged in clerking for the Washington Iron Co., of Clinton county, for two years, and subsequently helped to rebuild a tannery at Lock Haven, Penn,, where he remained one year. He then returned to Lamar, Clinton county, but a few months later removed to Millheim, Centre county, where he engaged in farming for one year. During the winter he clerked in a store, and the following spring went to Hublersburg, Penn., where he worked in the mines for six months, at the end of which time he came to Milesburg, doing the carpenter work for the McCoy & Linn Iron Foundry for one year. In 1885 he embarked in the furniture business at Milesburg, in connection with his father, who was the undertaker, but on September 11, 1894, he purchased the latter's interest, and has since been alone. He began business on a small scale, but as his patronage steadily increased, he enlarged his facilities, and is now at the head of an extensive trade. In 1895 he removed from his old stand to a handsome new store building.

On March 18, 1879, Mr. Confer was joined in wedlock with Miss Eva E. Clark, a daughter of Josiah and Naomi (Mann) Clark, and to them were born five children, all yet at home, namely: Mary J., Sarah E., Solomon, Clark and Marian. The mother of these died April 30, 1892, at the age of thirty-six years. Mr. Confer was again married, March 21, 1893, the lady of his choice being Miss Ida M. Loveland, by whom he has one son, Wilbur F. Mrs. Confer was born July 11, 1861, in Clinton county, Penn., and is the only child of Wilbur F. and Hannah (Watson) Loveland, also natives of Clinton county, where the father is now living retired. In early life he engaged in the axe business. The mother died in 1865, at the age of thirty-six years, and he later married Josephine Custard, who bore him two sons, Harry and Reuben. Both parents of Mrs. Confer were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Politically, our subject adheres to the principles of the Republican party, takes an active part in its work, and for the past eight years has served as chairman of the central committee. For four terms he has filled the office of overseer of the poor, and has also been auditor and school director in his township. Fraternally, he is connected with the Odd Fellows Society of Milesburg, No. 410. He is a straightforward, reliable business man, and in his work is ably assisted by his wife, who is also a practical embalmer, having attended the Oriental School of Embalming, and becoming quite proficient in that art. Both are well known throughout the community, and have many warm friends.

ISAAC MILLER, a well-known and highly esteemed citizen of Bellefonte, is a native son of Centre county, born in Spring township, August 23, 1839. His parents, Robert V. and Elizabeth (Lytle) Miller, were natives of Chester and Centre counties, Penn., respectively, the former born in 1795, and the latter in 1807. In Chester county, the paternal grandfather, Reuben Miller, who was of English descent, spent their entire life, while the maternal grandfather was born in Centre county, but passed his last days in Clearfield county.

Robert V. Miller was a nephew of the Valentines of Bellefonte, in which place he made his home for some time, working in the iron mills until 1833, when he removed to a farm four miles east of the city, and operated the same until 1858. In that year he became a resident of Pleasant Gap, where his death occurred in 1863; his wife departed this life in 1869. For five years before his death he was totally blind. He was a loyal, patriotic citizen, devoted to the interests of his country, and always supported the party whose principles he thought would best advance its interests, being at different times an Abolitionist, Know-Nothing and Republican. A conscientious, earnest Christian, he was a faithful member of the Society of Friends, and a just, upright man in all things.

In Spring township Isaac Miller grew to manhood, assisting his father in the work of the farm and learning to "read, write and cipher" in the district schools of the neighborhood. He remained upon the home farm until his marriage, January 17, 1865, to Miss Catherine Pennington, who was born in Penn's Valley, May 2, 1841. Four children have been born to this union: Elizabeth L., wife of Ed P. Moore, of Tyrone, Penn., by whom she has one child—Catherine P.; Isaac P., who is clerking in a dry-goods

house in Philadelphia; Annie, who was born in 1869, and died in 1871; and Mordecai, at home. The wife and mother has served as toll-gate keeper since October, 1891.

For some time after his marriage, Mr. Miller was interested in the coal business, later owned and operated a threshing machine, and ran a delivery wagon for the Valentine store, Bellefonte. He then became a puddler in an iron furnace, where he is still employed. In 1865, during the Civil war, he was drafted for service, but hostilities had ceased before his company was called upon for duty. He is an ardent Republican in politics, and a worthy member of the Society of Friends. Enjoying the esteem, confidence and respect of the whole community, Mr. Miller may well be classed among the prominent and representative citizens of Centre county. He is a man of the strictest integrity and honor, and assuredly merits the high regard in which he is universally held.

DAVID FIEDLER. The subject of this sketch is one of the prominent and representative farmers of Penn township, Centre county, and has made his home upon his present fine farm of sixty acres for more than forty years. The fields are well tilled, the farm buildings neat and substantial, and, in fact, the whole place presents an air of thrift and prosperity, which is always seen about the place of an industrious and thorough agriculturist.

A native of Centre county, Mr. Fiedler was born in Haines township, August 28, 1826, a son of David and Catharine (Neese) Fiedler. The father, who was a son of Jacob Fiedler, died when our subject, his only child, was but six years of age, after which he and his mother went to live with her father, Peter Neese, who was a farmer of Penn township, located on Penn creek. There he was reared in the usual manner of farmer boys, and acquired his early education in the subscription schools, his first teacher being Henry Raughhauser. He completed his literary course in the "Heckman School," but his advantages along that line were meagre. In 1855 he married Miss Mary J. Wise, who was born in Haines township, February 23, 1837, a daughter of John and Catharine (Stover) Wise. One daughter blessed their union: Susan C., now the wife of Emanuel Neese, of Gregg township, Centre county.

Previous to his marriage, Mr. Fiedler had worked for some time upon his present farm, then owned by his aunts, Elizabeth and Christina Neese, and after his marriage he began his domestic life there. After the death of his aunts he purchased the farm, for which he had to go greatly in debt, but by industry, perseverance and economy he soon paid off the indebtedness.

Politically, Mr. Fiedler is an ardent Democrat, and served his fellow citizens in the capacity of inspector of elections, overseer of the poor, supervisor and school director, the duties of which offices he discharged in a prompt and efficient manner. A man of unquestioned integrity and honor, he has lived peacefully with his neighbors, having never been involved in a lawsuit, and is held in the high regard by all who know him. He and his estimable wife are earnest and sincere Christians, faithful members of the Lutheran Church.

NH. YEARICK, a prominent general merchant, and postmaster of Jacksonville, was born in Marion township, Centre county, August 25, 1850, and is a worthy representative of a family that has long been identified with the agricultural and commercial interests of the county. His father, Henry Yearick, was born in Gregg township, Centre county, January 10, 1822, a son of John and Sarah Saloma (Rishel) Yearick, natives of the same county, where they spent their entire lives, the former dying in 1876, aged sixty-seven years, and the latter in 1882, aged seventy-seven. In their family were the following children: Mary, who wedded John Zupler, but both are now deceased; Rebecca, who married Jacob Royer, and both are deceased; William, a minister of the Reformed Church, who was crippled through rheumatism, and died at the age of sixty-three years; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Elias Hoy, but both are now deceased; Henry, the father of our subject; Sarah, who married Samuel Phillips, and located in Ohio, where her death occurred; John, a retired farmer of Nittany Valley, Clinton Co., Penn.; Samuel (deceased), who was a local preacher of the Evangelical Church, but spent his last days in retirement upon a farm; Adam, a farmer of Walker township, Centre county; Catherine, widow of George S. Hoy, of Centre county; and Julian, deceased wife of John Spay, also deceased. The paternal grandparents of these children, Adam and (William) Yearick, were natives of Dauphin county, but were among the first settlers of Centre county, where they made their home upon a farm during the remainder of their lives. The maternal grandfather, Adam Rishel, a native of Centre county, became one of the early pioneers of Clinton county, Penn., where he speculated exten-

sively in land, but spent his last days in Clearfield county.

Henry Yearick, the father of our subject, was for many years actively engaged in agricultural pursuits and merchandising, but is now enjoying a well-earned rest at his pleasant home in Jacksonville, where he has lived retired since 1886. Being very fond of reading, much of his time is devoted to that enjoyment. In 1845, he was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Leinbach, who was born in Northumberland county, Penn., in October, 1826, and is a daughter of Samuel and Polly (Foreinger) Leinbach, natives of Berks and Lehigh counties, Penn., respectively. In 1850 Mr. and Mrs. Yearick removed to Marion township, Centre county, where for several years they made their home upon a farm. They are faithful members of the Reformed Church, and are held in the highest esteem and respect by all who have the pleasure of their acquaintance.

To Henry Yearick and wife were born children as follows: Samuel Alfred, a carpenter of Superior, Neb.; Sarah, wife of J. J. Hoy, a farmer of Marion township, Centre county; N. H., of this review; Mary, twin sister of our subject, and the wife of Hugh S. Shaffer, who is serving as postmaster of Madisonburg, Centre county; Laura, wife of James S. Martin, a farmer of Jacksonville; Cicero, a dentist of Detroit, Mich.; Ida, wife of J. W. Holmes, who operates a steam thresher and also engages in carpentering in Jacksonville; Charles E. and John W., both farmers of Marion township; and Tillie E., wife of Edwin Peck, a merchant of Walker township, Centre county.

The boyhood and youth of our subject were passed in attending the district schools and assisting in the labors of the home farm until nineteen years of age, when he began clerking for his father in a general mercantile store at Zion, Centre county, where he remained for two years. They then formed a partnership in Bellefonte, and in 1876 they established a business at Jacksonville, under the firm name of H. Yearick & Son. This connection continued until 1886, when they sold out to W. W. D. Yearick & Brother, but two years later our subject re-purchased the store, becoming sole owner, and has since successfully conducted the same. He carries a large and well-selected stock of general merchandise, and does an annual business of $7,000. For some time he also traveled on the road, and now, in connection with his mercantile pursuits, engages in farming. In January, 1872, in Zion, Centre county, he was married to Miss Jennie E. Rockey, a native of Mifflinburg, Union county, Penn., born May 2, 1851, and they have six children, whose names and dates of birth are as follows: John H., May 12, 1874; Charles N., December 31, 1876; Earl W., February 18, 1880; Alta A., January 24, 1889; Arthur F., March 7, 1891; and Nevin A., July 10, 1896. All are at home with their parents with the exception of John H., who is engaged in farming in Marion township.

John L. and Amelia (Katherman) Rockey, the parents of Mrs. Yearick, were natives of Mifflinburg, Penn., where the father was extensively engaged in farming until 1851, when he removed to Zion, Centre county. There he died January 7, 1881, at the age of sixty-one years; the mother still resides at that place with her son, John P. She was born June 3, 1820, a daughter of Frederick and Christine (Stitzer) Katherman, who were natives of Union county, Penn., where they died at an early age. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Yearick, George and Elizabeth (Loher) Rockey, were also natives of Union county, where the grandfather extensively engaged in milling and became quite wealthy. John L. Rockey was twice married, his first wife in her maidenhood being Miss Mary A. Rule, of Union county, and to them was born a daughter, Mary A., the deceased wife of Samuel Himmelright, a lumber merchant of Lewisburg, Penn. By his second union Mr. Rockey had seven children, namely: Sarah K., who died at the age of six years; Jane E., the wife of our subject; George H., an agriculturist of Zion; Rebecca A., the wife of Christian Dicker, also a farmer of Zion; John P., a farmer of the same place; and William, a farmer of Boalsburg, Centre county. The parents of these children were consistent members of the Lutheran Church, and in politics the father was a Democrat. He was a self-made man in the truest sense of the term, but by industry and good management became quite wealthy.

Mr. Yearick uses his right of franchise in support of Democratic principles, and takes a deep and commendable interest in public affairs, giving his aid to all worthy enterprises which will advance the welfare of the community. He is one of the leading and influential citizens of Marion township, and enjoys the confidence and high regard of all with whom he comes in contact. In religious faith he holds membership with the Reformed Church.

JOHN LEECH COLE, the present postmaster of Zion, and a leading and energetic farmer of Walker township, Centre county, was born October 25, 1863, in Belleville, Mifflin

Co., Penn., a son of Edward T., and Margaret E. (Leech) Cole, who have made their home in Centre county since the spring of 1868, and are now living retired upon a farm near Zion. The father's birth occurred May 5, 1832, in Mifflin county, where his parents, who were of English descent, were also born, but died in Huntingdon county. His great-grandfather died in the war of 1812. The mother of our subject is a native of Huntingdon county, born July 17, 1836.

To the parents were born ten children, in order of birth as follows: Lawrence S., born September 8, 1855, married Eva Mahin, a native of Ohio, by whom he has one daughter; he is a miller of Dayton, Ohio, where they make their home. William E., born October 31, 1857, married Emma West, by whom he has a daughter, and is now living in Golden, Colo., where he is superintendent of an irrigating company. Anna I., born in 1859, is the wife of Azor C. Kountz, a carpenter of Dayton, Ohio. Leah A. died in childhood. John L. is the next in the order of birth. David S. is still with his parents. Hannah E., born in 1868, is at home. Samuel Sugart, born April 23, 1870, married Cora Robb, a daughter of Henry Robb, of Nittany, Centre county, by whom he has one child, and is a resident of Walker township, where he is employed in the iron mines. Mary P. is the wife of Alfred Robb, a school teacher of Nittany. James Wilson, an engineer living in Dayton, Ohio, was born November 7, 1875, and was therefore four days too young to cast his ballot for W. J. Bryan, whom he would have supported, being a Democrat in politics.

The education of John L. Cole was such as the common schools of Centre county afforded, and upon the home farm, under his father's able instruction, he became familiar with the duties of an agriculturist. On starting out in life for himself he decided to follow the vocation to which he had been reared, and has become a thorough and skillful farmer, energetic and progressive. He has always given his political support to the Democratic party, and in religious belief is a Lutheran. On November 1, 1887, he was married to Miss Ida B. Shaffer, daughter of John Shaffer, a farmer of Walker township, Centre county, and they have one son, Nevin E., born February 19, 1890. Mr. and Mrs. Cole are widely and favorably known throughout the community, and have hosts of warm personal friends.

HENRY J. LIMBERT, who is properly ranked as one of the self-made men of Centre county, began his career at the foot of the ladder in life, without other resources than his own indomitable will and steady, plodding industry. From a humble position he has risen to that of one of the representative men of a more than ordinarily intelligent community. He was born August 10, 1834, four miles west of McKees Falls, in what is now Snyder county, Penn., but was then Union county. His parents were John and Catherine (Wise) Limbert, the former a son of Peter Limbert, a farmer by occupation, and the latter a daughter of Frederick Wise, a carpenter.

When a young man John Limbert came to Centre county, and being a carpenter by trade aided in the construction of the "Miller Hotel" in Madisonburg. While thus employed he fell from the roof to the cellar, and it was thought he was killed, but he finally recovered. At that place he was married in 1833, and at once removed to Union county, where he worked at his trade until the early "fifties," when he returned to Madisonburg. There he followed carpentering for a time and later worked at day labor. He died at the ripe old age of seventy-eight years; his wife passed away when over eighty-five years of age, and they now sleep side by side in the Madisonburg cemetery. Both were active and prominent members of the Reformed Church, with which he was officially connected, and his political support was ever given the Democracy.

Henry J. Limbert is the oldest in the family of seven children, the others being Rebecca, wife of Aaron Smull, of Rockville, Centre county; John, a hotel keeper of Dauphin county, Penn.; Frederick, a retired farmer of Aaronsburg, Centre county; Benjamin, a resident of Gregg township, Centre county; Catharine, wife of Jacob Frank, of Madisonburg; and Samuel, who makes his home in Lock Haven, Penn. The education of our subject was all acquired in German schools, and at the age of thirteen he was obliged to lay aside his books and earn his own livelihood. He obtained employment with a farmer near McKees Falls, Snyder county, where he received only his board and clothes the first year, and, in addition, $36 the second, and $48 the third. Later he was with another man who gave him $60 per year, his time there being passed principally at work in the woods. Before he had attained his eighteenth year he began learning the carpenter's trade with his father, with whom he came to Madisonburg, and when he had mastered the business began work with John B. Shaffer, serving as a journeyman until 1860. In connection with different partners he then engaged in business for himself until 1863, when he resolved to try his fortune alone, and was very successful in his undertaking until the

fall of 1876, often employing as many as fourteen hands, and in the summer of 1868 paying out as much as $2,500 for wages. In 1877 he embarked in farming, which he continued until the spring of 1892, when he turned his attention to mercantile pursuits as a partner of Benjamin Roush, but four years later returned to his farm, where he is now living.

In Rebersburg, Mr. Limbert was married March 20, 1856, to Miss Caroline Long, who was born in Berks county, Penn., January 12, 1835, a daughter of George and Polly (Deck) Long, and they have six children, as follows: Josiah A., a resident of Seneca county, Ohio; Harvey M., of Bellevue, Ohio; John D., of Madisonburg, Centre county; George E., a German Reformed minister of Grove City, Mercer Co., Penn.; William H., a school teacher of Rebersburg; and Ann E., at home.

In Madisonburg, Mr. and Mrs. Limbert began housekeeping in an old dwelling which he had purchased, together with four lots, having paid $60 down, and going in debt for the remainder of the amount. He borrowed many pieces of the furniture, and was compelled to borrow the money to purchase the remainder of his scanty household goods; but as time advanced and he prospered in business, he was able to build a substantial and commodious residence in Madisonburg in 1860, which was neatly and tastefully furnished. There the family made their home until their removal to the farm in the fall of 1875. This adjoins the village and comprises ninety-two acres, which he has converted from a wooded, stony tract into richly cultivated fields, taking from it as many as 3,000 loads of stone. However, it is now one of the most desirable farms in the locality, and adjoining it he also owns seventy-five acres of timber land. The success that he has achieved in life seems almost marvelous, as from a humble position he has worked his way upward until to-day he is one of the most prosperous and substantial citizens of Miles township.

A man of the strictest integrity and honor, Mr. Limbert is able to look the whole world in the face with a clear conscience. He and his excellent wife are both prominent members of the Reformed Church, in which he has served as elder for several years. His political support is unwaveringly given the Democratic party.

HENRY GRIMM, the well-known merchant tailor of State College, Centre county, is a man of marked ability and enterprise, and although he has only been a resident of that place since 1892 his excellent qualities have won for him the high regard of all with whom he has been associated.

Mr. Grimm is a native of Bavaria, and a descendant of an old and honored family, the patronymic having been known in Bavarian history for more than nine hundred years. His grandfather, John Grimm, was a merchant in that country, and Henry Grimm, our subject's father, spent his entire life there, his death occurring in 1862. The mother is still living in Bavaria, and one of their three children, our subject, the youngest, is the only one to seek a home in the New World. (1) Charles is an official in the Bavarian government, and (2) Frederica married, and resides in her native land.

Our subject was born March 4, 1857, and was but five years old when he lost his father. On arriving at a suitable age he learned the tailor's trade, and worked as a journeyman at his old home until 1883, when he came to America. Locating at Philadelphia, he continued to work at his trade as a journeyman, but in 1892 he removed to and settled at State College, where he went into business on his own account, as a merchant tailor, purchasing a shop which at present monopolizes the business of the vicinity in that particular line. As Mr. Grimm is an expert in high-class tailoring, keeping thoroughly up-to-date in style, and is, withal, moderate in his prices, he is likely to retain his leadership in his chosen calling. He has a fine residence at State College, purchased in 1892.

His wife, formerly Miss Carrie Miller, was born thirty-four years ago at Philadelphia. Their home is made merry by the presence of four children—Harry, Liza, Latta and Charles. Since choosing America as an abiding place, Mr. Grimm has made constant and thoughtful study of all questions which affect the public welfare, and he is active in the support of measures of which he approves, his influence being given politically to the Republican party. In religious faith he is a Lutheran, but there being no Church of that denomination at his present home, he attends the Presbyterian one.

GENERAL JACKSON WOODRING, the genial and popular proprietor of the "Woodring Hotel," Port Matilda, Centre county, was born September 30, 1853, at Huntingdon Furnace, Huntingdon Co., Penn., a son of Michael and Nancy (Halderman) Woodring. He was twelve years of age when he accompanied his parents to Centre county, locating on the farm where his father still resides, and assisted in its

cultivation and improvement until 1871, when he started out to earn his own livelihood, working for one year in a gristmill at Roopsburg. Later he entered the mill of Joseph Wilkerson, where he remained until 1874, when he returned home and assisted his father during the following summer. Subsequently he was employed in various mills, either as a miller or millwright until 1880, when he began the operation of a mill, where he had previously been employed, conducting the same for two years. For five years he operated a flouring-mill for his brother, G. W. Woodring, in Martha Furnace, and then returned to Port Matilda, where, after conducting a mill for one year, he opened his present hotel. It is conveniently arranged and well furnished, and in all its appointments, under its present able management, a first-class hotel, and is well patronized.

Mr. Woodring was married December 5, 1874, to Miss Bella J. Moore, and they became the parents of four children: George, Margerie V., Edith L. and Vera E.; the last named died October 6, 1887. The others are still with their parents, and Margerie V. is now organist of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Port Matilda, with which the mother and children are all identified. Mrs. Woodring was born at Roopsburg, Centre county, May 5, 1854, and is a daughter of Patrick and Margerie (Calhoun) Moore, natives of Roopsburg and Unionville, Centre county, respectively. The father engaged in farming at the former place, where the mother died November 23, 1874, at the age of thirty-four years, and he later removed to Milesburg, where his last days were spent in retirement, dying in February, 1886, at the age of eighty years, at the home of his daughter, Maggie, wife of Samuel Myers. He was a prominent and influential man, a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which his wife also belonged. He was born on the old homestead farm, which his father, Hamilton Moore, had cleared and improved. The latter was a native of Ireland, and on coming to America at an early day located at Roopsburg. He became one of the leading and wealthy citizens of the community, honored and respected by all who knew him. To Patrick Moore and wife were born seven children, as follows: Alfred C., general agent for a sewing machine company at Harrisburg, Penn.; Maggie, wife of Samuel Myers, a millwright of Milesburg, Penn.; Charles H., a resident of Bellefonte, Penn.; Thomas T., of New Washington, Penn.; Bella J., wife of our subject; Anna, wife of Peter Cowher, a decorator, of Tyrone, Penn., and Clarence, who died in infancy.

Politically, Mr. Woodring affiliates with the Democratic party, and has been called upon to serve in a number of local offices, being tax collector three years, supervisor one year, and school director for the past three years. He has also been prominently connected with the election board. Pleasant and genial in manner he has made many warm friends, and all who know him have for him the highest regard.

FRANK H. CLEMSON occupies the responsible position of manager of the Scotia ore mines, and though yet a young man ranks among the leading representatives of business interests in his locality. His integrity is above question, while his devotion to the interests intrusted to his care is proverbial, and he has the respect and confidence of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

Mr. Clemson was born in Baileyville, Centre county, Penn., April 22, 1867, and is a son of Amos E. and Lydia (Rider) Clemson, the latter of whom was a daughter of Michael Rider, of Gatesburg, Centre county. The father was born near Milton, Northumberland Co., Penn., and was a blacksmith by trade. The mother died in September, 1891, and was buried in the Lutheran cemetery at Gatesburg. Grandfather Clemson, who was a man of no means, and his prospective bride, who on the other hand was an heiress, came in an early day to America, where the opposition of her relatives to the match would be of no avail, and they were here married. The great-grandparents of our subject were consistent members of the Church of England, and were buried in Pequay churchyard, in Lancaster county.

The parents of our subject had a family of six children: Jonathan, who died at the age of twenty-six years, and was buried in the cemetery at Gatesburg, Penn.; Daniel M., who wedded Alice Gardner, by whom he has two sons, is a member of the board of managers of the Carnegie Steel Co., limited, and makes his home in Pittsburg; Ellen is unmarried; Emma is the wife of Nathan Dale, a farmer of Pleasant Gap, Centre county, by whom she has one child, a daughter; Clarence C., who is living in Williamsburg, Blair county, Penn., married Ida Clark, and had one son and one daughter (the son, Berwin, died in October, 1896, in his third year).

Frank H. Clemson, whose name introduces this review, has spent his entire life in Centre county, being reared under the parental roof, and educated in the public schools. On April 26, 1892, he married Eva Gray, by whom he has three children: Frederick Gray, Daniel Robert

Frank H. Clemson

and Sarah C. His wife is a daughter of G. W. Gray and a niece of Dr. E. J. Gray, president of Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, Penn., and is a cultured lady who presides with gracious hospitality over their pleasant home.

In 1890, Mr. Clemson was appointed to his present position as superintendent of the Scotia ore mines, owned by the Carnegie Steel Co., limited. This company purchased the land in 1880 for $96,000, and the plant was erected at a cost of more than $100,000. Something of the volume of business done may be imagined from the fact that more than $40,000 is paid out annually for labor alone. The mines are situated in Patton township, and Mr. Clemson gives to their operation his personal supervision. While he demands good work from the men in his employ, he is always considerate in his treatment of them, and extremely just in all things, so that he has their confidence and high regard. He fully merits the trust that is reposed in him, and no duty given to his care is ever slighted.

In religious belief Mr. Clemson is a Presbyterian, while his wife belongs to the Methodist Church. Since 1890 he has been a member of the Masonic fraternity, and he is a benevolent and charitable man, ever ready to extend a helping hand to the needy or distressed. In politics he is a Republican, and for the past five years has been chairman of the township committee, and done effective work for the party. In business he is most accommodating and courteous, and at all times is a genial, affable gentleman, whom to know is to respect.

JOHN GINGERY. Among those agriculturists of Centre county whose places manifest to the most casual observer the energy and ability of the owner in his chosen calling, is the subject of this personal history. His fine farm in Huston township is on the Beaver Mill road in Bald Eagle Valley.

Mr. Gingery was born August 13, 1827, in what is now Mifflin county, but was then a part of Juniata county, Penn., and is a son of Joseph and Fannie (Stouffer) Gingery, who were natives of Lancaster county, Penn., but were married in Juniata county, where they remained until 1840, which year witnessed their arrival in Centre county, they locating at Houserville, in Spring township. Two years later they removed to a farm belonging to the Pennsylvania Furnace Co., where they remained for the same length of time, and then went to Half Moon township. There the father died in 1871, at the age of sixty-six years, and the mother afterward went to Port Matilda, where she passed away in 1874, at the age of sixty-eight. The father always followed agricultural pursuits, and by his fellow citizens was elected to several township offices, which he capably filled. Both were consistent members of the United Brethren Church. The mother was a daughter of Christian Stouffer, of Lancaster county. By the German emigrants who founded the Gingery family in the New World, the name was spelled Gingrich.

Our subject is one of a family of eleven children, in order of birth as follows: Amos, deceased; Samuel, a farmer of Huston township; John, of this review; Betsy, deceased wife of George Gates, a farmer of Half Moon township, Centre county; Sarah who makes her home with her brother Rudolph in Tyrone, Penn.; Abel, deceased; Fannie, wife of Michael Rider, a farmer of Nebraska; Mary, deceased wife of Jerry M. Berley, also deceased; David, who is engaged in the dairy business in Missouri; Katie, who makes her home in Harrisburg, Penn.; and Rudolph, in the coal business in Tyrone.

Until eighteen years of age, John Gingery spent his boyhood and youth in a manner similar to most farmers' sons, aiding in the labors of the fields, and attending the public schools. He then worked in the lumber woods on the Susquehanna river for a time, after which he returned to Huston township, where for seven years he was employed in a sawmill, and subsequently operated rented land until 1887, when he purchased his present farm. He was married August 31, 1856, to Miss Rachel R. Dillen, who was born in Huston township, June 21, 1836, and is a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Fulton) Dillen, natives of Centre county and Pittsburg, Penn., respectively. The father, who was a prominent farmer of that county, died in 1871, at the age of seventy-five years, and the mother was called to the world beyond in 1840, at the age of thirty-two. Four children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Gingery, namely: Curtin, born January 17, 1858, married Minnie Morris, and resides in Lock Haven, Penn.; Ann, born August 27, 1861, is the wife of George Stevens, a farmer of Centre county; William, born April 20, 1864, died June 23, 1893; and David, born May 30, 1866, married Cella Bullock, and is a farmer of Huston township.

Mr. Gingery is a man of sound common sense, just and honorable in his business transactions, very public spirited, and in every essential a good citizen. He is a strong Prohibitionist, and gives that party his hearty support, as he, in fact, warmly favors any movement that will elevate the moral status of the State. As

a school director and supervisor, which offices he held for two years, he did good service. He is a member of the Baptist Church, as is also his excellent wife, who shares with him the respect of the entire neighborhood.

WILLIAM S. MUSSER, the genial proprietor of the "Hotel Musser" at Millheim, is an up-to-date, systematic manager, whose hostelry is regarded by the traveling public as second to none in Centre county for comfort, neatness and attractive cuisine.

The Musser family is well known in Centre county, Sebastian Musser, great-grandfather of our subject, having located there at an early day. His only child, Philip B. Musser, married Elizabeth Ilgen, and reared a large family, among whom was a son, Major William L. Musser, our subject's father, a prominent merchant, land holder and hotel keeper in his day. He was born April 10, 1810, near Spring Mills, Gregg township, Centre county, and after attending the common schools of that village for some years he began business life as a clerk for a Mr. Petrikin.

On August 13, 1835, Maj. William L. Musser married Miss Elizabeth Hubler, one of the four children of George and Elizabeth (Kepler) Hubler, and by this union there were three daughters: Maggie, born September 29, 1837, died January 31, 1854; Elizabeth, born August 24, 1840, now the widow of George Condo, formerly of Indianapolis, and for twenty-one years a railroad employee; and Sarah J., born February 3, 1843, married to Samuel P. Resman, then a merchant and farmer at Millheim, and now a farmer in Nebraska. The mother of these children died at Millheim, March 28, 1845, of typhoid fever, and August 4, 1846, the father married Miss Elizabeth Yeager, by whom he had two daughters (twins), born June 5, 1848—Clara M., who died in infancy, and Emma, now the wife of Capt. Heimbach, of the United States army, who is living in retirement at Muncy, Lycoming Co., Penn. He was wounded in the Civil war. Mr. Musser had been commmissioned sheriff of Centre county under Gov. William F. Johnson, October 10, 1846, and had removed to Bellefonte, where his second wife died September 20, 1849, from typhoid fever. He was married (a third time) January 24, 1850, to Miss Rebecca Stine, the second of the four children of Isaac and Elizabeth Zergar Stine, wealthy and prominent residents of Lebanon county. Her eldest sister, Maria, now the widow of Henry Weaver, lives in Millheim. The third member of the family, Elizabeth, married Dr. Wagner, a dentist of Lebanon, Penn., and the youngest, David, is a car inspector at Bellefonte.

Our subject is the eldest of the four children of this marriage, the others being: George W., born September 4, 1852, died in infancy; Alice R., born June 12, 1854, married J. W. Toner, a resident of Philadelphia; Agnes T., born March 4, 1857, married John L. Noggle, of Philadelphia, who has been employed in the custom house for twenty-one years. The father of this family continued to reside in Bellefonte until the expiration of his term as sheriff, when he returned to Millheim, and for three years followed mercantile pursuits. He then engaged in the hotel business in a hostelry formerly occupied by Samuel Haupt. This was a licensed house and a central stopping place between Mifflinburg and the Old Fort in Potter township, Centre county. In 1877, after twenty-one years in the hotel, Mr. Musser retired from business owing to ill health, and spent his remaining days in quiet in a pleasant home built by his wife in Middle Penn street, Millheim. He died October 4, 1889, of old age. He was a man of large build, well-proportioned and straight, full-faced and very active both physically and mentally. As a conversationalist he was unusually gifted, and at times he made political speeches of more than ordinary power. An ardent Democrat, he was always ready to defend his views, and was one of the leading politicians of the county. Although he was not a Church member, he was a liberal contributor to religious movements and to relief work among the poor. His title of "Major" was gained by service in the First Battalion, First Regiment Pennsylvania National Guards, his commission dating September 25, 1845. He was fond of fishing and hunting, and was very successful in these pursuits, reliable authority having credited him with having killed 106 deer in his lifetime. His love of family and home was great, and he was a kind husband and father. Our subject's mother, who inherited wealth from her parents, still resides in her luxurious home in Millheim, and at seventy years of age is in excellent health, enjoying life's blessings heartily.

William S. Musser was born at Bellefonte, December 3, 1850, during his father's term as sheriff. His parents removed to Millheim before his school days began, and he acquired his education there mainly, although he attended Aaronsburg Academy for a time, studying under Prof. Gutwalt and Prof. Hoy. When a boy of twelve he traveled in the West with his parents, going as far as Iowa, where they spent one summer. He naturally became familiar with the hotel business as he grew to manhood, and at an early

age he became a partner in a tannery with his father.

In 1875 Mr. Musser married Miss Annie C. Harter, daughter of Dr. W. S. Harter. One daughter was born of this union, Loda S., an accomplished young lady now attending school in Philadelphia. Her mother died in May, 1889, of inflammation of the bowels, after an illness of only three days. Afterward Mr. Musser married his present wife, Margaret, daughter of Joseph Kreamer, a well-known resident of Brush Valley. She is a woman of much talent, and was educated in the Reading High School. Of three children, the first, Hyle, died in infancy; Ada R. and Margaret, both at home, are beautiful and interesting children.

Previous to his first marriage, Mr. Musser, while out hunting, was accidentally shot in the shoulder, resulting in a permanent injury. On this account the tannery was sold, and he entered the hotel business, renting his father's establishment. The place soon showed the effects of his progressive management. He built additions to the dining room and kitchen, furnished the entire house in excellent style, with conveniences far beyond what might be expected, in a town of the size of Millheim, and in fact transformed it from a country inn to a first-class hotel. "Billy," as he is called by a host of friends, is jovial and kind-hearted, and his genuine interest in the comfort and welfare of his guests makes the remembrance of a sojourn at his house a pleasing one. Mr. Musser is prominent in the local Democratic circles, but is not an office seeker. Socially he is a member of the I. O. O. F. and of the Knights of the Golden Eagle.

THOMAS MERRYMAN. The stability or substantial progress of a county or State is due largely to its agriculturists, and of this class our subject is a worthy representative. He was born July 31, 1853, on his present homestead on the Fowler road in Taylor township, Centre county.

Leonard Merryman, father of our subject, was born in the same county, March 2, 1812, a son of Elijah and Elizabeth (Hartline) Merryman, natives of England. On reaching manhood he wedded Miss Maria Ama, who was also born in Centre county, a daughter of John and Hester (Cox) Ama. They spent their last days upon the present farm of our subject, the father dying February 28, 1885, and the mother on April 19, 1875, at the age of fifty-eight years, three months and a few days. Both were earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics he affiliated with the Republican party. By trade he was a blacksmith, but during the later years of his life carried on agricultural pursuits. He was one of the prominent and representative men of the community, widely and favorably known.

Thomas Merryman is the youngest in a family of eight children, the others being as follows: Nancy, born September 19, 1838, is the wife of John McMunagle, a sketch of whom follows; John, born September 23, 1840, died January 27, 1848; Elizabeth, born May 27, 1842, is the widow of George Calderwood, of Philipsburg, Penn.; Esther, born March 8, 1844, died April 25, 1862; Elijah, born October 17, 1846, died September 15, 1850; Julian, born May 21, 1849, died September 9, 1850; and Josephine, born February 15, 1851, makes her home with her brother Thomas. Our subject has spent his entire life upon his present farm, and in the public schools of the locality acquired a good practical education, which has well-fitted him for the responsible duties of life. He is a thorough and skillful farmer, industrious and energetic, and the well-tilled fields and neat appearance of his place indicate the thrift and enterprise of the owner.

On July 2, 1885, Mr. Merryman married Miss Sarah J. Kelly, and they have had six children, in the order of birth as follows: Harry, born April 6, 1886, died January 11, 1887; Gertrude, born December 16, 1887; George T., born January 2, 1890; Cicero, born February 21, 1892, died on the 11th of the following June; Lona, born September 23, 1893; and one, born in 1896, died in infancy. Politically, Mr. Merryman casts his ballot in support of the men and measures of the Republican party. As a business man he possesses excellent judgment, has been successful in his farming operations, and in all respects is accounted a useful and desirable member of society, and he is a representative and leading citizen of the community. His estimable wife belongs to the United Brethren Church, which he also attends, though not a member.

JOHN MCMUNAGLE, brother-in-law of Thomas Merryman, is a prosperous farmer of Taylor township. He was born in that township, February 26, 1834, one mile from where he now resides, and is a son of Stephen H. and Eve (Frantz) McMunagle, natives of Centre county. The father died June 30, 1875, aged eighty-one years, seven months and four days; the mother passed away in April, 1884, at the age of eighty-six years. They were members of the United Brethren Church; in politics he was first a Whig, later a Republican, and served as poor overseer, supervisor, and justice of the peace ten years.

They were the parents of children as follows: Mary is the deceased wife of David Henderson, also deceased; David is also deceased; Henry is a farmer in Kansas; Christina is the widow of John Melcher; Jacob lives in Altoona, Penn.; Lucy is the widow of Abraham Burns, and lives in Centre county; James is farming the old homestead; Lair is the deceased wife of David Hardman, also deceased; Lavina is the wife of David Frantz, a farmer of Centre county; Betsey was married (first) to Henry Vaughn, and after his death she wedded Leonard Merryman, also now deceased; Daniel is a farmer in Colorado; Stephen died in infancy; John is the one of whom we now write; and Samuel died in infancy.

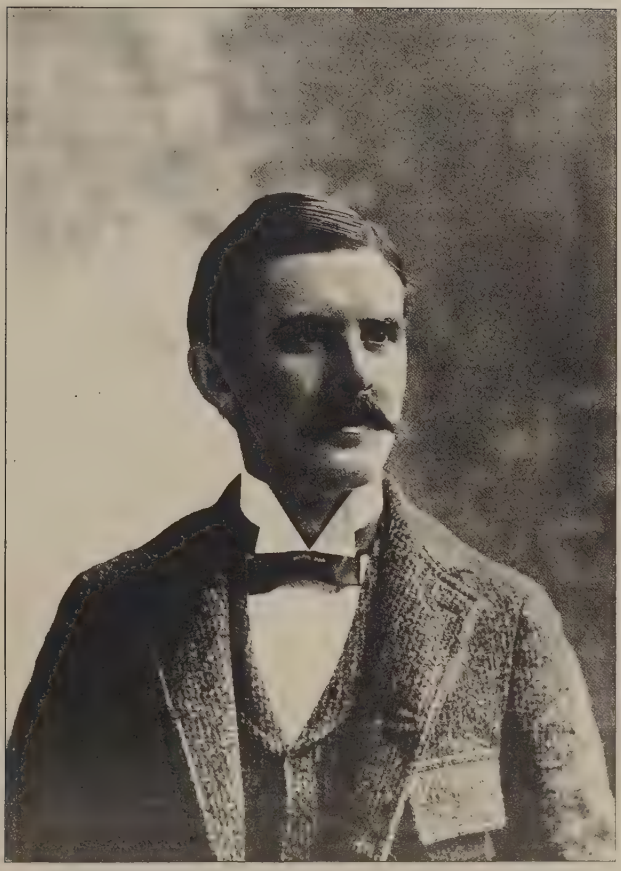
At the age of twenty-two years John McMunagle left the parental roof and purchased his present farm in Taylor township, which at that time was a wilderness, teeming with wild animals. On December 18, 1856, he married Miss Nancy Merryman, and eight children, as follows, were born to them: Mary is the wife of Joseph Lewis, a railroad conductor at Altoona, Penn.; Robert R. is a lumberman at Port Matilda, Penn.; Leonard died at the age of two years; Francis M. married Miss Maude Clawson, a lumberman at Tyrone, Penn.; Stephen died at the age of two months; Thomas is unmarried, and lives with his parents; Emma is the wife of Samuel Cowher, a farmer of Centre county; and Daniel, also a farmer of Centre county, married Emma Ewings. Mr. McMunagle in his political preference is a Republican, and he is looked upon as one of the leading progressive farmer citizens of his township and county.

GEORGE H. SMULL. In endeavoring to give in this volume due recognition to all the prominent families of the section, we have found the most intelligent and progressive spirits the most helpful to the enterprise, and it is through the courteous co-operation of the subject of this sketch that we are enabled to present the following interesting account of the Smull family, which has been well-known in Brush Valley from pioneer times.

The first of the line in America was —— Smull, the great-grandfather of our subject. He was a native of Ireland, whence he came to this country in the latter part of the eighteenth century to locate in the eastern part of Pennsylvania. Six of his children lived to adult age—two daughters and four sons, the names of the latter being Henry, Jacob, Peter and Jesse. The Smull family in Brush Valley is descended from the first three sons, who were skilled masons, and all went at the same time to Rebersburg to build the wall for the Lutheran Reformed Church. They remained in the Valley, and, living in German settlements, they and their children adopted the language and customs of their neighbors. Of the brothers, Jacob, in later years, did an extensive business in cutting tombstones for the Rebersburg cemetery from native rock, and several of these monuments are still standing. Jacob died at his home below Aaronsburg, and was buried at Rebersburg. Peter removed in later life to Stephenson county, Ill., and died there.

Henry Smull, our subject's grandfather, was born in eastern Pennsylvania, February 2, 1799, and, coming to Brush Valley in early manhood with no capital except his own abilities and strong physique, was obliged to work for many years as a day laborer. He saved his money, however, and in time managed to buy a farm between Kreamerville and Centre Mill. The care of the place devolved mainly upon his family as he continued to work at his trade. Politically he was a Democrat, but aside from voting regularly he took no active part in public affairs. He belonged to the Lutheran Church, and was a constant attendant and active worker, holding various offices. His last years were spent in Rockville, Penn., in well-earned leisure, his toil having gained him a comfortable competence, and his death occurred February 2, 1879, his burial taking place at Rebersburg. He was highly respected among his associates for his integrity, being known far and near as a "man of his word."

After his removal to Brush Valley Henry Smull married Miss Elizabeth Royer, by whom he had the following children: Polly (Mrs. William Walker); John, now postmaster at Rebersburg; Harrison, a stonemason by trade, who died at Rebersburg; Abigail, the widow of Francis Brownlee, of Freeport, Ill.; Lovina, wife of William Bierly, of Rebersburg; Sarah, who married Samuel Gramley, and died at Rebersburg; and Jefferson, residing in Mackeyville, Penn. The mother of this family died in 18—, and her remains were laid to rest in the family lot in Rebersburg cemetery. Henry Smull for his second wife married Catherine Kreamer, who was born near Kreamerville, October 22, 1806, a daughter of Jacob Kreamer, and died November 24, 1887, her funeral being held at Rebersburg. There were five children by this union: Aaron, a resident of Rockville, Penn.; Reuben, our subject's father; Simon, a blacksmith by trade, who died in Madisonburg; Hannah, now Mrs. Levi Fullmer, of Rebersburg; and Henry, of Kreamerville.



Geo H Small

Reuben Smull, the father of our subject, was born October 30, 1838, at the old home near Kreamerville. He first attended school at Rebersburg, with John Burkett as his teacher, and he afterward pursued his studies as he could in the intervals of farm work. Short as the winter terms were, he could not attend full time, his help being required at home. At the age of fifteen he began to learn the mason's trade with his father, and two years later, having become proficient in all branches of the work, he formed a partnership with his brother Harrison, and followed the business for several years.

In January, 1862, Reuben Smull was married in Brush Valley, at the home of the bride's parents, to Miss Louisa Gramley, who was born near Rebersburg, June 12, 1841, the daughter of Joseph and Esther (Schmeltzer) Gramley. The following year they spent in Rebersburg, and in 1863 they removed to a farm adjoining Kreamerville on the north, and then belonging to Joseph Kreamer. Mr. Smull rented this, and remained there until 1864, when he went to a farm near Rockville, and while engaged in agriculture did some work at his trade. In the spring of 1888 he purchased the Joseph Kreamer estate, and returning to it has since resided there, giving his attention to farming exclusively. The place makes an attractive homestead, and under the able management of its owner is a profitable investment.

Reuben Smull is a man of no pretensions, minding his own business, and this, by the way, is a characteristic trait of his family, which has produced a number of substantial, successful, yet unassuming citizens. He upholds the principles of the Democratic party on national issues, but where local questions only are involved, he declines to surrender his judgment blindly, and votes as he thinks the interests of the people demand. Official honors have no particular charms for him, but he has served as tax collector in Miles township. In religion he is a Lutheran, and he and his wife are both members of the Church.

The subject of this sketch, who is the only son of his parents, was born at Rockville, June 23, 1869. Inheriting the sterling qualities of his ancestry, he has the added advantage of good schooling, and the modern spirit of enterprise makes his talents practically available in lines in which former generations took no part. After completing the course of study in the local schools, he pursued other branches at Spring Mills and Selins Grove, Penn., and at Dakota, Ill. He was an apt student, learning rapidly, not only from books but also from observation, and several years spent in the West in his early "twenties" served to broaden his views of men and things in a practical way.

On returning to Pennsylvania, Mr. Smull was associated for some years with the circulation department of the *Keystone Gazette* of Bellefonte, his duties taking him to all parts of central Pennsylvania. In February, 1896, he became identified with the New York Life Insurance Co., as a subordinate agent, and his abilities quickly won the approval of the highest officials. His promotion followed not through any "influence," but because the shrewd men at the head of the company needed just such tact, energy and sound judgment as they saw revealed in his work. He is now the general agent for Centre, Clinton, Union and other counties, and exacting as are the requirements of the post, they are met promptly and satisfactorily.

On July 4, 1891, Mr. Smull was united in wedlock with Miss Daisy Blanche Stover, a native of Rebersburg, born May 15, 1873. She is a member of one of the oldest and most respected families of Brush Valley, and is the eldest of three children of Cornelius and Chestie Stover. She is an attractive, accomplished lady, and held in high esteem by all her many friends. Mr. Smull built a pleasant residence in Rebersburg, which he now rents, he and his wife preferring to remain at their country home. Mr. and Mrs. Smull are members of the Lutheran Church, and are living supporters of its work. In fact Mr. Smull has already shown his public spirit in many ways, being always ready to encourage any movement that might tend to progress. At one time he was a Democrat in politics, but of late he has endorsed the doctrines of the Republican party, and he is one of its advisers and counsellors in his locality. He is a direct descendant from John A. Smull, the author of Smull's "Legislator's Hand Book and Manual of Pennsylvania."

BENJAMIN CORL, a well-known, wide-awake farmer of Ferguson township, Centre county, was born December 3, 1830, in Union county, Penn., a son of Benjamin Corl, Sr., whose birth occurred in Chester county, this State. During his youth the father had removed to Union county, and later came to Centre county, where he spent the remainder of his life. For twenty years he followed blacksmithing, but later in life gave his exclusive attention to agricultural pursuits. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Vonada, was a native of Centre county.

In June, 1863, Benjamin Corl, our subject, was married to Miss Mary Neidigh, who was called to her final rest after a married life of eighteen years. Four children graced their union, namely: Henry, born April 24, 1868, assists his father in the operation of the home farm; Amanda C., born June 21, 1872, is the wife of Milton Zeigler, a sawyer by trade, living in Luthersburg, Clearfield Co., Penn.; Bella is the wife of Philip Grenable, a farmer of Huntingdon county, Penn.; and Alfred, born August 12, 1879, is living in Half Moon, Centre county. In 1882, Mr. Corl was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Young, who has a son by her former husband, named George D. Young, who was born June 4, 1881, and is still with his mother. Mr. and Mrs. Corl have a daughter, Mary F., who was born August 27, 1884.

Mr. Corl is one of the most enterprising, industrious and energetic farmers of Ferguson township, where he owns a good farm, the neat and thrifty appearance of which plainly indicates the supervision of a careful manager. He casts his ballot in support of the men and measures of the Democratic party, but cares nothing for the honors or emoluments of public office. He is an earnest and consistent member of the Reformed Church, and, socially, affiliates with the Grange. He is held in the highest esteem and respect by his neighbors, and has the confidence and regard of all with whom he comes in contact, whether in a business or a social way.

PETER LAUCK, a leading and prosperous farmer of Ferguson township, Centre county, is a native of Pennsylvania, having been born in York county, November 26, 1825, and is of German and Scotch descent. His paternal grandfather was a Revolutionary hero, having fought under Gen. Washington. Our subject is the youngest of the five children born to Peter and Elizabeth (Lephart) Lauck, the others being as follows: John, who reared his family in Illinois, and there died; Catharine and Hannah, who spent their married lives in Ohio, where their deaths occurred; and Elizabeth, who died in York county, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Lauck is the owner of a splendid farm in Ferguson township, but is now practically living a retired life, having laid aside the cares and responsibilities of a business career, and enjoying a well-earned rest. In 1840 he came to the county, and since 1851 has resided upon his present farm. In early life he engaged in the manufacture of windmills, but later gave his entire time and attention to agricultural pursuits, becoming a most prosperous and well-to-do farmer.

On February 8, 1847, Mr. Lauck wedded Miss Sarah M. Crumrine, and their union has been blessed with thirteen children: John H., who died in infancy; Rebecca, who first married William Heberling, and after his death wedded John Hicks; D. F., who married Catharine Shoemaker; Margaret B., who was born March 12, 1855; Anna C., wife of William Dutrow, by whom she has five children; William, who married Lillie McGivitt, and has four children; Sally, wife of William Dougherty; Adam F., who married Emma Gummo, and has three children; J. W., who died April 6, 1880; Green, who was born January 16, 1863, and died September 18, 1864; George B. McClellan, who was born March 3, 1864, and died on the 16th of the following September; James, who died in infancy; and Alice C., who was born January 17, 1871, and died in childhood.

Of a social, generous disposition, Mr. Lauck has made many warm friends and acquaintances during his long residence in Centre county, and has the confidence and respect of all with whom he has come in contact either in business or social life. He is a typical American, progressive in his ideas and active and energetic in manner. In politics he is an earnest Democrat, and an advocate of free silver.

MAX SHELL. Among some of the most enterprising citizens of Centre county are those who were born in Germany, and who have brought to this fertile and productive country the thrift and economy of the Old World. Among these there is no figure that stands out more prominently in the history of Taylor township than Mr. Shell, whose fine farm is located near Dix Station on the old plank road.

Mr. Shell was born in Witzberick, Germany, May 20, 1825, a son of John and Andonia (Miller) Shell, also natives of that country, where the mother died in 1828, at the age of thirty years. There the father was again married, his second union being with Rosilla Hoover, and in 1847, with seven of the children, they emigrated to the United States, one son, Joseph, remaining behind. In the following year, however, he joined the family in America. By trade the father was a nail maker, but spent his last days in retirement at the home of his son, Rev. John Shell, at Altoona, Penn., where he died in 1876, at the age of eighty-four years. In religious belief he was a Catholic. His second wife departed this life in 1863, at the age of sixty years.

By his first marriage John Shell had six children, in order of birth as follows: Joseph (deceased) was a machinist of Altoona, Penn.; Caroline is the deceased wife of Joe Sedar, who died in the West; Considine is a farmer of Blair county, Penn.; Max is the subject of this sketch; Andonia married Jake Snider, and after his death wedded Adam Clacy, but both are now deceased; and Rechina was also twice married; her first husband, a Mr. Pittner, was accidentally drowned, and she afterward wedded Mike Long, who is also deceased. Two sons were born of the second union of John Shell: George L., a railroad bridge builder of Tyrone, Penn.; and Rev. John, a prominent priest of the Catholic Church, who died at Altoona.

Max Shell was twenty-two years of age when he embarked with his parents on a sailing vessel bound for Baltimore, Md., where they arrived after a voyage of four weeks. He had been provided with excellent school advantages in his native land, and is an intelligent, well-read man. He was drafted for service in the German army, but being in delicate health was rejected. During the Civil war in this country he was also drafted, but was again discharged, as at this time he was past the age for service. After reaching the shores of the New World, Mr. Shell went to Hollidaysburg, Blair Co., Penn., where for a short time he worked on a farm, and then for nine months was employed in an ore bank. Coming to Bald Eagle Furnace, Centre county, he was employed by the furnace company at stable work for the long period of twenty years, after which he returned to Blair county, where for six years he worked on the railroad. He then purchased his present farm in Taylor township, Centre county. This fine property, on which he has made some very valuable improvements, is the result of his own diligence, energy and good management, and stands to-day a monument to the industry and thrift that he possesses.

In October, 1851, Mr. Shell, our subject, was joined in wedlock with Miss Jane Reed, and to them have been born five children: Jennie, now residing at Snow Shoe, Penn., is the widow of Martin Vail, who was superintendent of the Beach Creek railroad, and died, leaving seven children; Mary is the wife of William McNeallis, employed in the paper-mill of Tyrone, Penn.; William, a railroad conductor, of Renovo, Penn., married Ella ———; Joe, a railroad engineer of Tyrone, wedded Mary Flinn; and Agnes is the wife of James McNeallis (brother of her sister's husband), a flagman on the railroad at Tyrone. There are also twenty-two grandchildren.

Mrs. Shell was born in Blair county, Penn., November 23, 1828, and is a daughter of Joseph and Jane W. (Logan) Reed, natives of Maryland and Ireland, respectively. When quite young her father ran away from home, going to Blair county, where he married a Miss Logan, then only sixteen years of age. He was crushed while working in an ore bank in that county, and died from the effects a few days later, when Mrs. Shell was quite small. In religious belief he was a Presbyterian. His last words to his wife were: "Go to Maryland and attend to a fortune which has been left us;" but this has never been done, though it is supposed an estate was left to the Reed family. Mrs. Reed long survived her husband, dying at the home of her son Joseph, in Hollidaysburg, in 1892, at the ripe old age of seventy-eight years. She was the mother of the following children: William, who died in Tennessee; Mary, deceased; Dennis, who died at Bald Eagle Furnace, Centre county; John, an iron worker in the West; Joseph, a railroad engineer of Hollidaysburg; Jane, the estimable wife of our subject; and Catherine, who first wedded William McAteer, and after his death married James Hawkins, a machinist of Altoona. Her death was caused by the explosion of a coal-oil lamp.

Mr. Shell is a devout member of the Catholic Church, in which faith he was reared, and both himself and wife are highly respected and esteemed as valued members of the community. In politics he affiliates with the Democracy, deeming that in that party is the best guarantee for the perpetuation of our principles of free government, and is an advocate of free silver. He is a very liberal and public-spirited man, and takes a foremost position in every movement or enterprise which promises to accrue to the benefit of the people in general.

MORGAN M. LUCAS. Everywhere in our land are found men who have worked their own way up from humble beginnings to leadership in the commerce, the great productive industries, the management of financial affairs, and in controlling the veins and arteries of the traffic and exchanges of the country. It is one of the glories of the nation that it is so. It should be the strongest incentive and encouragement to the youth of the country that it is so. Prominent among the self-made men of Centre county is the subject of this sketch, now residing on Wallace run in Boggs township. He is one of the leading business men of the community,

extensively engaged in general farming, the manufacture of charcoal, and in the lumber business.

Mr. Lucas was born October 10, 1835, in the township which is still his home, and is a worthy representative of one of its pioneer families. In Centre county his parents, Charles and Elizabeth (Shirk) Lucas, spent their entire lives, the former dying in 1875, at the age of seventy-eight years, and the latter in 1865, at the age of seventy-four years. In their family were four children: James M., a farmer of Boggs township; Rebecca, wife of Jacob Brower, of Minnesota; Charles, a farmer of Boggs township; and Morgan M., of this review.

The father was the first white man to cross the Alleghany Mountains to Snow Shoe, and was at that place when it was given its name. Several hunters were there stopping when a big snow storm came up, and they were obliged to make snow shoes in order to get away. Thus the village derived its name. Mr. Lucas was with Commodore Perry when he won his famous victory on Lake Erie. He had enlisted in the militia, but it was found that he could be of more service as a carpenter, and while he remained in the service was employed at that trade. On being discharged he returned to his home and resumed work as a millwright, which trade he had learned in early life. He became a large land owner, but his property was operated by his sons. His last days he spent in retirement at the home of our subject, but he died when on a visit to his daughter, Jane, who also resided in Boggs township.

Morgan M. Lucas spent his early life in lumbering and farming, and at the age of nineteen years started out in life for himself, working at anything which he considered profitable. On December 25, 1858, he married Miss Nancy J. Poorman, and to them have been born the following children: Adella, wife of Daniel Shopp, a farmer of Union township, Centre county; John A., a farmer of Boggs township; George B., an agriculturist of Union township; Adeline, deceased wife of Andy Hugg, a farmer of Union township; Catherine, wife of Edward Hancock, a farmer of Boggs township; Annie M., wife of Martin Brower, a farmer of Union township; Rebecca, wife of Thomas Griffith, a farmer of Boggs township; and Reuben and Alice, who are still at home. After his marriage Mr. Lucas operated a rented farm on Wallace run, Boggs township, for a time, then moved to the farm belonging to William Marks, where he remained for five years, and then came to his present place, and has recently bought another tract. Besides general farming, however, he is also engaged in the manufacture of charcoal, and in the lumber business.

Mr. Lucas is a straightforward, reliable business man, honored, respected and esteemed wherever known. He never acts except from honest motives, and, in all of his varied relations in business affairs and social life, he has maintained a character and standing that has impressed all with his sincere and manly purpose to do by others as he would have others do by him. In politics he is a Democrat, and has faithfully served in several township offices. An earnest Christian gentleman, he is a consistent member of the United Brethren Church, of which he is trustee.

WILLIAM R., JOHN C. F. AND JACOB F. MOTZ, of Woodward, Centre county, are the three surviving sons and only children of the late John C. Motz and his wife, Maranda A. (Reigard) Motz, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume.

William R., the eldest son, was born in Woodward September 1, 1870, and received his elementary education in the local schools, and then after studying for some time at New Berlin and Williamsport entered State College in 1889. He left that institution during the Sophomore year, and took a course at the Eastman Business College, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He resides at Woodward, and conducts the business of his father's estate, which has never been divided. He is a leader in the social life of the Valley.

John C. F., the second son, born April 25, 1872, was educated at Williamsport, at State College, Penn., and at the Eastman Business College. He got a good insight into business six years under the preceptorship of his father, who one year before he died gave John, individually, the store in Woodward, which the latter has since successfully carried on under the name of J. C. F. Motz.

Jacob F., the youngest son, born February 5, 1874, completed a course of study at State College, graduating in 1896, and he also graduated in electric engineering. He is now in the employ of the Carnegie Works, Homestead, Pennsylvania.

The three brothers are all taking prominent places in the community, in which they are held in the highest esteem as bright young men possessed of more than ordinary ability, and the two elder are classed among the leading young business men of the community. Their father

carefully instructed them in the details of his business, and although he suffered from rheumatism he remained at the helm until he considered his sons properly fitted for the task of life.

They are all Republicans in their political preferences, while in matters of religion they are identified with the Evangelical Association. None of them has as yet enlisted in the noble army of benedicts.

D. J. MUSSER. The Musser family is one of the most prominent in Penn's Valley, and while its members are not all descended from the same pioneer settler, their ancestors seem to have all located at their first coming in what is now Gregg township, Centre county.

Of the different branches, the subject of this sketch, a highly respected resident of Gregg township, is now the only male representative in his generation (the third) from Philip Musser, one of the original settlers who located at the present homestead in 1802. It was then known as the "Rev. James Martin farm," and in an old cemetery on the place there are still to be found tombstones which mark the graves of a number of pioneers. One bears the following inscription: "Here lies the body of Rev. James Martin, Pastor of the First Presbyterian congregation in Penn's Valley, who died June 20, 1795, aged about sixty-five." This is without doubt one of the earliest interments in the cemetery, which was abandoned long ago. When our subject's grandfather took the estate it was but little changed from its primitive condition, and he cleared and improved it, some of the buildings which he erected being still in use, the barn dating back to 1812. He was a Whig in politics, and a devout member of the Lutheran Church. Thrifty and industrious, a typical German farmer, he acquired a goodly competence. He lived to be nearly eighty years old, and his wife, Elizabeth Oswalt, also attained an advanced age, but the mortal remains of both were long since laid to rest in the Heckman cemetery. Their children were: John, who died in Trumbull county, Ohio; Philip (2), the father of our subject; Daniel, who removed to Trumbull county, Ohio, and died there; Elizabeth (Mrs. John Durst), who died in Potter township, Centre county; Hannah, who married Adam Shaffer, and died in Madisonburg, Centre county; Lydia (Mrs. Michael Ream), who died in Gregg township, Centre county; and Catherine (Mrs. Elias Wasser), who died in Kansas. At the time that Philip Musser, Sr., came to Centre county, his brother Michael also located there. He had a large family, among whom were several daughters and two sons, Jonathan and George.

Philip Musser (2), our subject's father, was born in Lehigh county, Penn., in September, 1790, and was a boy of twelve when his parents settled at the present homestead. As a pioneer farmer's son, his educational advantages were limited, and what instruction he had was given in German. He was a well-built man, weighing from 180 to 185 pounds, and was an active and successful business man, conducting his farm, and also a sawmill, which was built by his father, and is still run by water power. He always took a prominent part in religious movements as a member of the Lutheran Church, in which he held various offices, and he was also interested in politics first as a Whig, and later as a Republican. Although firm in his convictions, he was never aggressive in proclaiming them, being a man of few words, and he was universally respected as an upright citizen. He died in November, 1871, and his remains were interred in Heckman cemetery. He was married four times. By his first wife, a Miss Walburn, he had three children: Mary A. married John Oswalt, and died in Gregg township, Centre county; Elizabeth married Jacob Condo, and moved to Illinois, where her death occurred: and Rebecca, the widow of Charles Hennich, resides in Penn Hall. The second wife, our subject's mother, was formerly a Miss Rush, who first married a Mr. Peters, and at the time of her marriage to Mr. Musser was a widow. She died about 1831. Her children were John, who died at two years of age; George, who died when fourteen; D. J., our subject; and Hannah (Mrs. William Adamson), who died in Kansas. By the third wife, Polly Musser, widow of Daniel Condo, and the fourth, Susan Miller, widow of David Oswalt, there were no children.

D. J. Musser was born at the old homestead, March 19, 1829, and as a boy attended the neighboring district schools, the instruction being mainly in German. The labor-saving devices of the present time were then unknown, and work was plenty even in the winter season, it being his duty to ride the horses while threshing out the grain in the old-fashioned way. His time was sometimes so taken up with his work that during one whole winter he was allowed to attend school only seven days. Hauling furnished continued employment also, as coal was brought in wagons from Snow Shoe, and grain was taken to market at Lewistown, Mifflin county, over Seven Mountains, by the same means. He has

always lived at the homestead, and as he grew older he assumed the management of the estate, conducting the farm and the old mill. At the age of twenty he married Miss Catherine Rearick, who was born in Haines township, Centre county, in October, 1827, the daughter of William and ———(Friese) Rearick. Twelve children blessed the union: Alice R. married John Swarm, of Centre Hall; John P. died at an early age; Mary A. is at home; Charles A. died in July, 1896, at the age of forty-two, leaving a widow and one son, Wallace, who is of the fifth generation of this family to reside at the homestead; William H. is a farmer in Penn township, Centre county; Cornelius, a farmer, lives in Miles township, Centre county; Melancthon is an agriculturist of Potter township, Centre county; Luther resides in Gregg township; George lives at Rebersburg; Calvin F. is employed in the freight office of the Reading R. R. Co. at Williamsport, Penn.; Frank resides in Gregg township, Centre county; and Lucy is at home.

Mr. Musser has an excellent farm, containing 124 acres, and in 1883, when he retired from active business, he built for himself a substantial residence on the farm some distance from the old home, which is occupied by one of his sons, who now manages the estate. He has always taken a deep interest in public affairs, though never an office seeker, and was first a Whig, then a Republican, and since 1892 he has been a Prohibitionist, being strongly opposed to the liquor traffic. He and his wife are leading members of the Lutheran Church, and for many years he took an active part in the affairs, holding office as deacon and elder. Notwithstanding the fact that he has done much hard work in his life, he is well preserved for one of his age, and his mental faculties are unusually good, his memory being remarkable.

WILLIAM H. MEYER, the leading merchant of Coburn, Centre county, is a representative of a prominent and well known family of central Pennsylvania, who trace their ancestry back to a gentleman of German birth who came to the New World at an early day in its history. His fourth son, Christopher Meyer, was born in Muhlbach, Lancaster Co., Penn., in 1744, from which place he removed to Campbelltown, Lebanon county, this State, where he owned a large tract of land. There his death occurred August 2, 1801. He wedded Anna Maria Schaeffer, who was born in Heidelberg township, Lancaster county, February 19, 1744, a daughter of Alexander Schaeffer, who came from Palatinate, Prussia, to the United States in 1740. She died January 1, 1823. In their family were nine children, namely: Henry, John, Michael, Jacob, Christopher, George, Catharine, Christina and Mary.

George Meyer was the first of the family to come to Haines township, Centre county. He was born in Campbelltown, March 25, 1782, and in 1827 came to Centre county, buying a farm and millsite on Pine creek, where he erected a mill. He was a giant in strength, yet inferior to his brothers, Henry, John and Michael. He married Catharine Meyer, who was born December 2, 1788, a daughter of John Jacob Meyer, and died March 13, 1858. He passed away January 1, 1854, and was buried with his wife at Aaronsburg, Centre county. Their family constituted the following children: George, born January 13, 1806, was the grandfather of our subject; John, a farmer by occupation, died in Penn's Valley, January 28, 1878; Catharine married Andrew Harter, and died in Penn's Valley, October 3, 1872; Henry died in Haines township, Centre county, March 9, 1877; Mary wedded Andrew Stover, and lives in Penn's Valley; Philip died in Haines township, June 25, 1876; and Jacob G., a resident of Aaronsburg, at one time represented his district in the State Legislature.

The grandfather of our subject was reared upon a farm, and was married in Haines township to Miss Lydia Harter, who was there born May 16, 1807, a daughter of Andrew Harter, and they became the parents of six children: George J. is the father of our subject; Julia A., born December 20, 1831, is the wife of John Weaver, of Penn township, Centre county; Maria, born January 26, 1837, is the wife of Jacob Ketner, of Haines township; Samuel, born July 13, 1839, was a miller by trade, and died in Millheim, Centre county; Sarah, born April 12, 1842, is the widow of Daniel Miller, of Haines township; and Andrew, born January 17, 1848, is a miller of the same township. The father of these children taught two terms of school after his marriage. He began housekeeping upon a rented farm in Haines township, and to agricultural pursuits mainly devoted his attention until his death at the age of forty-seven years. He was never a robust man, and catching cold, it developed into consumption, which caused his death. Politically he was a Democrat, and religiously he was a member of the German Reformed Church. His wife survived him only about two and one-half years.

George J. Meyer, the father of our subject,

was born in Haines township, January 17, 1830, and acquired his education in the primitive schools of early times. At the age of eighteen he began learning the miller's trade with his uncle, John Meyer, of Pine Creek, serving a two-years' apprenticeship, during which time he received $60 for his services. He then worked as a journeyman at the Pine Creek Mill for one year, and then returned and conducted it on his own account for the same length of time. Removing to Lewis township, Union county, Penn., he operated a rented mill there for a time, and later worked for the owner. On leaving his employ he conducted a rented mill in Haines township, Centre county, for eight years, after which he removed to Penn township, where his family resided, while he was at Oil City, Penn., a part of one summer. For a period of two years and a half he then engaged in farming, later operated a grist and saw mill at Pine Creek eleven years, and for nine years was in the milling business at Linden Hall, Centre county. In the spring of 1889 he came to Coburn, where he was engaged in mercantile pursuits for a time, but later sold out to his son William, and is now living a retired life, making his home with his children. He is a highly respected and honored citizen, an earnest supporter of Democratic principles, and a faithful member of the Reformed Church.

In Haines township, in June, in 1852, George J. Meyer was wedded to Miss Mary S. Arbogast, who was born in 1832, in Freeburg, Snyder Co., Penn. (then Union county), a daughter of Jacob Arbogast, a potter by trade. Six children bless this union: Emma J., wife of Nicodemus Lose, of Haines township; Agnes, wife of Daniel Krader, of Gregg township, Centre county; William H., whose name introduces this sketch; Austin E., a miller of Linden Hall; Thomas F., a merchant of Coburn; and Temmie E., wife of John H. Rishel, a merchant of Farmers Mills, Penn. The mother was called to her final rest March 26, 1894, and her remains were interred in the cemetery of Aaronsburg. Like her husband, she was an earnest member of the Reformed Church.

In Hartle township, Union county, William H. Meyer was born July 31, 1855, whence, when a child, he was brought by his parents to Woodward, Centre county, of which county he has since been a resident. He was educated in its common schools, first attending school at Woodward, where his teacher was "Old Hill." At the age of fifteen he began learning the miller's trade with his father at Pine Creek, and later worked at that business in various places in Centre county, and also at York, Penn., for a time. In 1890 he embarked in merchandising at Coburn, first occupying a building opposite the depot, and later succeeded E. L. Auman in business at his present stand. He had never stood behind a counter previous to starting in business for himself, but seemed naturally adapted to the pursuit, and has met with a well-deserved success, having now one of the leading general stores in Penn's Valley, and by far the most complete one in Coburn.

At the age of nineteen Mr. Meyer was married in Bellefonte to Miss Hulda Lee, a native of Tusseyville, Penn., and a daughter of Robert Lee, a farmer. They have one child, Verna, born in November, 1875. The parents are both consistent members of the Reformed Church, while in politics Mr. Meyer is a stalwart Democrat, and fraternally is a member of Blanchard Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Eagleville, Penn. He is a prosperous, obliging merchant, one who has made his own way in the world, and deserves no little credit for the wonderful success he has achieved. As a business man he enjoys the confidence of a wide circle of patrons, and he and his wife hold an equally high position in social circles.

JOHN CARVER, an intelligent and energetic farmer of Benner township, Centre county, is a native of the county, his birth having occurred in Bald Eagle Valley, in 1848. His parents, Joseph and Mary (Neiman) Carver, were also natives of that county, and highly respected and honored people. In their family were eleven children, in order of birth as follows: Sarah A. is the wife of John Stonebreaker, of Sandy Ridge, Centre county; Joseph enlisted in the 148th P. V. I., and was killed in the battle of Gettysburg. Maria wedded Gabriel Fike, who was also a Union soldier, and both are now deceased. Elizabeth is the wife of Henry Sharrow, of Johnstown, Penn., where they were living during the memorable flood at that place. Henry, who was also a brave defender of the Union, was taken prisoner in the battle of the Wilderness and died in Libby prison. Frederick, who was a member of a Pennsylvania regiment during the Rebellion, died in January, 1896. William died in boyhood in Bald Eagle. Mary Ann died in childhood. John is next in order of birth. Jacob is married and living in Snow Shoe, Penn. Barbara is the wife of Samuel Ginger, of Roopsburg, Centre county.

In the public schools of Centre county, Mr. Carver, the subject of this review, secured a good practical education, and early became familiar

with farm work in its various departments. Since 1858 he has been a resident of Benner township, and for the past quarter of a century has made his home upon his present farm, a tract of twenty-five acres of rich and arable land, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation. It is chiefly owing to his own industry and good management that he is the possessor of this well-improved place. In politics he is a Democrat, and is in favor of any movement which is for the benefit of the community, or calculated to elevate the tone of society in general. By his neighbors he is classed among the leading agriculturists of Benner township.

JOHN H. ROUSH, a prominent agriculturist, residing near Madisonburg, Centre county, is one of the progressive, wide-awake men who naturally take the lead in any calling which they may undertake. He was born March 22, 1850, on the same farm which he now owns and occupies, and was the eldest child of Benjamin and Margaret (Hoy) Roush. The estate was formerly known as the "John Hoy homestead," and the Hoy family were from early times identified with that locality. The neighboring district school was called Hoy's school, and there Mr. Roush received his education, one of his first teachers being John Houtz.

Farm life presents many advantages to a youth, healthful work, relieved by pleasant outdoor recreation, forming wholesome habits and developing and strengthening the physique. There was always plenty to do at home, and Mr. Roush's parents being well-to-do, he never "worked out" for other farmers. As he became familiar with the management of the farm he assumed much of the responsibility, and as a young man he gave evidence of the qualities which have contributed to his later success. In January, 1873, he was married at Rebersburg to Miss Margaret J. Shaffer, daughter of John and Frances (Schmeltzer) Shaffer. She was a native of Sugar Valley, Clinton county, born in December, 1850, but her early life was mainly spent in Brush Valley. After his marriage Mr. Roush located in Sugar Valley, renting the farm upon which Mrs. Roush was born. He remained there until the spring of 1876, when he removed to a farm in Spring township, Centre county, near Axemann. In the spring of 1888, he left this place to take his permanent residence in Gregg township, at the old homestead, which he has greatly improved in various ways. The estate contains 182 acres of choice land, and is considered one of the best farms in the locality.

Mr. and Mrs. Roush have three daughters: (1) Carrie E. married A. J. Hazel, of Madisonburg, and has two children; (2) Minnie E. and (3) Frances E., are at home. The family holds a leading place in the social life of the community. Mr. Roush is a member of the Reformed Church, in which he has served as deacon, and Mrs. Roush is a Lutheran in faith. Politically he is a stanch and steadfast Democrat, and has much influence in the local organization. While living in Spring township he held office as school director and assistant assessor, and at present he is the director of the "Hoy district school," which he attended in boyhood. He is a member of the Grange, and of the I. O. O. F. Lodge No. 955, at Millheim, and is a charter member of Madison Castle No. 360, K. G. E., at Madisonburg.

WILLIAM M. LUTZ. Prominent among the successful and enterprising farmers of Centre county will be found the subject of this biographical sketch, whose home is situated in Benner township, and who is considered one of the most industrious and worthy citizens of that part of the county. He was born in Spring township, Centre county, in 1850, a son of John and Margaret (Martin) Lutz, the former of German descent and the latter of Irish parentage. The father, who was a native of Schuylkill county, Penn., died at the age of sixty-nine years and seven months.

Our subject, who is one of a family of thirteen children, obtained a good common-school education, and upon the home farm became familiar with the duties that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. On attaining to man's estate he was joined in wedlock with Miss Emma Crust, a native of England, who when five years old was brought to the New World by her parents, James and Mary (Osmer) Crust. The pleasant home circle of Mr. and Mrs. Lutz consists of four children, namely: Charles E., James, Mary and Nettie. They also lost one, who died at the age of five months.

Politically, Mr. Lutz affiliates with the Democratic party, and is a strong and earnest advocate of its principles. For the past five years he has held membership in the Grange. An industrious, intelligent farmer, he is systematic in his methods, and his fields are made to yield bountiful harvests. The improvements upon his property are of a substantial character, and everything manifests the thrift and prosperity of a wide-awake farmer and capable business man. He is a highly respected citizen of the commu-

nity, and an excellent specimen of the genial, hospitable people who are born and reared in Centre county.

GEORGE WASHINGTON STEELE. The subject of this notice is certainly entitled to be considered not only one of the enterprising farmers of Huston township, Centre county, but one of its respected and honored citizens, and a man of more than ordinary ability. He has always turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, in which he has been very successful, and since his marriage has resided at his present home in Bald Eagle Valley.

Mr. Steele is a native of Huston township, born February 20, 1853. His father, William Wilson Steele, was born in Mifflin county, Penn., November 19, 1824, and is a son of Martin and Mary (Moore) Steele, natives of Chester and Centre counties, Penn., respectively. The former was a son of Francis and Margaret (Steele) Steele, who were born in Ireland, and on coming to America at an early day located in Centre county, where they spent the remainder of their lives upon a farm. The paternal grandmother of our subject was a daughter of Robert and ——(Wilson) Moore, also natives of Ireland and early pioneers of Centre county. Martin Steele and wife were married in Centre county, and in 1824 removed to Mifflin county, but in the following year returned to their former home, where they passed away in 1844 and 1864 respectively. He was an iron ore miner, and served as supervisor of Patton township, Centre county. In their family were the following children: Jane, wife of Hubert Glenn; Margaret, wife of David Aters; Robert, of Ohio; Vienna, wife of James Peoples; Hestrane, wife of Robert Moore; Mary E., wife of Jacob Johnsonbaugh; William W.; and Martha, wife of George Mays. All are deceased with the exception of the father of our subject.

In early life, William W. Steele engaged in lumbering during the winter season, while the summers were spent in farm work. In 1835 he located at Buffalo Run, but in 1853 removed to his present farm, to the cultivation and improvement of which he has since devoted his time and attention. He is a prominent member of the Republican party, and has served as constable, school director, and supervisor of his township. He was also elected justice of the peace, but declined to accept the office. On March 19, 1849, he married Elizabeth Mays, who was born in Huston township, May 10, 1826, a daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Decker) Mays, natives of Penn's Valley, Centre county, who spent their last days at the home of Mr. Steele, the former dying at the age of eighty and the latter at the age of eighty-five years. In their family were nine children: Catherine, widow of J. Saxton, of Kansas; Jane, deceased wife of James McClelland, also deceased; Sarah, deceased wife of Joe Sinker; Mary, widow of James Flick, of Forest county, Penn.; Elizabeth, mother of our subject; George, who died in Forest county; Eberhart, a farmer of that county; Jesse, who died in Kansas; and Washington, a veterinary surgeon of Clarendon, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Steele, whose name introduces this sketch, is the second in order of birth in a family of children, the others being as follows; Sarah, wife of David Richards, a farmer and carpenter of Centre county; Robert, who died when young; William M., who also died when young; Jasper, a farmer of Huston township; and Warren, at home. Our subject obtained his literary education in the public schools, and became familiar with agricultural pursuits upon the home farm, where he remained until his marriage, May 29, 1879, to Miss Nettie E. Mays. To them were born six children: Mattie is at home; Gordon is deceased; William died in infancy; Elwood is at home; Elizabeth died at the age of seventeen months; and one died in infancy.

In Clarendon, Forest Co., Penn., Mrs. Steele was born January 29, 1859, a daughter of George I. and Martha C. (Steele) Mays, natives of Centre county, where they remained until 1848, when they removed to Forest county. The father followed the occupation of farming and blacksmithing throughout life, dying in April, 1893, at the age of seventy-one years. His wife passed away in January, 1892, at the age of sixty-five years. In early life they belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church, but later joined the United Brethren. Their family constituted ten children: Ella, wife of Alex Chatley, a millwright of Forest county; Sarah, deceased wife of William Burkwalter, a lumberman; Josephine, wife of Joseph Showber, a farmer of Centre county; Jennie, who is now the wife of William Burkwalter; Nettie E., wife of our subject; Maggie, wife of Loren McGee, a carpenter; Priscilla, a resident of Forest county; Laura, who died at the age of nine years; Warren, of whom nothing is known; and Bertrand, of Forest county. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Steele were Samuel and Sarah A. (Decker) Mays, who located in Centre county at an early day, and there their deaths occurred. The maternal grandparents, Martin and Mary (Moore) Steele, spent their entire lives in the same county.

Mr. Steele is a clear-headed, intelligent man, with sound common-sense views of life and its duties; he is active in well-doing, sober, industrious and of good business habits; in fact, possessing in an eminent degree all the qualifications that go to make up a good citizen and honorable man. In politics he sides with the Republican party, and for three years was an efficient school director.

JOHN C. WAGNER is extensively engaged in farming in Centre county, and makes his home in Central City. He is a representative of one of the pioneer families of the locality, and is one of the native sons of the county wherein he now resides. He was born in Bellefonte, June 10, 1857, a son of John M. and Susanna (Hahn) Wagner, natives of Lebanon county and Centre county, Penn., respectively. Their family numbered ten children: William, who operates a gristmill in Boggs township, formerly owned by the father; Franklin, deceased; Mary, wife of Frank B. Weaver, of State College, Penn.; Sarah, wife of John M. Keichline, of Bellefonte; Jennie, wife of Peter Keichline, of Bellefonte; John C.; Alice, wife of James Weaver, a farmer of Boggs township; Carrie, wife of Louis Wallace, of Boggs township; Annie, deceased wife of James Williams, of Bellefonte; and Ella, who is living with her mother at the family homestead. The father of this family was prominently connected with the business interests of Centre county, and largely promoted its commercial activity. From 1867 until 1869 he was engaged in merchandising in Milesburg, and throughout the greater part of his life owned and operated a farm. In 1875 he erected a gristmill in Central City, which he conducted until 1884, when he was joined in the business by his son, John C., under the firm name of John M. Wagner & Son. This connection continued until the father's death, which occurred May 3, 1892, when he had reached the age of sixty-nine years. He achieved a handsome competency through his own labors. His religious views were greatly in accord with the doctrine of the German Reformed Church, but he held liberal ideas. In politics he was a stanch Republican. His wife, who was born in 1824, is still living on the old homestead. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and a most estimable lady.

John C. Wagner spent the first seven years of his life in the city of his nativity, and in the fall of 1864 accompanied his parents on their removal from Bellefonte to the farm in Boggs township. He was there reared to manhood, and in the public schools of the neighborhood acquired his education. He continued at home until he was twenty-seven years of age, at which time he joined his father in the gristmill business, being connected with that enterprise for eight years, when his father died, and he sold his interest in the mill. He then removed to his farm, which is a valuable and richly cultivated tract of land that he has placed under a high state of cultivation. Among the excellent improvements upon it is a two-story brick residence, built in a modern style of architecture and tastefully and comfortably furnished.

On October 8, 1884, Mr. Wagner was married to Miss Ella De Long, and they have an interesting family of three children: Mabel E., John M. and Mira E. They have a wide circle of warm friends who esteem them highly for their sterling worth. Mr. Wagner exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, and was appointed and served as township supervisor one term. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, of Bellefonte. His life record is that of a straightforward business man, true to the duties of home and country, and of public and of private life.

J. A. DIETRICH. The subject of this sketch occupies a prominent position among the enterprising farmers and successful stock-raisers of Miles township, Centre county, where he owns a fine farm of 102 acres, known as the old Grimm homestead, which he purchased in the spring of 1889, and has made many valuable and useful improvements thereon. Having commenced life with small means, his financial position is ample evidence of the manner in which he has employed his time, and the good judgment of which he is the fortunate possessor. He has one of the best appointed homesteads in the township, and on account of his strict integrity and high character is numbered among its most valuable citizens.

Mr. Dietrich was born near Hublersburg, in Nittany Valley, Centre county, September 29, 1856, and is of Swiss extraction, his grandfather, Martin Dietrich, being a native of Switzerland. He was an energetic, industrious man, who succeeded in securing a small home in Haines township, Centre county, near the mountains north of Aaronsburg, and there engaged in general farming and fruit growing, by which he made a comfortable living for himself and wife. They had two children: John, the father of our subject; and Annie, who married a Mr. Furrow, and died in Tioga county, Pennsylvania.

Being a naturally bright boy, John Dietrich,

the father, secured a good practical education even though the schools of his time were poor, and in later years participated in many local debates, in which he took great enjoyment. As the little farm of his father did not furnish enough work for two, he left home at the age of thirteen years, and worked for others, giving his wages to his parents until he had attained his majority. Learning the plasterer's trade, he worked at it for some time in Big Sugar and Nittany Valleys. In the latter place he was married to Miss Sarah A. Dunkle, who was born on the old Dunkle homestead near Hublersburg, and was a daughter of a well-to-do farmer, from whom she inherited some property. By working at his trade, Mr. Dietrich was able to add to this until at the time of his death they had 144 acres of good land, now owned by their two sons, Lewis C. and Henry M. The father was an adherent of Democratic principles, and a member of the Reformed Church, to which his wife also belonged. After a lingering illness he died in the fall of 1887, and she passed away in 1891, both when over sixty-seven years of age, and their remains were interred in the Hublersburg cemetery. In the Dietrich family were eight children, as follows: Lewis C., a farmer in Nittany Valley; Elizabeth, wife of William Fulton, of the same place; John, a plasterer and painter of Bellefonte, Centre county; Sarah A., who married John White, and died near Hecla, Penn.; Henry M., who is living on the old homestead; J. A. and D. A. (twins), the former being our subject, and the latter the railroad agent at Hublersburg; and B. F., of Bellefonte.

J. A. Dietrich began his education in the old "Eight Square school house" under the instruction of Martha Gordon, and later pursued his studies with William Mallory, William Decker and Jasper Wolfe as teachers. Upon the home farm he was reared until sixteen years of age, when he began working for others, giving his parents his wages with the exception of what was needed for his clothes. He was employed by farmers in Brush Valley until nineteen years of age, when he began working in the woods for Ocker & Royer, and continued to follow the lumber business for over four years.

In Madisonburg, Mr. Dietrich was married in July, 1882, to Miss Emma J. Roush, who was born in Gregg township, Centre county, in May, 1859, and is the youngest child of Benjamin and Margaret (Hoy) Roush. Mr. and Mrs. Dietrich have two children, Alma M. and Mary E. The parents began their domestic life upon her father's farm, where they remained until their removal to their present place in the spring of 1889. They are members in good standing of the Reformed Church, in which he is serving as deacon, of the Sunday-school of which he for several years was secretary. They are greatly esteemed in their community as representing the best type of its moral and social element. Politically, Mr. Dietrich is a Democrat; has served as overseer in the west precinct of Miles township, and is at present a director of the Madisonburg schools. Socially, he affiliates with the Grange, and was at one time a member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle.

FLEMING POORMAN, a leading and energetic agriculturist of Boggs township, Centre county, was born February 14, 1858, on the farm where he now resides, a son of John and Catherine (Fetzer) Poorman, who were also natives of Centre county, where they spent their entire lives.

In their family were nine children, as follows: Maria, deceased wife of Jacob Yarnal, a farmer in Centre county; Jane, wife of Morgan M. Lucas, a farmer of the same county; Mary, wife of Stanley Watson, an agriculturist of Boggs township; William, of Central City, Penn.; Daniel F., a prominent farmer of Boggs township; John E., a merchant of Boggs township; Arminta, wife of Joseph Williams, an engineer of Williamsport, Penn.; Alice, wife of William Fetzer, a farmer of Boggs township; and Fleming, of this review. The father was a farmer by occupation, socially a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in religious belief a Lutheran, while politically he supported the Democratic party, as did his father before him. The latter was a son of John and Elizabeth B. (Harper) Poorman, who were born at Brush Valley, Centre county, where they were engaged in farming. The maternal grandparents of our subject, Michael and Mary (Homler) Fetzer, were natives of Germany, and New Jersey respectively. At an early day they took up their residence in Centre county, where they both died.

In the public schools Fleming Poorman acquired a good, practical education and at the age of fifteen years began his business career in the woods of Centre county, peeling bark during one season. In the following year he worked as a farm hand, and then went to Bellefonte, where he served a two-years' apprenticeship as engineer at the pump station of the reservoir. For the following six months he ran an engine in Blair county, Penn., after which he removed to Berwick, Penn., where he learned the puddling trade, at which he was employed some seven

years. Returning to the old homestead farm, he rented the same until 1895, when he purchased it, and to its cultivation gives his time and attention.

Mr. Poorman was married April 27, 1882, to Miss Ida Lucas, by whom he has five children: Maud, Malcolm, Charles, Clyde and Linn. Mrs. Poorman was born at Snow Shoe, Centre county, January 28, 1863, a daughter of William and Lynn (Askey) Lucas, who are also natives of that county. They now reside at Chester Hill, where the father is engaged in merchandising. He served as captain during the Civil war, and in politics is an ardent Republican. His wife holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and both are highly respected and valued citizens of the community where they make their home. His parents were David and Elizabeth (Green) Lucas, of Centre county, and her parents were David and Elizabeth (Whiteman) Askey, of Clearfield county, Penn. Mrs. Poorman is the eldest in the family of seven children, the others being Laura, now the wife of James Stott, of Philipsburg, Penn.; Harry, attending Westchester College; Effie, residing at Williamsport, Penn.; John, an express messenger on the Beach Creek railroad; and Gertrude and Cameron D., who are still with their parents.

Fraternally, Mr. Poorman is a member of the Grange at Milesburg, in politics is an earnest Democrat, and in religious faith attends the services of the Big Church. He is meeting with a well-deserved success in his chosen calling, and his fine, well-ordered farm, with its carefully cultured fields, its neat buildings and all their surroundings, denote the skillful management, industry and well-directed labors of the owner. He is eminently worthy the trust and high regard in which he is held by his fellow-citizens.

EDWARD M. KERLIN is one of the prominent and reliable young men of Benner township, Centre county, The business interests of the community are well represented by him, and whether in public or private life he is always a courteous, genial gentleman, well deserving the high regard in which he is held. His occupation is that of a miller, and he now has charge of the Roopsburg Mills, which he is managing with skill and ability.

Mr. Kerlin was born in the county which is still his home, October 31, 1864, and is a son of Daniel K. and Catharine (Poorman) Kerlin, the former a native of Berks county, Penn., and the latter also a Pennsylvanian by birth. The father, who was of Welsh descent, was a miller by trade, and at one time operated a foundry in Bellefonte, Centre county; he died in Roopsburg. To them were born six children, of whom he was the youngest, the others being as follows: Anna C., now the wife of Mitchell Baker, of Norwalk, Warren Co., Iowa, by whom she has one child; Jacob W., deceased; Mary V., wife of John Archie, of Roland, Centre county; Alice A., wife of Thomas P. Cowdrick, of Bellefonte, by whom she has a son, Morris; and one who died in childhood.

The elementary education of Edward M. Kerlin, which was obtained in the free schools of Bellefonte, was supplemented by a course in the Bellefonte Academy, where he completed his literary training. He is a prepossessing young man, upright and honorable in all his dealings, and has the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact either in business or social life. Since attaining his majority he has given his allegiance to the Democratic party, and in religious belief is a Lutheran.

JAMES E. MUSSER. Among the prominent and progressive young men, who regard Centre county as their home, and are turning their attention to agricultural pursuits, is James E. Musser, of Ferguson township. Although young in years, still, having excellent business abilities, he has already placed himself in a position to be regarded as a successful and scientific farmer. He has been chiefly interested in the cattle and sheep business, in which line success has been his portion. His political support is ever given to the Republican party, and in religious belief he is a Lutheran.

Mr. Musser was born April 27, 1868, and is a son of William and Eliza A. (Ruble) Musser, the latter a daughter of Peter Ruble, of Tusseyville, Penn. The family is of German origin. To the parents of our subject were born eight children, as follows: Mazella, who died in infancy; Flora A., wife of J. H. Ross, a merchant of Linden Hall, Centre county, by whom she has six children; Alvin C. (bookkeeper for Booker & Elder, of Altoona), who married Ettie Hartzell, and has two children; Anna M., a milliner of Pine Grove Mills, Centre Co.; James E., of this sketch; Ella M., who died in childhood; J. William, a farmer, who removed to Illinois in the spring of 1896; and Alka E., a resident of Pine Grove Mills. About 1840 the parents came to Centre county, where their marriage was celebrated, and for many years the father owned and operated the farm where a part of the family yet reside. During the Civil war he was drafted, but was

never called into service. The family has long been identified with the interests of Centre county, and is widely and favorably known.

W. T. HUBLER. Among the young men of Centre county who have selected agriculture as their vocation in life, and judging from their present indications are bound to succeed in their chosen calling, is the subject of this biographical notice, who is a resident of Miles township, where he has thirty-five acres of excellent farming land. He was born in that township, July 17, 1869, a son of George M. and Margaret E. (Stover) Hubler. John George Hubler, the paternal grandfather, who was the founder of the family in Miles township, was born in 1785, and died August 2, 1857, at his home near Rockville, in Brush Valley, where he was one of the earliest settlers. He was twice married, his first wife being Miss Anna B. Musser, by whom he had three children: George M.; J. P., who died in Miles township, in 1894; and Sadie E., wife of Aaron Bartges, of Loganton, Pennsylvania.

George M. Hubler was born in Haines township, Centre county, along Pine creek, at what is known as Myer's Mill, which his father then owned, but subsequently they removed to near Rockville, Miles township. He assisted his father to some extent in the mill, but mainly gave his attention to agricultural pursuits. In 1865, he was married, in Brush Valley, to Miss Margaret E. Stover, who was born in Rebersburg, December 17, 1845, a daughter of Elias and Harriet (Hipple) Stover. Her father, a son of Henry and Margaret (Guiswite) Stover, was born April 14, 1820, in Haines township, where he was reared, and in 1845 came to Brush Valley, making his home in Rebersburg, where he worked at his trade of carpentering, and still lives at that place. His wife, whose birth occurred in Middleburg, Penn., December 4, 1822, was the daughter of Frederick and Elizabeth (Leib) Hipple. Her father, a carpenter by trade, died when she was quite young, and she was reared by a half sister. Her death occurred May 27, 1895. To Mr. and Mrs. Stover were born three children: Margaret E., the mother of our subject; William F., a tinner of Pittsburg, Penn., born June 28, 1850; and Sarah J., who was born April 17, 1855, and is now the wife of H. G. Krape, of Rebersburg.

After his marriage, George M. Hubler located upon the home farm, and cared for his parents until they were called to their final rest, when he inherited the place, which he cleared from debt. He always turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, in which he was quite successful, leaving at the time of his death 100 acres of good farming land and 250 acres of timber land, and being fond of hunting, found his chief recreation in that sport. He was rather stout in appearance, and in height was five feet, ten inches. His political support was always given the Democratic party, and though never an office seeker, was chosen by his fellow citizens to serve as supervisor, tax-collector and constable. In early life he was a member of the Reformed Church, later becoming a Lutheran, and always contributed liberally to all Church or religious work. His death occurred August 5, 1896, having survived his wife for about a year, as she passed away September 1, 1895, and both were laid to rest in the Union Cemetery of Rebersburg. They were the parents of three children: Frank A., a farmer of Miles township; W. T., of this sketch; and Anna H., wife of T. J. Ocker, of Rebersburg. The parents were people of prominence in the community, and justly deserved the high regard in which they were universally held.

Like most farmer lads, W. T. Hubler spent the days of his boyhood and youth, aiding in the labors of the farm and attending the local schools. On first starting to school in Rebersburg his teacher was Libbie Royer. He continued with his parents until April, 1893, when he located upon his present farm at Rockville, Miles township, which he now has under a high state of cultivation, and the neat and thrifty appearance of the place testifies to his industry and enterprise.

On October 19, 1891, in Rockville, Mr. Hubler was married by Rev. Rearick, a Lutheran minister, to Miss Ada E. Gramley, who was born near that place November 19, 1869, and is the youngest child of Samuel and Sarah J. (Small) Gramley. Two children came of this union: Harry G., born June 15, 1893, and Samuel L. The parents are both members of the Lutheran Church, and in his political views Mr. Hubler is an ardent Democrat. They hold an enviable position in the social circles of the community, and their friends throughout the county are many.

SAMUEL W. WAITE, a progressive, wide-awake business man of Rebersburg, Centre county, who has made his own way in the world from an early age, is a native of the county, his birth having occurred in Miles township July 4, 1852. His father, John F. Wate (as the name was originally spelled), was born January 18, 1825, in Huntingdon, Huntingdon county, Penn., a son of Samuel and Polly (Oswalt) Wate, also

natives of Huntingdon county. Samuel was one of five sons, whose father was a native of Germany, while his wife was a daughter of Adam Oswalt, who was of Scotch descent. The grandfather of our subject was a day laborer, driving a team for different furnaces in central Pennsylvania for many years. In early life he made his home in Clinton county, but later removed to Montour county, his death occurring in Danville, November 2, 1879. His wife survived him some years, and passed away in Milesburg, Centre county. Both were earnest members of the Lutheran Church, while in politics he was first a Whig and later a Republican.

John F. Wate was the eldest of the seven children of the family who grew to years of maturity, the others being as follows: Bartholomew, born April 23, 1830, is a resident of Danville, Penn.; Samuel, born February 28, 1832, lives in Jersey Shore, Penn.; Alexander, born November 13, 1834, lives in Danville, Penn.; William, born February 10, 1837, makes his home at Beach Creek, Penn.; Elizabeth, born March 30, 1839, is the wife of Josiah Miller, of Nittany Valley, Centre county; and John H. McGill, born June 18, 1842, is a resident of Danville. The educational privileges of John F. Wate were limited to one year's attendance at the common schools, as his parents were quite poor, and at an early day he started out to fight life's battle. At the age of sixteen he began weaving carpets, coverlets, table cloths, etc., under John H. March, of Salona, Centre county, with whom he remained until 1849, when he removed to Kramerville, Brush Valley, where he has since been employed at his trade or general labor. On State or National questions he votes with the Democratic party, but at local elections is not bound by party ties. Since 1849 he has been a faithful member of the Evangelical Church, to which his wife also belongs.

On December 28, 1845, John F. Wate married Mary M. Gramly, who was born in Brush Valley, Centre county, August 6, 1825, a daughter of Jacob and Mary M. (Kline) Gramly. They have now traveled life's journey together for over half a century, sharing its joys and sorrows, its adversity and prosperity, and in 1895 celebrated their golden wedding. Ten children blessed their union, namely: Sarah E., born December 16, 1846, died at the age of eighteen; Elmeda F., born June 15, 1849, died when young; Samuel W. is next in order of birth; Harvey E., born December 30, 1853, died at the age of two years; Mary C., born September 24, 1856, is the wife of Charles L. Beck, of Brush Valley; Franklin, born January 4, 1859, is a resident of Rebersburg; Emma T., born August 1, 1861, is the wife of William Breon, of Clinton county, Penn.; Hester A., born November 24, 1863, died young; George B. Mc., born December 17, 1866, is a resident of Brush Valley; and John W., born May 9, 1869, makes his home in Loganton, Pennsylvania.

The advantages afforded our subject for securing an education were very meagre, and at an early age he started out to earn his own livelihood, first working as a hostler for Dr. Hillbish, of Rebersburg, with whom he remained for four years. His first experience in mercantile pursuits was in the employ of W. F. Bailey, of the same place, his wages being $3 per week. He accompanied his employer on his removal to Woodward, Centre county, and later to Galesburg, Ill., where he remained for several years, but finally returned to Spring Mills, Penn., clerking there for a time. Later he rented a farm near Sprucetown, Centre county, for a year, and for the following six years operated rented land in Gregg township, in the same county. Subsequently he lived for one year upon the farm of Abram Miller, at Pleasant Gap. In the spring of 1892 Mr. Waite purchased a lot in Rebersburg, on which he erected a residence and store building, and the following spring began general merchandising, which he has since continued with excellent success, his courteous manner and fair dealing winning him a liberal share of public patronage.

On August 22, 1885, Mr. Waite married Miss Anna, daughter of G. W. Lonberger, a farmer of Pleasant Gap, and their wedding ceremony was performed at Spring Mills by Rev. Stambaugh. Three children have been born to them: Annie M., who died in 1894; and Mary P. and Paul L., at home. Mrs. Waite is a consistent member of the United Evangelical Church. Mr. Waite uses his right of franchise in support of the principles of the Republican party. He deserves no little credit for the success he has made in life, and is now one of the leading and prominent business men of the village, where during early life he served as a stable boy and hostler, a fact that shows what can be accomplished by industry, perseverance and economy.

HON. JOHN P. GEPHART. Among the honored citizens of Bellefonte, Centre county, is the subject of this brief biography, whose able service in various positions of public trust is too well known to need comment. Fearless in his advocacy of the right as he sees it, he has won the confidence of all classes, but he has

never hesitated to make enemies for the sake of a good cause, and his record speaks for itself of his devotion to the interests of his constituents.

Mr. Gephart was born at Bellefonte, January 9, 1827, and his family, which is of Dutch origin, has been identified with this State for several generations. His grandfather, John P. Gephart, a native of Bucks county, married a Miss Gephart, who, though of the same name, and born in the same county, was no relation. Some years after their marriage they moved, in 1809, to Union county, Penn., locating in Buffalo Valley, two miles west of Lewisburg. During the Black Hawk war our subject's grandmother patriotically furnished entertainment to the soldiers *en route*. She died in 1812, and the grandfather, who was a farmer and distiller by occupation, passed away in 1816. They had several children, among whom was a son, Michael Gephart, born September 30, 1803, in Bucks county, Penn. He accompanied his parents to Union county; but in 1826 he located in Centre county, in what is now Penn township, then a part of Haines township. He owned a fine farm near Millheim, and was more than ordinarily successful. His wife, Elizabeth Emmert, who was born January 29, 1803, in Lebanon county, Penn., died at the homestead near Millheim May 7, 1852; he survived her many years, his death occurring August 26, 1873. Only two of their children lived to mature age, and of these, the younger, Jacob, died in the fall of 1892.

The subscription schools of Millheim, furnished rudely with slab benches with smooth side up, and offering a no less primitive curriculum, furnished our subject an elementary education, to which observation and private study had added largely. From the age of fourteen until he was thirty-one he worked upon the home farm, and then for seven years he was engaged in mercantile business at Millheim. His popularity had in the meantime led to his entrance into the political arena, and in 1863 he was elected clerk and register and recorder of the Orphans' Court. After serving two terms he entered the law office of Orvis & Alexander as clerk, and remained there until his election, May 30, 1870, to the office of justice of the peace for the South and West wards of Bellefonte. In 1875 he was re-elected on the Democratic ticket, this time for the North ward, with a majority of forty-eight, overcoming the usual Republican majority of ninety. In 1878 he became chairman of the Democratic County Committee, and in the same year he was elected to the State Legislature, his re-election in 1880 marking the people's appreciation of his efforts. While in that body he held positions on several important committees, including those on Appropriations and Schools, and he was active in securing the defeat of the Pillsbury Bill.

Mr. Gephart owns the old farm in Penn township, comprising about 400 acres. As administrator he was under heavy bonds for the settlement of the estate, but he and his brother never divided it, sharing its proceeds in peace. On August 1, 1847, Mr. Gephart was united in matrimony with Miss May M. Swartz, who was born at Millheim, September 18, 1829. Three children blessed this union: (1) Sarah E., born June 14, 1851, married L. T. Munson, and has one son, named for our subject. (2) J. Wesley, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere. (3) May, born November 21, 1856, married J. W. Dix, of Dayton, Ohio. The mother of this family died December 14, 1874, and Mr. Gephart for his second wife married Miss Sarah E. Corshells, of Loganton, Clinton county, Pennsylvania.

O W. McENTIRE, M. D., of Howard, Centre county, where he is also engaged in the drug business, has descended on his mother's side from one of the first families to settle within the territory now comprising Centre county.

Dr. McEntire is a son of Lawrence B. McEntire (now and for many years past a merchant and postmaster, and a respected citizen of Fillmore, Centre county) and Martha (Houser) McEntire. The McEntires were originally from Ireland, and the Housers from Germany. The first of the latter family to come to America was the great-great-grandfather of our subject. He came as a redemptioner, and was obliged to work an entire year for one of his more fortunate countrymen in order to pay his passage. Jacob Houser, son of this emigrant, came in 1788 from Dauphin county, Penn., to Spring Creek, now the site of Houserville, having the year previously bought a large tract of land of Josiah Matlack, known as the Isaac Catherell Survey, December 5, 1774. He was prosperous and became a wealthy farmer. Of his eight children, Martin was the father of Mrs. Lawrence McEntire.

Dr. McEntire, as is his mother, is a native of Houserville, having been born there in 1859. As he grew to manhood he clerked in his father's store at Fillmore, receiving his early education in the schools of the neighborhood. Later he was prepared for college at Penn Hall Academy, and at Centre Hall, then, late in the "seventies," entered Pennsylvania State College, where he pursued his studies for a year and a half.

After this he went to Washington, D. C., and studied medicine in the office, and under the direction, of Thomas B. Hood, M. D. He attended lectures in the medical department of Howard University, in that city, and was graduated in 1884. After his graduation he returned to Fillmore, Penn., and there began the practice of medicine, remaining at that point one year. From there he went to Mill Hall, and followed his profession for several years, thence going to Philadelphia, where in 1891 he was graduated from Jefferson Medical College. While attending lectures at this institution, he also was a student at the Pennsylvania School of Anatomy. Returning to Centre county, he located in practice at Howard, where he has since remained. He is a member of the Clinton and Centre County Medical Society; also of West Branch Medical Society. Socially, he is a member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle; P. O. S. of A.; and of the Junior Order American Mechanics. In politics he is a Democrat. The Doctor is well equipped for a successful career, and is already in the midst of a busy practice.

In 1886 Dr. McEntire was married to Miss Fannie A. Sellars, daughter of Agnew and Catherine (Kephart) Sellars, highly respected farmers of the vicinity of Fillmore. To this marriage was born, in 1887, a daughter named Josephine Catherine.

JOHN GHANER. Among the worthy citizens that Germany has furnished to the New World is numbered this gentleman. The best justification for our Republican form of government lies in the fact that it gives to all equal opportunities that the people of other lands may come here and seek to establish comfortable homes and secure success through honorable dealing, unhampered by the repressing influences of caste or class, being allowed to exercise to the full their business abilities and their energies. This Mr. Ghaner has done, and as a result he has acquired a comfortable competence which classes him among the substantial citizens of the community in which he makes his home.

John Ghaner was born January 24, 1827, in Wurtemberg, Germany, and spent the days of his boyhood and youth in that land. He was one of a family of four children, the others being Magdalene, who died in Germany; Regina and Jacob. Mr. Ghaner, of this review, was drafted for service in the German army in 1848, and for four years his life was that of a soldier. When a young man of twenty-five he resolved to seek a home in America with its better opportunities, more liberal advantages and livelier competition. He took up his residence in Centre county, Penn., where he has since made his home, and for a number of years thereafter followed the stone mason's trade, which he had learned in the land of his nativity. He was very industrious and energetic, and his close application, perseverance and economy at length enabled him to acquire the capital with which he purchased his present farm. He now gives his attention to agricultural pursuits, and has a well-developed place, the highly-cultivated fields yielding to him a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he bestows upon them.

In the year 1853, Mr. Ghaner was united in marriage with Miss Magdalene Behrer, who died in 1863. On July 21, 1864, he wedded Susan Snyder, daughter of Peter Snyder, of Penn's Valley. Of the seven children by the first union and four by the second, we have record as follows: Jacob is a shoemaker residing in Scotia, Centre county; Wilson married Ella Meese, and is engaged in working with ore in Scotia; Mary, is the wife of Reuben Cronemiller, a machinist of Scotia; Dora; Susan; William; David married in Michigan, and makes his home there. Mr. Ghaner is a member of the United Brethren Church, and of the Grange. His political support is given the Democracy, but he has neither sought nor desired public office, preferring to give his attention to his business interests. Honorable in all his dealings, in business transactions his word is as good as his bond.

PETER SMITH, who for upward of twenty years has been a resident of near Centre Hill, Potter township, Centre county, is one of the substantial agriculturists of this section.

Born December 27, 1837, in Northumberland county, Penn., Mr. Smith is the son of Dr. Charles and Rebecca (Trion) Smith, born, the former in August, 1811, in Lycoming county, Penn., and the latter in Northumberland county, the daughter of Dr. Frederick Trion. Dr. Charles Smith was one of the early physicians of Potter township, his practice extending as far as Woodward in Penn's Valley. He began life a poor boy, and the success he achieved was due to his own efforts. At one time he followed his profession at Penn Hall and also in Snyder county. Later he removed to Nittany Valley, where he still resides at an advanced age, making his home in Lamar township. His wife passed away in 1882, aged sixty-four years. She was a good woman, and she and her husband were ever held in high esteem. To their marriage were born

four children, the subject of this sketch being the eldest.

Peter Smith was but a child when his parents located in Potter township. He recalls that the first school he attended was held in an old building which stood near Colyer, and his first teacher was Squire Hahn. When a child his health was poor, which prevented him from getting full benefit of the opportunities presented. He remained at home until in his twenty-ninth year, when he was married at Aaronsburg to Miss Julia Neese, born in Haines township, a daughter of Jacob Neese. He then located on his father's farm in Lamar township, Clinton county, where he remained until moving to Potter township, Centre county, March 2, 1876, where he has since resided and carried on agricultural pursuits on a farm that his father had owned many years. Our subject is fond of good horses, and has given considerable attention to this class of stock. He has owned some fine animals, and is a most excellent judge of a horse. He is an enterprising and public-spirited citizen. To his marriage one son, Calvin F., was born, who is now a physician at Howard, Penn. The parents have given a home to two boys, one of whom lived with them ten years and the other eighteen. In their religious belief the father is of the Evangelical and the mother of the Lutheran persuasion. In politics he is a Democrat, but is in sympathy with the Prohibition party. Socially he is a member of the Grange. Mr. Smith has met with success in life. He is an exemplary citizen, and a prosperous farmer.

H M. SWARTZ, a prosperous and honored citizen and well-known agriculturist of Penn township, Centre county, was born June 7, 1837, in that township, near Millheim. He is a worthy representative of one of its pioneer families, his grandfather, George Swartz, having located in Penn township in the latter part of the eighteenth century, and built the first sawmill on Elk creek, which was erected on the site of the present mill of our subject. He also followed farming in connection with its operation. He reared a large family, and died in Millheim.

George Swartz, Jr., the father of our subject, was born on the family homestead in Penn township, about 1798, and during his boyhood and youth aided his father in the work of the farm and mill. He also erected a clover mill, where the farmers hauled their clover to be hulled, and he often threshed 1600 bushels in one season. After his marriage he made his home at various places in Penn and Gregg townships, Brush Valley, and on the old homestead farm where he lived for several years, but finally built the present residence of our subject, where he died at the ripe old age of eighty-one years. His faithful wife passed away at the age of seventy-six, and they now sleep side by side in the Millheim cemetery. He was an ardent supporter of the Democratic party, and a member of the Evangelical Association.

To this worthy couple were born eleven children, namely: Michael, a resident of Stephenson county, Ill.; John, who is also living in that State; Philip, who died in Penn township; Catharine, widow of Joseph Luse, of Michigan; George, who died in Punxsutawney, Penn.; Molly, who married Philip Gephart, and died in Bellefonte, Centre county; Daniel, who died in Lewisburg, Penn.; Mary, who died in childhood; Samuel, a resident of Potter township, Centre county; David, who died in infancy; and H. M., of this sketch.

Our subject obtained his early education in the schools of Millheim, and was for two terms a student in the Aaronsburg Academy. He was reared to farm work, but being of a mechanical turn of mind, he at the age of eighteen began learning the carpenter's trade under Joseph Luse, and also became a skilled millwright. On September 7, 1862, in Aaronsburg, Mr. Swartz was married to Miss Susan Frank, who was born in Haines township, Centre county, February 11, 1840, and is the second daughter and third child in the family of eight children whose parents are Michael and Annie (Homan) Frank. Five children graced their union: Sarah A., who married H. O. Bower, and died in Penn township, in 1895; Ella, wife of N. H. Fiedler, of Brush Valley, Centre county; Maggie, wife of Ammon Snook, of Penn township; W. H., residing at home, who married Lizzie M. Bierly, daughter of Joseph Bierly, of Madisonburg, Penn., and has one child—Carrie; and Katy, wife of Luther Seyler, of Nittany Valley, Centre county.

After his marriage, Mr. Swartz located upon a rented farm near Millheim, but remained there only a short time, and then removed to what is known as Weavers Mills, above Millheim, where he made his home for eight years. Since 1872 he has occupied his present residence, at first purchasing twenty acres of land, but now owns a valuable tract of seventy-two acres, which is under a high state of cultivation. He operated the old sawmill standing thereon until the great flood of 1889, when it was destroyed, but with characteristic energy he soon replaced it, and the new mill has been equipped with the latest improved machinery.

Mr. Swartz casts his ballot in support of the men and measures of the Democratic party, and has held some offices, including that of school director. A man of the strictest integrity and honor, his word is considered as good as his bond, and he receives the respect and confidence of the entire community. For over a century the Swartz family has been identified with the milling interests of Penn township, and is justly entitled to mention among the valued and representative citizens of Centre county.

W H. SMITH, an industrious and thorough farmer, who has a pleasant home in Penn township, Centre county, was born in that township October 17, 1840, a son of Capt. Henry and Annie (Behl) Smith.

The father of our subject was also a native of Centre county, and the youngest in a family of nine children—five sons and four daughters. During his youth he learned the blacksmith's trade, but as his strength was not sufficient to stand such arduous labor he abandoned the business and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He owned and operated a small farm, in addition also working by the day in order to support his family. His title of "Captain" was obtained by serving as such in a militia company. At the polls he always cast his ballot in support of the Democratic party, in the success of which he took a deep interest, and creditably filled the position of constable and other township offices. In early life he was a Lutheran, but later joined the Evangelical Church. He died at the age of eighty years, and his wife passed away when about in her seventieth year.

Mr. Smith, whose name introduces this sketch, was reared upon the home farm until twenty years of age, attending the public schools of the neighborhood, and becoming familiar with the duties that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. On leaving the parental roof he began learning the carpenter's trade under the direction of Henry Bartley, a brother-in-law, but after one summer took up shoemaking as he did not like the former occupation. He served a two-years' apprenticeship with a certain party, and was to have received $40 and some tools, but was given only a few clothes. For almost a year he worked at his trade in Sugar Valley, after which he returned to Penn township, and at his father's home carried on shoemaking for a time, supporting his father for the rent of the farm. Often he would work all day in the fields, while he would spend the night in work at the bench in order to get along. At the age of twenty-three years, he was married in Aaronsburg, Centre county, to Miss Rebecca Frank, a daughter of Michael and Annie (Homan) Frank, and to them were born three children: Annie, now the wife of David Stover, of Potter township, Centre county; William E., a resident of Millheim; and Herbert, at home. After his marriage, Mr. Smith continued to live upon his father's farm for a time, and then removed to Smithtown, where he rented a farm for five years, which he operated in connection with work at his trade. In the spring of 1880 he removed to his present place, known as the old Swartz homestead, which he rented for three years and then purchased. It is a good farm of sixty-six acres, which yields a golden tribute in return for the care and labor expended upon it, and is one of the most desirable places in the locality.

Politically Mr. Smith follows in the footsteps of his father, always voting the Democratic ticket, and has served his fellow citizens as overseer of the poor, supervisor and school director. He and his wife are earnest members of the United Evangelical Church, of which he has been treasurer for the past ten years. A man of unquestioned integrity, he has never intentionally defrauded any one, and has the confidence and esteem of all who come in contact with him in the various walks of life. His success is but the just reward of his own industry and good management, as on starting out in life for himself his capital consisted of naught save a pair of willing hands and a determination to succeed.

J OHN H. REESER, a well-known merchant of Snow Shoe, Centre county, where he successfully conducts a butcher shop, bakery and grocery, also interested to some extent in farming and mining, is a native of the county, born in Haines township, June 2, 1842.

Henry Reeser, father of our subject, was also born in Pennsylvania, and was reared in an Irish family, as his parents died when he was quite young, and when a boy he came to Centre county, where he died in 1884, at the age of seventy-four years. He married Rebecca Musser, who departed this life in 1878, aged fifty years. They became the parents of seven children, namely: Jacob, who was wounded at the battle of the Wilderness, after which he was taken prisoner and died in a Rebel prison; John H., of this review, who was also drafted, but his father hired a substitute for him; Elizabeth, deceased; George M., who is engaged in the butchering business in Mahaffey, Clearfield Co., Penn.; Susan, wife of

Daniel Heckler, a farmer of Benner township, Centre county; Emeline, wife of Wilson S. Scholl, a carpenter of Bellefonte; and William, a farmer of Ohio.

In the usual manner of farmer lads John H. Reeser was reared and educated, and remained under the parental roof until twenty-five years of age, when he rented the old homestead farm, which he operated for two years. Subsequently he removed to Spring township, Centre county, where he made his home until coming to Snow Shoe, in 1895, at which time he purchased his present business from his brother. He is one of the most progressive, wide-awake and enterprising business men of the place, and has already succeeded in building up an excellent trade which is constantly increasing. His political support is ever given the men and measures of the Republican party.

On February 4, 1867, in Bellefonte, Mr. Reeser was married to Miss Anna M. Musser, and to them have been born four children: Andrew M., Minnie K., Harry A. and Bessie K. Mrs. Reeser was born in Spring township, Centre county, May 12, 1842, a daughter of Andrew and Rachel (Hoobler) Musser, both of whom were natives of Penn's Valley, in the same county. In 1842 they removed to a farm in Spring township, where they spent their remaining days, the father dying in 1869, at the age of fifty-three years, and the mother in 1874, at the age of sixty-five. They were earnest members of the Lutheran Church, and in politics the father was a Republican. Ten children have graced the union of Mr. and Mrs. Musser, namely: Noll, who died in Centre county, in 1890; William and Michael, deceased in childhood; Samuel, agent for agricultural implements in Kansas City, Mo.; Rosetta, living with our subject; John, in the agricultural implement business in Colfax, Iowa; Anna M., wife of our subject; Phœbe, wife of Landis Gerberick, who is now living retired in Lebanon, Penn.; Ellen, wife of Silas Manspeaker, a railroad engineer of Saxton, Penn.; and James G., a seed agent at Fillmore, Pennsylvania.

Jacob and Elizabeth (Hagenberger) Musser, the paternal grandparents of Mrs. Reeser, were the maternal grandparents of our subject. Both were natives of Pennsylvania, the latter born in Centre county, where the grandfather located at an early day and there engaged in farming throughout life. His father, a native of Germany, came to America when a young man, and became a land owner in Pennsylvania. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Reeser were John and Christian (Johnsonbaugh) Hoobler, the former a native of Germany, and the latter of Centre county. The grandfather emigrated to the United States in early life, making his home in Centre county, but returned to Germany to obtain a fortune left him. After securing it he again started for the New World, and it is supposed he was murdered on the vessel as nothing has since been heard of him.

MRS. MARTHA P. ODENKIRK, widow of George Odenkirk, is one of the highly respected and honored citizens of Centre Hall. She was born in 1830, in Mifflin county, Penn., one mile east of Milroy, and is a daughter of Leonard and Elizabeth (Allison) Lingle, who came to Potter township, Centre county, when Mrs. Odenkirk was but a child, and located near Centre Hall. In early life the father was a miller, but later turned his attention to farming, and became the owner of a comfortable home and two valuable farms. His wife, a native of Mifflin county, was a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church. They now sleep side by side in the cemetery at Centre Hill.

Mrs. Odenkirk is the youngest and the only one now living in a family of ten children, of whom the others are as follows: William, who died unmarried in Mifflin county; Mary, who was also single, and died in Potter township, Centre county; James, who died in Centre Hall; John, who died in Potter township; Eliza, who died unmarried in Potter township; Matilda and Jane, who were also single at the time of their deaths, which occurred in Potter township; Sally, who married John Shannon, and died in the same township; and Thomas, who married Elizabeth Sinclair, and died in Potter township, leaving four children.

Upon the home farm, Mrs. Odenkirk was reared, and in the district schools of the neighborhood obtained a good, practical education. She remained under the parental roof until her marriage, which was celebrated in Potter township, April 7, 1863. Mr. Odenkirk was also a native of Mifflin county, born January 25, 1805, and in Armagh township, that county, he was married March 22, 1832, to Nancy Porter, a native of Mifflin county. They had five children, namely: Mary J., born December 31, 1832, died September 15, 1842; Elizabeth, born November 16, 1835, died October 6, 1842; Nancy, born March 14, 1837, is now Mrs. William Benner, of Potter township; John H., born July 6, 1839, in connection with farming was proprietor of the "Old Fort Hotel" in Potter township for

twenty years, and died November 6, 1893; and James P., born January 14, 1842, is now a resident of New Mexico. The mother of these children departed this life June 9, 1861. Mr. Odenkirk, who was one of the most reliable and substantial citizens of his community, was the owner of a large estate surrounding and including the old fort in Potter township, all of which he accumulated by industry, economy and good management. He was widely known and honored throughout the county as a man of inflexible honor and stability of character, and had the respect and confidence of all with whom he came in contact. He was called to his final rest October 4, 1877, and his remains were interred in the cemetery of Centre Hall.

After her marriage, Mrs. Odenkirk and her husband lived in Centre Hall for a year or two, and then removed to her present comfortable home, where she has since continued to reside. She is a woman of good business ability and sound judgment, and has ably managed the property left her. With the Presbyterian Church of Centre Hall she holds membership. She merits and receives the highest respect and esteem of the whole community, and is much beloved by every one with whom she comes in contact for her gentle ways and genial manner.

HE. ZIMMERMAN. Prominent among the more intelligent, active and enterprising citizens of Benner township, Centre county, is the gentleman whose name introduces this biography. His reputation for integrity and industry is second to none in the county, and, being a man of rare intellectual attainments, his advice is often sought by the people of the community. His pleasant home is surrounded by a fine farm of 180 acres, which is well improved and highly cultivated.

Of German descent, Mr. Zimmerman was born in Marion township, Centre county, in 1844, and is a son of Elias and Eve (Pontius) Zimmerman, the former born in 1810, the latter in 1812. When twenty-five years of age the father came to Centre county, where for a time he worked at his trade of carpentering, but for the last thirty-four years of his life he engaged in agricultural pursuits. The mother departed this life in 1882, and was laid to rest in the cemetery of Milesburg, Centre county. Their family consisted of ten children, namely: Lucy A. is the wife of David Harter, of Marion township, by whom she has three children; John P., who is living in Morris county, Kans., married a Miss Thomas, and has two children; Jacob died in 1874; Isaiah, of Jefferson county, Kans., married Bella Thomas, of Pineville, Penn.; Catharine is the wife of William Tibbins, of Virginia, by whom she has five children; our subject is next in order of birth; Mary E. is the wife of Gersham Biddle, of Lewisburg, Union Co., Penn., by whom she has one child; Charles T. died in Perry, Kans., in 1878; Sarah J. is the wife of William Thomas, of Milesburg, by whom she has four children; and Lewis F. died in 1881.

In 1879 Mr. Zimmerman wedded Miss Jennie Martin, and seven children bless their union, whose names and dates of birth are as follows: Oscar Martin, 1880; Eva I., August 10, 1882; Marian S., September 10, 1884; Roy F., 1886; Paul Peritan, 1888; Homer David, 1890; and Alta, 1893. Mr. Zimmerman is a Republican at all times, and uniformly supports the principles of his party, while, religiously, he is a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. His life is exemplary in all respects, and he has ever supported those interests which are calculated to uplift and benefit humanity, while his own high moral worth is deserving of the highest commendation.

WH. CLOSE, the well-known postmaster at Oak Hall Station, Centre county, was born in Mifflin county, Penn., September 27, 1844, a son of John and Rachel (Longwell) Close, also natives of that county. The paternal grandfather, Peter Close, was born in Germany, whence, during the latter part of the eighteenth century, he came to America and took up his residence in Mifflin county, Penn., where his death occurred March 24, 1838. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Jane Orr, died March 26, 1864, at the age of eighty-six years. Six children constituted their family: John; William, who died in infancy; Henry, who died in Mifflin county, in 1894; Adam E., who died in the same county in 1893; Eliza J., who married William Aitkens, a blacksmith, and died in 1856; and William T., a farmer of Mifflin county, who died in 1892.

In the common schools of Siglerville, Mifflin county, John Close obtained his education, but at an early age he left school and learned the shoemaker's trade with Matthew Longwell, whose daughter, Rachel, he afterward married. Mr. Longwell lived to the extreme old age of one hundred years and ten months. After his marriage, Mr. Close operated rented farms in his native county some twenty years, and then located in Penn's Valley, near Spring Mills, Centre

county, where he made his home for two years, while the following three years he passed near Callensburg, Clarion Co., Penn. He died, however, in Mifflin county, of dropsy, December 24, 1862. His wife, who was born March 4, 1814, in that county, died of pneumonia, December 30, 1873.

To this worthy couple were born eight children: Eliza J., born September 27, 1833, is the widow of John D. Miller, a school teacher, formerly of Pleasant Gap, Centre county, who died in 1892; Catherine E., born March 9, 1835, is the wife of Christian Lowry, of Rock Forge, Centre county; Mary H., born May 25, 1837, is the wife of William Benner, of Lemont, Centre county; Sarah M., born May 20, 1840, is the wife of Adam Thomas, a carpenter of State College; John A., twin brother of Sarah, died on his return from the war, June 20, 1865; W. H. is next in order of birth; a daughter, whose name is not given, born January 7, 1847, is the wife of Francis McBath; Frances M., born September 21, 1849, became the wife of A. J. Hassinger, of Lemont, and died March 16, 1888.

The first school which our subject attended was held in the Beatty school house, in Mifflin county, and was taught by John Swartzel. He was ten years of age before beginning his education, and at the age of sixteen it was completed, since which time he has made his own way in the world. On coming to Centre county in 1862, he rented land for a time, but December 22, 1863, he laid aside personal interests and enlisted in Company H, 148th P. V. I., under Capt. George Baird, of Bellefonte. He participated in the battles of the Wilderness, Poor River, Spottsylvania Court House and Antietam. He received two wounds in the knee joint, which makes the leg stiff, and one in the jaw which completely severed the bone, and knocked out several teeth.

Mr. Close was married December 15, 1867, to Miss Sarah A. Benner, a granddaughter of Gen. Benner, who received his title in the Revolutionary war. Four children bless their union: Eva, born October 6, 1868, is the wife of J. C. Carman, an implement agent at Oak Hall Station; John Henry, born March 15, 1871, is a lumberman by occupation; and Milo M., born November 21, 1875, and Clifford E., born May 24, 1884 are at home. After his marriage, Mr. Close operated rented land in Benner township, Centre county, until 1883, when failing health compelled him to abandon it, and for two and one-half years he was ill. In 1887 he was appointed postmaster at Oak Hall Station, which position he has since acceptably filled. Casting his first Presidential vote for George B. McClellan, he has ever been a stalwart Democrat in politics, is a member of Robert M. Foster Post No. 197, G. A. R., and for twenty-three years has held membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is widely and favorably known throughout Centre county, and is held in the highest regard by all with whom he has come in contact, either in business or social life.

ISAAC GUSS, M. D., dentist and physician in the borough of Philipsburg, Centre county, Pennsylvania, where he resides.

DAVID A. DEITRICH, the well-known express and ticket agent for the Pennsylvania Central railroad at Hublersburg, is a native of Centre county, his birth having occurred in Walker township, September 29, 1856. On the paternal side his ancestors came to this country from Switzerland, but his father, John H. Deitrich, was born in Aaronsburg, Centre county, and died there September 15, 1885. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Sarah A. Dunkle, was of German origin. They were highly respected by all who knew them, and were laid to rest in the Hublersburg cemetery.

To this worthy couple were born eight children: Elizabeth is the wife of William C. Fulton, a farmer and miner of Walker township, Centre county, and they have six children; Lewis C., also an agriculturist of Walker township, married Ettie Markle, daughter of Joseph Markle, and they have five children; John, a plasterer living at Bellefonte, Centre county, married Minerva Hiller, who died in 1890, leaving two children; Sarah is the wife of John H. White, a farmer and laborer, by whom she has five children; Henry M., a farmer of Walker township, married Amanda Hubler, and has six children; Jacob A., an agriculturist of Miles township, Centre county, married Emma Roush, and has two children; David A., of this sketch, is the twin brother of Jacob A.; and Benjamin F., who makes his home in Bellefonte, married Emma Dugan, and has two children.

David A. Deitrich received an excellent education, attending the common schools until he had attained his majority, and completing his literary course in a select school in Spring Mills. For twelve years he then followed the profession of teaching through the winter months, proving a most able and competent instructor, while the

summer season he passed in farming. For the past three years he has capably filled his present position, and not only have his labors been performed to the satisfaction of his employers, but he has also proved a most obliging and accommodating agent, very popular with the traveling public.

On March 26, 1882, Mr. Deitrich married Miss Emma L. White, a daughter of John White, of Walker township, and they have four children: Emery M., born August 9, 1883; Lillie Annetta, born October 31, 1886; Ezra M., born March 22, 1888, and died on the 28th of the same month; and David A., born September 9, 1892. Mr. Deitrich is a stalwart Democrat in politics, and in religious faith is a consistent member of the Reformed Church. He is a well-educated gentleman, of pleasing address, has made hosts of friends, and enjoys in a marked degree the respect and confidence of the entire community.

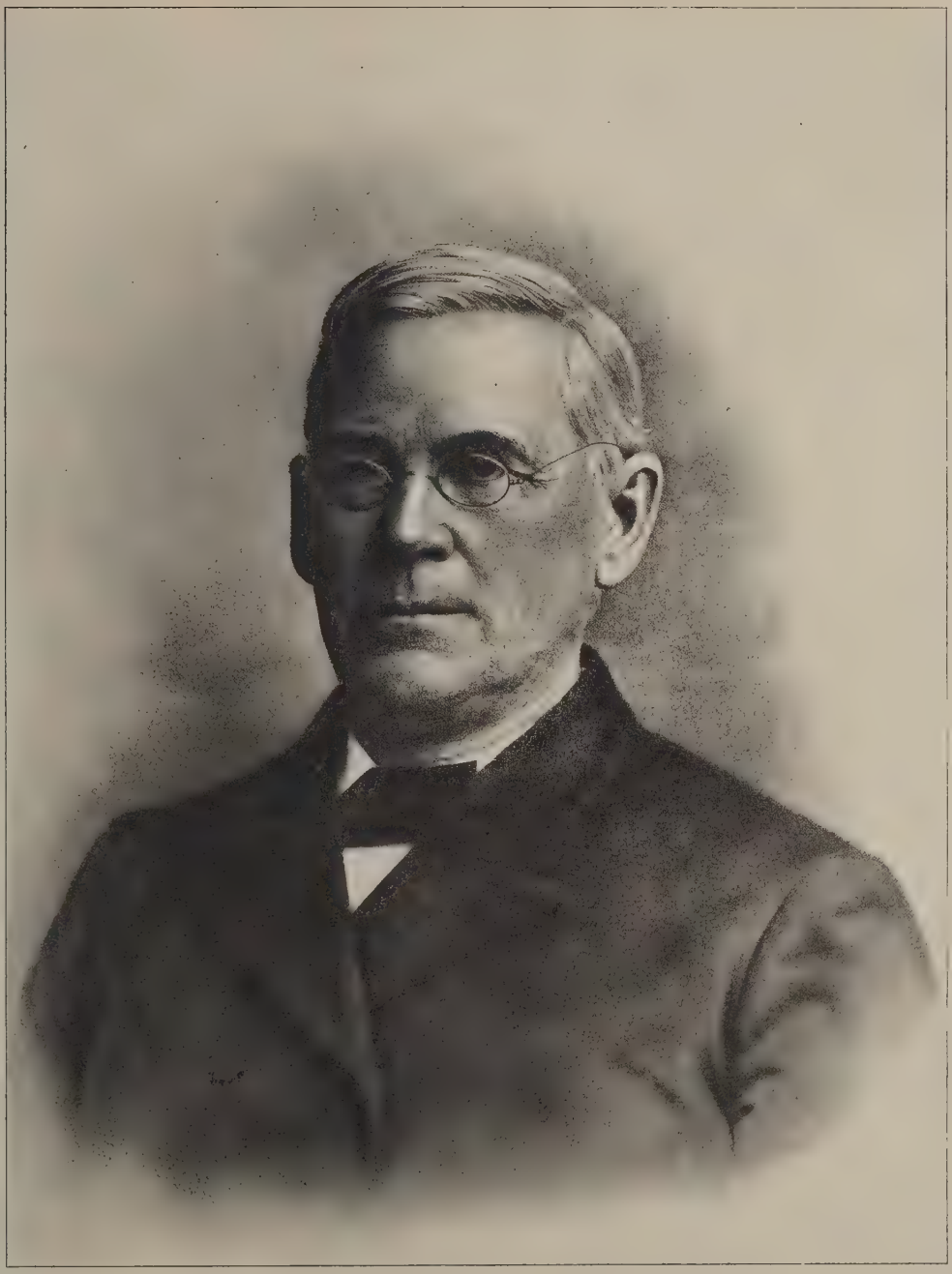
H B. YARNELL was born in Centre county, in 1840, a son of H. B. and Mary McClelathan) Yarnell, who were also natives of Centre county, and of Irish descent, the maternal grandparents being natives of the Emerald Isle.

To the parents of our subject were born eleven children, the others being as follows: (1) Mary became the wife of Squire George Jack, a merchant of Boalsburg, Centre county, who died in 1876, and her death occurred in November, 1890. (2) William, who made his home in Missouri, enlisted in the Union service, and was probably killed as he was never afterward heard from. (3) Ruth died in 1870, and was buried in Mt. Pleasant cemetery, Boggs township, Centre county, where her parents were also interred. (4) Thomas married; his wife died in February, 1894, and he died in September, 1892, leaving ten children. (5) Isaac, who was married and reared a family of twelve children, was killed in a railroad accident in February, 1892. (6) Charles died in infancy. (7) Jane is the wife of John Shuey, of Michigan. (8) Samuel died in infancy. (9) Nathan enlisted August 21, 1862, in Company C, 148th P. V. I., was a brave and gallant soldier, and was killed at the battle of Chancellorsville, where he was three times slightly wounded before receiving his death wound. (10) Heber, who enlisted September 16, 1862, in Company G, 148th P. V. I., is married and has a family.

Hardly had the echoes from Fort Sumter's guns died away when our subject joined the Union army, enlisting April 14, 1861, in Company H, Seventh Pennsylvania Reserves.

HON. JOHN PATTON (deceased), late of Curwensville. To name the various enterprises in which this gentleman has been a leading spirit would be to summarize the movements which have tended to the development of the entire community. It is not in financial lines only that he was pre-eminent; his well-balanced nature brought him into harmony with all phases of life, and educational, religious, political, social and other influences felt his judicious and timely aid. Even in his extensive business operations his public spirit was noticeable; shrewd, daring, far-sighted, the equal of any financier of the day, he yet made it a rule of his life to push forward only such enterprises as would promote the welfare of the community. The success which crowned his efforts suggests (and perhaps the hope may not be altogether Utopian) that some day our financiers may find their profit in acting upon the principle of mutual helpfulness instead of mutual brigandage, and as individuals find wealth beyond the dreams of avarice and security, from all fear of ultimate loss, through a system which shall make the boundless riches of this land of ours so easily available that want can never again be known within our borders. To the acute and aggressive mind of the business man, Mr. Patton united the broad views of the true statesman, who perceives his own good in meeting the common need.

Mr. Patton came of pioneer ancestry, and more than one member of his family achieved prominence in the early days. His grandfather, Gen. John Patton, was born in Sligo, Ireland, in 1745, came to Philadelphia in 1765, and for a time was one of four auctioneers of that city, the office then being filled by government appointment. He was also a prosperous merchant. He married Jane Davis, daughter of a pioneer settler of Chester county, and a sister of Lieut. Joseph Davis, who lost his life at the massacre of Wyoming. The remains of this martyr now rest under the monument erected in honor of all who fell during that historic struggle, in September, 1896. After his marriage John Patton engaged in mercantile business, and we find his name mentioned as a contributor to the amount of two thousand pounds toward the support of the Colonial forces. He was, of course, a Whig, and, with Robert Morris, was noted for liberality when practical aid was needed. During the Revolution he did gallant service as colonel of the Sixteenth Additional Continental Regiment of Pennsylvania Infantry. In 1789 he removed to Centre county, and in 1791 he built Centre furnace, in partnership with Col. Miles, the founder of Milesburg. At the time of his death, in 1804, Gen. Patton



Jno Patton

held the rank of major general of this division of the Pennsylvania militia. His wife survived him, and passed away in 1831, aged seventy-nine. He was one of the original members of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, of Philadelphia, which was afterward merged into the Hibernian Society, and still exists, an organization which rendered great and important public service at that critical period. This society is non-political and non-sectarian.

Capt. John Patton, our subject's father, was born in Philadelphia, February 8, 1783, and in his boyhood followed the sea. Before he was seventeen years old he started on a voyage to China on board the ship "Woodruff," and he was not yet nineteen when he was appointed midshipman under Commodore Stephen Decatur. He was a classmate and warm friend of John Decatur, and on one occasion when their vessel was wrecked off the coast of Africa both were treated with the greatest kindness and hospitality by the natives. Later, Capt. Patton obtained a commission as lieutenant in the navy, and at one time was the captain in command of a gunboat stationed at Norfolk, Va. In 1810 ill health caused him to retire from the navy, and he engaged in business at Tussey Furnace, Centre county.

In 1811 Capt. Patton was united in marriage with Miss Susan Antes, a native of Boggs township, Centre county, born May 10, 1791. Her parents, Philip and Susan (Williams) Antes, were both of German descent and among the early settlers of the county. Her grandfather, Col. Henry Antes, a Moravian, came from Germany at an early date, and served as an officer throughout the Revolutionary war. Her father was born August 25, 1759, at Faldemer Swamp, twenty miles above Philadelphia, and her mother was a native of Dauphin county, Penn., born September 14, 1755. They were married February 21, 1780, and after some years of residence in Northumberland county, Penn., removed in 1784 to Centre county, locating in Boggs township, at Bald Eagle, just below Milesburg. In 1825 Mr. Antes moved to Clearfield county, and there spent his declining years.

Capt. Patton took his wife and family to Tioga county, Penn., in 1817, and remained there seven years as prothonotary, being the first prothonotary of Tioga county, appointed by Gov. Heister. He returned to Centre county in 1824, and two years later made his home at Centre, in Clearfield county. In the spring of 1828 he settled permanently at Curwensville, where he died of paralysis February 2, 1848, having been an invalid for several years previous. He held a high place in the community, his talents fitting him for leadership. For a number of years he was a successful teacher. He was a justice of the peace for some time, and for five years was associate judge of the county under commission from Gov. Porter. His wife, a lady of fine abilities, attained the advanced age of ninety-two years, dying January 13, 1883. To the last she displayed remarkable physical and mental vigor, and her reminiscences of early days were of great interest.

With this brief outline of his ancestral history, we may now turn to the subject proper of this biography, who was born in Tioga county, Penn., January 6, 1823. Mr. Patton's educational advantages, owing to the want of facilities and the necessities of his situation, were very limited, and he received his training at the school of adversity, from which he graduated with honor. Emphatically a self-made man, he never made the mistake of worshiping the maker or forgetting the day of small things, but modesty has always been one of his leading characteristics, and his desire to furnish those advantages to others which were denied him, has dotted the pathway of his life with benefactions to the cause of education which are continuing blessings, and have enrolled his name among the philanthropists of the State. At the age of eleven, he was errand boy in a store at Curwensville, and in 1844 he commenced business for himself as a lumberman and merchant (with borrowed capital), which he continued with few interruptions for a period of over fifty years. It is a notable fact, and one which testifies to his high character and business reputation, that he was able at that time to borrow all the capital required. His comprehensive and active intellect quickly grasped the situation, and, seeing the possibility of widening the scope of his operations profitably, he pushed his far-sighted plans to completion, developing his trade until he became known as one of the leading merchants and most extensive shippers of lumber in that section. Until the spring of 1861 he devoted his time to these lines of business, but political duties then took his attention.

In 1864 he organized the First National Bank of Curwensville with a capital of $100,000, and was chosen president of the institution. In 1876 this bank closed out its business and Mr. Patton established in its place the Curwensville Bank, a private institution with a capital of $50,000. The capital is now $200,000, with a surplus of $50,000, and it is one of the strongest financial institutions of the State. In his financial operations, which since 1864 have included nearly every form of investment, Mr. Patton has shown

singular acumen, his judgment proving superior to that of many of his associates, even those who, being at the time older and more experienced than he, might have been supposed to know more of the devious ways of finance.

His early and effective aid in securing railroads, by which this region was brought in connection with outside markets, should be especially noted. He was one of the promoters of the railroad from Tyrone to Philipsburg, and later took a leading part in securing an extension from Clearfield to Curwensville. His donation to the work was most liberal, and in this way, and through his influence with others, the sum of $60,000 was promptly raised, paid to the Pennsylvania R. R. Co. as a bonus, assuring at once the completion of the project.

In the wider activities of political and philanthropic work his name was equally well known. As a Whig in early life and later as a Republican, he wielded wide influence. In 1852 he was a dele-delegate to the Whig National Convention at Baltimore, at which Gen. Scott was nominated for the Presidency, and in 1860 he was a member of the convention which made Abraham Lincoln the standard bearer of the Republican party. In 1860 he was chosen to represent the Twenty-fourth District in the XXXVIIth Congress, overcoming an adverse majority in the district, and carrying his county, previously a Democratic stronghold, by a gratifying vote. During the troublous times that followed, he was one of the firmest supporters of the government, every measure looking to the vigorous enforcement of national power, the abolition of slavery, the upholding of the public credit, and the care of the gallant boys who were risking their lives at the front, receiving his zealous attention. He declined a renomination, although the Twenty-fourth District had been changed, and was then strongly Republican. In 1886, however, he was elected to the Lth Congress from the Twentieth District, comprising Centre, Clearfield, Clinton, Elk, Union and Mifflin counties, in the face of an adverse majority of nearly three thousand. At many State conventions he was a leading figure, and in 1864 he was one of the Presidential electors who placed Lincoln at the helm of the government for the second time. On Mr. Patton's motion all the members of that Electoral College donated their *per diem* and mileage to the United States Christian Commission, to which, together with the Sanitary Commission, Mr. Patton had been from their organization a generous contributor. His contribution that year was five thousand dollars.

In the work which made the Centennial Exposition a success, Mr. Patton was also prominent, having been named in the act of Congress which selected the board of finance. With his customary breadth of view he saw the possibilities of this great undertaking, and gave his influence to the fullest realization of them, voting for the building of the Memorial Hall, and for the proper representation of Pennsylvania. In any measure for internal improvement he was a judicious and powerful helper, giving freely himself, and gaining through his influence the support of others who relied upon his good judgment.

All religious denominations received liberal and timely aid as occasion arose, but to the Methodist Episcopal Church he was especially helpful. He contributed largely to the cost of the building of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Curwensville, which is the finest church edifice in the locality. He was a generous patron of the educational institutions under Methodist control, notably Drew Seminary, Madison, N. J.; Dickinson College, Carlisle, Penn.; and Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport. He represented the Central Pennsylvania Conference in the General Conference at New York in 1872, and at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1896, and was also a member of the Ecumenical Conference held in Washington, D. C. Among the monuments which will stand for him is the "Patton Public Graded School" building at Curwensville, costing $25,000, which he presented to the borough, and when being asked why he did it he replied: "That no boy who desires an education need be deprived (as I was) of the opportunity."

In 1847 Mr. Patton was united in marriage with Miss C. M. Ennis, daughter of Alexander Ennis, of Hollidaysburg, Penn. She departed this life in November, 1855, deeply mourned by a large circle of friends. In 1858 Mr. Patton married Miss H. J. Foley, of Clearfield, daughter of Hon. W. C. Foley. There were four children by the first marriage: (1) William I., who died in 1856 at eight years of age. (2) John, Jr., who has displayed in his successful career the happy combination of energy and ability which characterizes the family. Beginning his education in the common schools of Curwensville, he passed through a thorough course of study in higher institutions, graduating at Yale College in 1875, and in 1877 he took a degree from Columbia Law School. He is a leading attorney at Grand Rapids, Mich., and vice-president of the Peoples Savings Bank. He holds a prominent position in political life; was president of the State League of Republican Clubs, and a member of the U. S. Senate, succeeding Senator

Stockbridge, and, with Gens. Alger and Withington, is a member of the Blair Statue Commission for the State of Michigan. (3) Alexander E., a resident of Curwensville, will be fully spoken of elsewhere. (4) Susan died in infancy. Eight children were born of the second marriage: (1) Charles E., a successful merchant at Curwensville; (2) Mrs. Mary Russell; (3) Frank G., a resident of Reading, Penn., engaged in the coal business; (4) Annie and (5) A. Lincoln, both deceased; (6) William F., an attorney at Curwensville; (7) Nora L., at home, and (8) Jane I., deceased.

The Patton family has been so prominently identified with the best interests of this section of the State of Pennsylvania, for years past, that the history that would omit all mention of their work as leaders in various public movements would be glaringly incomplete. Thus, in writing the biography of Hon. John Patton, it is especially proper to speak of his public spirit and generous support of all educational, religious and philanthropic movements, and pass his name down to posterity as it deserves.

HON. CYRUS GORDON, president judge of the courts of Clearfield county. Near the close of the eighteenth century the reports of early travelers in Nittany Valley, Centre Co., Penn., as to the advantages of that region, attracted a large number of settlers, who, finding there a soil unsurpassed for richness, remained to transform the region into a garden spot.

Among the sturdy pioneers who thus made "peaceful war" upon Nature's primeval conditions was Robert Gordon, a native of Armagh, County Ulster, Ireland, who immigrating to this country, and after a brief stay at Baltimore, Md., in 1790, came to Nittany Valley and secured land in Centre county, where he spent his remaining years. In Ireland he married a Miss Leslie, and reared a family of four children, among whom was a son, James Gordon, the father of Cyrus Gordon, whose name opens this sketch. James Gordon was born December 17, 1799, in Centre county, and passed his life there in agricultural pursuits, his death occurring December 17, 1868. He was a man of influence in his locality, a Presbyterian in religious faith, and an earnest supporter of Republican principles from the early days of that party. His wife, Mary (Steel), was a daughter of Robert and Rebecca (Dunlop) Steel, and a granddaughter of Col. James Dunlop, of the Revolutionary war. She was born January 1, 1825, in Bellefonte, Penn., and, surviving Mr. Gordon, she attained the age of three-score years and ten, passing away on July 20, 1895. Nine children were born to James and Mary S. Gordon, viz.: Robert, who entered the Union army as a member of Anderson's Cavalry, and in 1863 met a soldier's death at Murfreesboro; William Leslie, a resident of Topeka, Kans.; Theodore, who died in Bellefonte in 1887; James Dunlop, who was killed by a passing train while engaged as an engineer in locating an additional track on the Pennsylvania railroad at Wilmerding, near Pittsburg, Penn., in 1887; Martha, deceased wife of Joseph R. Muffly; Cyrus, our subject; Mary, who died in 1863; Lucien, who died in childhood; and Isaac N., a resident of Bellefonte, Pennsylvania.

Judge Gordon was born December 1, 1846, at the old home in Centre county, and as his parents appreciated the value of a good education he was given excellent advantages, of which he made good use, graduating from Pennsylvania State College in 1866. He then attended the law department of Michigan University, completing the course in 1869. In the following year he located in Clearfield, where he has ever since been successfully engaged in professional work, and has won a place in the front rank of the profession. In 1893 he was elected, on the Republican ticket, to the office of president-judge of Clearfield county, in which he has shown great ability, fully justifying the confidence of the people.

As a public-spirited citizen, Judge Gordon is always to be found among the advocates of progress. He is especially interested in educational advancement, and is now a trustee of his Alma Mater, Pennsylvania State College, where so many sons and daughters of this Commonwealth find their preparation for life's work. He is a leading member of the Presbyterian Church, and he and his wife are prominent in the social life of the locality. Mrs. Gordon was formerly Miss Mary R. Weaver, and is a member of a well-known family of Clearfield, her native place. Their home has been brightened by four children: John W., Rebecca (now deceased), Leslie Dunlop and James T.

JOHN W. WRIGHT (deceased) was for many years one of the most prominent and successful business men of Becaria township, Clearfield county, and belonged to a family that had long been actively identified with the prosperity and growth of Clearfield county. His parents, William and Ann (Keagy) Wright, were members

of the Society of Friends, and during the war of 1812 they left their old home in Delaware county, Penn., coming to Clearfield county, where they would not witness the turmoil and strife, so opposed to their religious belief. Here the father purchased a large tract of land, on which the present town of Glen Hope is located, and soon transformed the wild land into a highly improved and productive farm.

Of the family of children born to William and Ann (Keagy) Wright, a brief record is as follows: (I) Benjamin, the eldest, born at Newcastle, Del., was brought by his parents to Glen Hope, where he grew to manhood and married Miss Mattie Shoff, of Becaria township. He located upon a part of his father's original purchase, where he improved a farm and reared his family of six children, as follows: (1) William S. wedded Annie Sterling, of Brady township, Clearfield county, and now resides in Luthersburg, where he follows blacksmithing and farming. He has six children—Levert, who married Cora Patterson, of the State of Indiana; Roland, who married Miss Lines, of Brady township; Mrs. Carrie Merwin, of Luthersburg; and Ethel, Frank and Leslie, all three at home. (2) Elizabeth A. received a good common-school education, and for some time taught in the public schools of Glen Hope. Subsequently she served as postmistress at that place for a number of years. In 1875 she married James White, and they resided in Glen Hope, but are now deceased. (3) Mary Catharine became the wife of Samuel Atkins, of Columbia, Lancaster county, Penn., and after their marriage located near Pendleton, Ind., where he follows lumbering. She died in 1894, leaving three children—Martha, now Mrs. Hall, of Indiana; Laura, wife of Mr. Hollowell, of Pendleton, Ind., where they reside with their family; and Nellie, now Mrs. Bratton, also of Pendleton, who by her marriage also has several children. (4) Ellen died after reaching womanhood. (5) Henry A. married Sarah Smith, of Becaria township, and they reside on his father's old homestead. They have three children—William, who married Katie DeWalt, and has a family; Edith, at home; and Stella, who was married February 10, 1896, to John Sample, of Becaria. (6) Frank married and died a few years ago, leaving a family who reside in the West.

(II) Abraham K., the second child of William and Ann Wright, married Emily Alexander, of Clearfield, and had four children: Amelia (wife of Judge McEnaly); William V., of Clearfield; John W.; and Bertha (Mrs. Edmund Bigler, of Clearfield). (III) John W., the third in the order of William and Ann Wright's children, will be spoken of farther on. (IV) Henry B., the fourth child of William and Ann Wright, born in Newcastle, Del., grew to manhood in Clearfield county, where he married Catherine Nevling, and resided on his farm until a short time previous to his death. He left a widow and two children. (V) Eliza A., the fifth child of William and Ann Wright, became the wife of Joseph Lee, a Methodist minister, and both are now deceased. They had three children—Asbury W.; Roszel; and Willetta, wife of Rev. McCloskey, a Methodist Episcopal minister.

John W. Wright, our subject, was born at Newcastle, Del., September 18, 1807, and when quite small was brought by his parents to Glen Hope, in whose schools he acquired a good practical literary education. With his uncle, John Keagy, of Harrisburg, Penn., he began the study of medicine, but never completed the course. For a number of years he was one of the most proficient teachers of the county, and as a leading and influential citizen he took quite a prominent part in public affairs. He was elected county treasurer, which office he acceptably filled two terms, and on his return to Glen Hope was elected justice of the peace, serving in that capacity for a quarter of a century. As a business man he was enterprising, energetic and industrious, and succeeded in accumulating a handsome competence.

In 1876, Mr. Wright was united in marriage with Miss Mary Mullin, who was born in County Armagh, Ireland, in 1834, a daughter of William and Jane Mullin, and who, in 1854, with some friends, crossed the Atlantic to Philadelphia, whence she proceeded to the home of an uncle, David Mullin, in Columbia, Lancaster county, Penn., later joining another uncle, Thomas Mullin, in Becaria township, Clearfield county. She lived with him until his death, and continued to reside in the same house until her marriage, making her home with her brother, James C. Mullin, who came to the New World ten years after her arrival. On becoming the wife of our subject she resided in Glen Hope, where he lived retired until July 15, 1890, when he died in his eighty-third year.

Politically, Mr. Wright was always identified with the Democratic party, while in religious faith both he and his estimable wife held membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church. A very liberal supporter of the Church, he left at his death a certain amount to be devoted to Church and Missionary work. His influence was great and always for good. His sympathy, his benevolence, his kindly greeting will long be remembered. His duties were performed with the

greatest care, and throughout his life his personal honor and integrity were without blemish. His wife shared with him the friendship of a large circle of acquaintances, and she has the respect and esteem of all who know her.

ARTHUR N. YOUNG, who was widely and favorably known throughout the county, where he spent his entire life, and had the respect and confidence of all with whom he came in contact, was born in 1814. He was a son of James Young, a carpenter by trade, who came from Ireland to America when a young man, and was married in Clearfield county, where he reared his six children: Arthur N., Martha, Samuel, Mary, Robert and Greenwood, all now deceased.

Our subject spent his boyhood and youth in much the usual manner of farmer lads, and at the age of sixteen commenced lumbering, which occupation he continued to successfully follow until failing health caused his retirement. In early life he also operated in coal, building arks on which he would take his coal down the river to market. With his brother Samuel he purchased 400 acres of wild land, and converted the timber thereon into marketable lumber; but after his marriage in 1851 they divided the tract and each improved a good farm. Before his death Arthur Young had placed one hundred acres under a good state of cultivation, and made many excellent and valuable improvements which added greatly to its neat and thrifty appearance. In connection with his other business, he also piloted on the river for many years. In religious belief he was a Presbyterian, and, in politics, he was first a Whig and later a Republican. Modest in disposition, his influence was never inspired by a sense of personal ambition. There is nothing in his life to show that he ever for a moment sought to compass a given end for the purpose of exalting or advancing himself. He championed measures and aided men, and accepted as his reward that thrill of delight which always accompanies victories achieved. In the highest and best sense of the term he was ever a gentleman, and those of his old friends who survive bear witness to his more than ordinary kindness. He passed away on the 19th of October, 1887, and his death was deeply mourned.

In 1851 Mr. Young was united in marriage with Miss Lavina Campbell, who was born in 1832, and is a daughter of John and Elizabeth Campbell, and granddaughter of William Campbell, of Juniata county, Penn., where he reared a family and spent his last days. The father was married in that county in 1825, and the same year came to Clearfield county, opening up a farm in Ferguson township, where he made his home until seventy-four years of age, when he sold out and purchased a small place in the Alleghany Mountains in Blair county. There he departed this life in 1875, at the age of seventy-four years. The mother of Mrs. Young had died in 1842 in the faith of the Methodist Church. Nine children were born to that union: Mrs. Rachel Hope; Briggs and Elizabeth, who died in childhood; Mrs. Bashada Allman; Lavina, widow of Arthur N. Young, our subject; Lemuel; Malinda, wife of W. Owens; John, who was a Union soldier, and died while a prisoner of war; and Sarah J. Mr. Campbell was again married, and by the second wife had two children: Mrs. Nancy Soley; and Elizabeth, widow of W. Scott, who died while serving in the Union army. The father was a consistent member of the Methodist Church, and a valued and honored citizen of his community.

During their entire married life Mrs. Young was her husband's close companion; her sympathy aided him in his business affairs; and her smile brightened his future prospects. It was no common loss she was called upon to bear, and she cherishes and reveres his memory with a love that time cannot efface. They became the parents of eleven children, namely: Mrs. Mary E. Hulligan; Samuel, at home; John, a Methodist Episcopal minister, now located at Three Springs, Penn.; Martha, at home; Malinda J., who died at the age of fourteen years; Robert, a farmer, lumberman and school teacher; Rachel E., a resident of Pittsburg, Penn.; James, a lumberman; Lavina Bell, the wife of Arthur Bell, a resident of Bower, Penn.; Lemuel, a farmer; Blanche, at home. All have been provided with good educations, making a cultured and refined family. Two of the family are connected with the Methodist Church, and in politics the sons are Republicans.

ROBERT YOUNG, the sixth child, remains at home, assisting his mother in the management of the farm. He married Miss Alice Colter, a daughter of John Colter, a minister of the Seceder Church, who was born, reared and married in Ohio, coming to Pennsylvania in 1876. Locating in Greenwood township, Clearfield county, he took charge of a Church here, where he remained for a number of years, and after preaching in a number of different places throughout the United States, he finally purchased property and built a comfortable home for his family in Greenwood township. During the nine years of his residence here his wife died, and in 1885 he moved to Kansas, where he had charge of a

Church and also engaged in school teaching and farming. There his death occurred in 1889, and soon after his family returned to Clearfield county. His children are: James, Alice, Arthur and Samuel.

SAMUEL ARNOLD. The story of the founders of this nation and of the Revolutionary fore-fathers is interesting not only from a historical standpoint, but also as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others. Yet we need not look to the past; the present furnishes many examples worthy of emulation in the men who have risen by their own efforts to positions of prominence in business circles. To this class belongs Mr. Arnold, a successful merchant, lumber dealer and land owner of Curwensville.

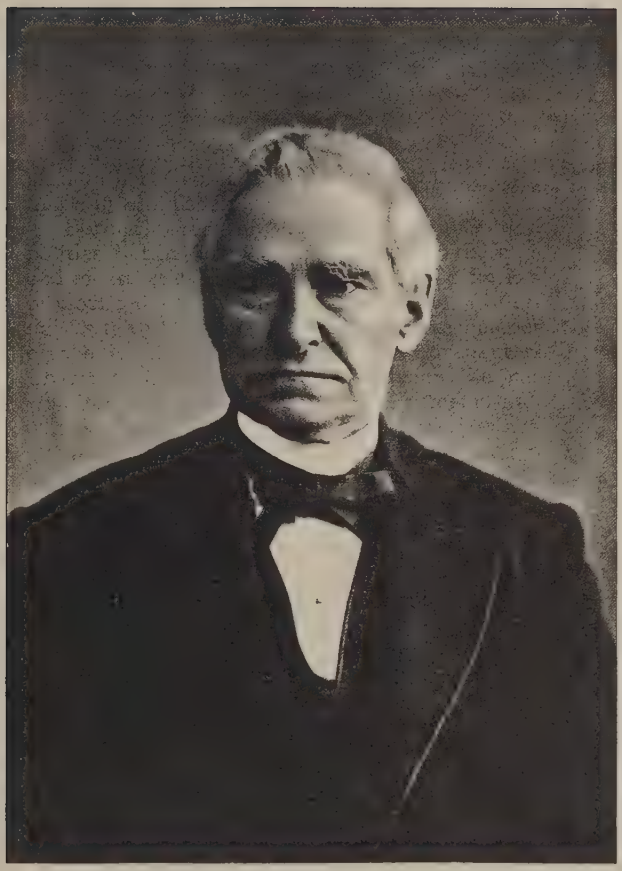
Mr. Arnold was born in York county, Penn., February 11, 1822, a son of Peter and Susan (Klugh) Arnold. The grandfather, George Arnold (born in 1768, died in 1827), of English descent, followed farming, and spent his entire life in York county. Peter Arnold was reared and married there, and April 13, 1837, removed with his family to Clearfield county, where he purchased a farm, upon which he spent his remaining days. The maternal grandfather of our subject was a native of Germany, came to America at an early day, and for seven years valiantly served as a patriot in the war of the Revolution. He afterward located in Lancaster county, Penn., where he reared his family and died. Peter Arnold and his wife were members of the Lutheran Church. They had eight children, namely: George, Samuel, Frederick, Manassa, Joseph R., Anna, Maria and Clarissa. Our subject's paternal great-grandfather was a son of Enoch Arnold, whose great-grandfather emigrated from England in 1594, and died at Hartford, Conn., in 1664, aged seventy years.

Samuel Arnold, our subject, accompanied his parents to Clearfield county when fifteen years of age, and was early trained to farm work, while in the common schools he acquired his education. He remained with his father until twenty-two years of age, and then went to Illinois, where he was employed as a farm hand until 1844. Returning then to his native State, he taught school for three terms, and was afterward employed in different capacities until 1846, when he began merchandising in Luthersburg, conducting his store until 1865, and then removed to Curwensville where he helped to organize, and accepted a position as cashier in, the First National Bank, serving in that capacity for thirteen years. In 1876 he purchased his present store, and has since successfully carried on general merchandising. He has also been actively interested in speculation, purchasing land and engaging in the manufacture of lumber and shingles. He still owns large tracts of timber land, and has an extensive sawmill, which is operated by his son Frank, and furnishes employment to a large force. The timber is taken from his own property, and he has erected a number of dwellings for the men whom he employs. He also owns fire-clay mines and rock quarries, furnishing a fine quality of building stone. His son Samuel superintends the store, and he gives a general superintendence to his varied interests, and does his own bookkeeping. Besides his landed and milling interests, he has substantial property in Curwensville, including his store building, which is a fine three-story brick block, also a commodious and beautiful brick residence.

Mr. Arnold comes of a family noted for their ability as financiers. There were five brothers, all of whom have attained success through their own efforts, their resolute purpose and honorable dealing. All have been successful merchants, and four have been prominently connected with banking interests, as cashiers or bank presidents. They are self-made men in the truest and best sense of the term, and their prosperity is well merited.

On July 11, 1847, Mr. Arnold was married to Miss Mary A. Carlile, who was born in Palmyra, Penn., January 30, 1825, a daughter of John Carlile, of Scotch-Irish lineage. He was reared in Pennsylvania, and for many years followed blacksmithing. In 1832 he came to Clearfield county, and was appointed by the governor justice of the peace. When that office became an elective one he was continued in it by popular vote for many years, and he also served as county commissioner. His later life was devoted to merchandising until old age unfitted him for further work, and he died in Troutville in 1886, at the age of eighty-four years, respected by all who knew him. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His children were Hiram, Lewis, Milton, Jessie, Mary A., Eliza, Ellen, Hannah, Caroline and Amanda.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold became the parents of nine children, one of whom died in childhood; N. E. is now engaged in business in Curwensville; William C., a prominent attorney of Du Bois, is the present member of Congress from his district, and has been re-elected by the Republicans for a second term; Frank L. is manager of the sawmill and lumber business; Samuel P. is manager of the general merchandise store; John died at the age of eight years; Fannie is now Mrs. Helmbold; Cora is the wife of Roland D. Swope, Esq.,



Saml. Arnold

a prominent attorney of Curwensville; and Mrs. Effie Wolf completes the family. The parents and daughters are members of the Methodist Church; some of the sons are Presbyterians. Mr. Arnold gives his political support to the Republican party, and is a warm advocate of all that tends to promote the best interests of the community. His life has been well spent, and he is respected alike by young and old, rich and poor.

THOMAS G. SNYDER (deceased) was for many years one of the most esteemed residents of Clearfield county, and he gave up his life on the altar of his country while valiantly defending the Union cause. His business career furnishes a brilliant example of a self-made American citizen. His private life was above reproach, and in all things his name was a synonym for honor. To his family he left the priceless heritage of an untarnished name, and his memory is still engraven on the hearts of all who knew him.

Mr. Snyder was born in Philadelphia county, Penn., October 24, 1817, a son of David and Mary A. (Kelly) Snyder (the latter of whom was of Irish descent), and was reared to manhood on a farm. The grandfather, Mathias Snyder, was of German lineage, and the family located near Philadelphia at a very early day. David Snyder was the first shovel manufacturer in this country, and his son Thomas G. learned the trade with him, which he followed for many years, also carrying on agricultural pursuits. After his marriage he gave his entire attention to the manufacture of shovels for some time, later in life engaging in mercantile pursuits at Kingsessing, near Philadelphia.

In 1851, Thomas G. Snyder came to Clearfield county, and purchasing two large tracts of timber land, engaged in the lumber business; he also secured timber from other lands along Clearfield creek. His family still own the property which he purchased, and which is now being operated for its coal deposits. He continued to conduct his lumber trade until his enlistment in the war of the Rebellion, and altogether was a prosperous and progressive business man. Success came to him, not as the result of fortunate circumstances, or the aid of influential friends; it did not result from genius, but was the issue of true conscientious effort, sound judgment and unflagging industry. In October, 1861, he organized Company F, 2nd Pennsylvania Cavalry, which was assigned to the Army of the Potomac. His company elected him first lieutenant, and he enjoyed the respect and confidence of his superior officers as well as all who served under him. During a skirmish at Acaquan creek he received a mortal wound from some of Gen. Stewart's cavalry and while lying on the battle-field thus injured the Confederate, Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, rode up to him and observed the wounded soldier wore a Masonic pin; the General at once had him put into an ambulance, and taken to the house of a Mrs. Russell, where he died in forty-eight hours in the presence of Dr. Wideman, surgeon of his own regiment. Gen. Lee had left orders with Mrs. Russell that if this brother of his should die that she should have him sent to Fort Scott, where his son was in camp, which was done. His remains were taken to the home of his father in Philadelphia. The sad fate of his son broke the old man's heart, and unable to withstand the shock he passed away twelve hours after hearing of his son's death. They now sleep together side by side in the cemetery of the Swedenborgian Church, of which both were faithful members, the father having been the founder of that Society, which was the first of that particular denomination in this country.

The late Thomas G. Snyder had the esteem and respect of all who knew him. He was a most dutiful son, a loving husband and an affectionate father. He never stooped to any low or dishonorable act, and the influence of his noble life remains as a blessing to those who knew him. On November 26, 1840, he was united in marriage with Miss Martha E. Litzenberg, who survives him.

Mrs. Martha E. Snyder was born March 29, 1823, near Philadelphia, Penn., a daughter of John and Christiana (Stanley) Litzenberg. Her grandfather, Simon Litzenberg, of Pennsylvania, was of German descent, and was a farmer and stock drover. Her maternal grandfather, John Stanley, of Derbyshire, England, came to America with a colony under the leadership of William Penn, who had offered five hundred acres of land to every civil engineer who would emigrate to the New World. Mr. Stanley, who was educated for that profession, accepted the offer, and with a son came to America, his father afterward also seeking a home here. John Stanley located his land warrant in Penn's Valley, Centre county; but while acting as agent for William Penn he was obliged to neglect his own property, and it passed into the hands of others.

John Litzenberg, father of Mrs. Snyder, was a merchant by occupation, and was very successful in his business affairs. He died about 1853, his widow on January 11, 1873, at the age of seventy-nine. They had three children: Hora-

tio G. (now deceased); Elizabeth, wife of James D. McClellan, a member of the Order of the Cincinnati, and a prominent hotel man of Philadelphia, now eighty years of age; and Mrs. Snyder. The parents were members of the Baptist Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas G. Snyder had ten children, five of whom died in childhood, and a brief record of the others is as follows: (1) Horatio L. is a prominent citizen of Houtzdale. He bore an honorable part in the Civil war, enlisting as a lad of eighteen in his father's company. He left the academy for the battle-field, and so conducted himself that his country honored him with two commissions—that of second and first lieutenants. For twenty-five years Mr. Snyder has been in the employ of the Berwin-White Coal Mining Co., the largest bituminous coal company in this country. Mr. Snyder's wife was formerly Miss Annie E. Knox. (2) Mary A. is the wife of E. C. Brenner, a Pullman palace car conductor. (3) Lucy S. is the wife of John C. Hicklen, of Philipsburg. (4) Annie E. is the wife of Lewis M. Garrett, a hardware merchant. (5) T. Lansing, a sketch of whom follows:

T. Lansing Snyder was born December 10, 1860, and consequently was two years old at the time of his father's death, and has always resided with his widowed mother. He acquired his education in part at the common schools, and in part at the State Soldiers' Orphan School in Philadelphia. He was married June 28, 1893, to Cora May Ealy, of Shellsburg, Bedford Co., Penn., born December 25, 1867. Her parents were John C., Jr., and Mary E. (Walker) Ealy, the latter of whom was a daughter of Hon. George G. Walker, of Somerset county. John C. Ealy, Jr., who was a son of John C. Ealy, Sr., a prominent physician of Bedford county, Penn., served through the Civil war as orderly sergeant, and at one time was a sharpshooter in the 55th P. V. I. He engaged in the hardware business, and was a progressive merchant. Mr. and Mrs. T. Lansing Snyder have one son, Stanley Glascoe, born January 26, 1895. Mrs. Snyder is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Snyder is a stanch Republican in politics, but has steadily refused office, giving his attention to his mother's business, having charge of the interests of the Snyder estate, which occupies his entire attention. During the session of the Pennsylvania Legislature of 1897, he served as sergeant-at-arms, having received the appointment through Hon. Frank G. Harris, of Clearfield.

Mrs. Martha E. Snyder owns two large tracts of land underlaid with coal, and has leased the same to the Bloomington Coal Co., receiving a royalty on the output. The company first came in 1884, afterward brought with them a colony of Swedes to operate the mines. Since that time many of the employees have purchased small tracts of land of Mrs. Snyder, and have secured good homes of their own. They have named their town Lansing in honor of Mrs. Snyder's son, and to another small village they have given the name of Horatioson. Mrs. Snyder donated the ground for public uses, and they now have a Swedish Free Church and a Lutheran Church. She is a lady whose many excellencies of character have endeared her to all, possessing as she does excellent business and good executive ability, as well as those womanly qualities which make her home so noted for its hospitality.

PHILIP McGEE was called to the world beyond April 29, 1888, after a life of industry, and rich in those rare possessions which only a high character can give. For many years he labored with all the strength of a great nature, and all the earnestness of a true heart, for the bettering of the world about him; and when he was called to the rest and reward of the higher world his best monument was found in the love and respect of the community in which he lived for so many years.

The McGee family has been long identified with the history of Centre and Clearfield counties. John McGee, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of Ireland and of Scotch descent. After the inauguration of the American Revolution, he and a brother started for the New World with the intention of joining the Colonial forces, but with the other young men on board the vessel they were captured by the British. On landing at one of the New England ports, the brother managed to escape, but John was taken into the British army, and they were thus separated for some. Subsequently, in battle, the Americans were victorious, and among the British that were captured was John McGee. The brothers then remained together during the entire seven years of their service in the Continental army, and for meritorious conduct and bravery John was promoted to the rank of colonel. After the close of the war they located in Pennsylvania, aiding in its development and progress until the war of 1812, when they again entered the service, but hostilities ceased while they were on their way to the front. After several removals, John McGee finally located near Curtin's Furnace, in Centre county, where he reared his fam-

ily of six children: John, Thomas, James, Mary, Elizabeth and Margaret. The brothers finally became separated, and nothing further is known of the other.

James McGee, Sr., the father of our subject, was born in Centre county, about 1790, and in early life served an apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade. He married Miss Mary, daughter of Jacob Barnhart, an honored pioneer of Bald Eagle Valley, Centre county, who also served for seven years in the Revolutionary war, and was one of the most distinguished and influential citizens of his community, filling many important public positions. In the Barnhart family were the following children: Henry; Jacob; John; Mary, the mother of our subject; Mrs. Sophia Johnson; Mrs. Catherine Neff; Mrs. Ann Ross; Mrs. Julia Curtin, who married a brother of Gov. Curtin; and Mrs. Clarissa Dopp.

To James McGee, Sr., and wife were born eight children, namely: John; Thomas; Philip, of this sketch; Mrs. Elizabeth A. Mitchell; Mary, wife of R. Mahaffey; Margaret G., wife of J. Weaver; James and Henry. All are now deceased with the exception of John, a resident of Kansas; and Mrs. Weaver, who still lives on her farm in Burnside township, Clearfield county. All were married and reared families, and took a prominent and active part in the growth and development of this region.

In 1826 James McGee brought his family to Clearfield county, locating at what is now known as McGee's Mills, in Bell township, which at that time was an unbroken wilderness. He secured a large tract of land on and near the west branch of the Susquehanna river, where he at once commenced to improve a farm, and also erected the first gristmill in this section of the county. Later he built and operated a sawmill, engaging extensively in the manufacture of lumber, and he took the first raft of lumber down the river to market. Both mills are still in operation, but have been equipped with modern improved machinery. In company with Gov. Bigler, Mr. McGee engaged in general merchandising, and was instrumental in securing the post office, known as Chest post office, serving as its postmaster from its establishment in 1830 until his death in 1854. He was a Democrat in politics, but was allowed to retain the position through all administrations. His friends often solicited him to become a candidate for office, but he usually refused. Finally he was nominated for assemblyman, but was defeated by a small majority. He was an active and influential member of the Methodist Protestant Church, to which his wife also belonged, was licensed to exhort and, later, to preach. By his blameless, upright life, he set a splendid example for his children, and gained the confidence and respect of all who knew him. His faithful wife died in 1872, at the ripe old age of eighty years.

Mr. McGee, whose name introduces this review, was born in Centre county, June 18, 1818, at Bellefonte, and in 1826 was brought by his parents to Clearfield county, where he early became familiar with lumbering, farming and merchandising under the able direction of his father. On going to a home of his own, he located at the mills, and after his father's death he and two brothers, John and Thomas, assumed the management of the business inaugurated by the father, conducting the grist and sawmills and also the general store. Some years later John sold out to his brothers and moved to Kansas, and later Philip sold his interest to Thomas, who continued the business up to the time of his death, and the property still belongs to his estate. In 1870, after disposing of his interest in the business, our subject purchased a farm, on which he spent his remaining days, engaged in lumbering and agricultural pursuits. Reared by Christian parents, he became one of the most upright and honorable of men, loved and respected by all with whom he came in contact. Truly such a life is worth the living, and such lives deserve permanent record on the pages of their country's history, that others, seeing their good works, may follow in their footsteps.

On attaining to man's estate, Mr. McGee was united in marriage with Miss Ennis, and to them were born three children: Rebecca, now the wife of T. Lee; Mary C., wife of M. Tate; and James, a prominent business man of Idaho. Being provided with an excellent education, the son is well fitted for the responsible positions which he now fills as land agent in the State of Washington, and as a member of an irrigating company. He is also interested in other important business concerns. He is a recognized leader in the Democratic party, has served as chairman of the State Central Committee, and is a very effective speaker in his party's interests.

After the death of his first wife, Mr. McGee was again married, November 12, 1857, his second union being with Miss Martha McKague, a lady of intelligence and worth, who was born in New Jersey, April 15, 1829, and is a daughter of Cornelius and Jane (Ferguson) McKague, natives of Ireland, where their marriage was celebrated. On emigrating to America they first located in New Jersey, but about 1840 removed to Lock Haven, Penn., where the father engaged in lumbering, and to some extent in farming, and also

built canal boats. He spent his last years with his children, both he and his wife dying at the home of Mrs. McGee. They affiliated with the Presbyterian Church. In their family were nine children, of whom two were born in Ireland. They are as follows: Mrs. Mary J. Dice; Thomas; William, deceased; Robert; John; Mrs. Eliza A. Poorman; Martha; Joseph; and Rebecca, wife of J. E. Shafer. To Mr. and Mrs. McGee were born four children: Jennie E., now the wife of T. Campbell; Philip; Robert, agent for the Pennsylvania railroad at Lajose; and William, who is on the old homestead farm with his mother. She is a most estimable lady, a consistent member of the Methodist Protestant Church, to which her husband also belonged, but her daughter Jennie holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church. William McGee, the last named, was married April 15, 1897, to Bertha Long, of Howard, Centre Co., Penn., daughter of J. Z. Long and Catherine (Mahaffey) Long. The following tribute to the late Philip McGee is taken from a local paper:

During his last sickness his neighbors for miles around called to see him, and many of them, as they stood by his bedside, told him that to his kind, Christian admonition spoken in the daily walks of life were they indebted for the grace God had shown through repentance. In worldly goods he was poor, but who can say aught but that he was rich in spiritual, and that his reward is a thousand fold greater than he who counts his worldly gold by the million. "Uncle" Philip McGee died triumphant in a Saviour's grace and mercy, and the memory of his good deeds will linger long in the hearts of his neighbors and friends. The funeral took place from Mt. Zion Church, in Bell township, on Monday afternoon, and was one of the largest ever held in Clearfield county, over five hundred people being in attendance, and as the concourse of people passed by the remains to take a last look on him whom they loved strong men wept tears of sorrow. The pastor in charge, Rev. DeVoe, Revs. Stillwagon, Fish and Wharton conducted the obsequies.

JOHN R. KEEL. America will never forget the brave men who maintained the unity of the Republic through the dark days of the Rebellion, and every true patriot does involuntary homage to those whose devoted service brought upon them lasting pain and disability.

The subject of this sketch, now a well-known and highly respected resident of Jefferson Line, Clearfield county, enlisted on August 21, 1862, in Company A, 61st P. V. I., and took part in many of the most important engagements of the war, including the battles of Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, North Anna, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, in front of Richmond, Petersburg, Weldon R. R., and the final decisive conflict at Richmond. In these fierce struggles he served gallantly, as did he in many minor engagements, but unfortunately in the last he received a wound in the leg which made him a cripple for life. His subsequent career shows that success is not conditioned upon physical strength alone, as despite his handicap in the race he has won an enviable place in local affairs and in business circles.

Mr. Keel is of German descent, Jonathan Keel, his grandfather, having crossed the Atlantic to settle at Hanna's town in Westmoreland county, Penn., and there was occupied as a shoemaker. Jacob Keel, our subject's father, was born and reared in that county. Early in life, in 1836, he moved to Indiana county, Penn., where he was married to Elizabeth Dewalt, and located upon a tract of timbered land which he cleared for a homestead. Nine children were born to this marriage, four of whom are now living; the children are as follows: (1) Anna Maria died at the age of four years. (2) Susanna married David ———, of Indiana, Penn. (3) Neal (deceased) left four children. (4) Elizabeth married David Pearce, resides in Indiana county, Penn., and has two children. (5) Henry, a resident of the State of Illinois, has two children. (6) Catharine, who married Evan Lewis, formerly of Indiana county, is deceased, leaving a family. (7) Margaret married Isaac Bowers, late of Jefferson county, now deceased, left a family. (8) Peter married a Miss Lukehart, and they have a family of children, residing in Indiana county. (9) Rebecca married John Lukehart, of Indiana county. She died leaving children.

John R. Keel was born February 20, 1839, in Indiana county, and grew to manhood there, engaging in lumbering and farming for some time previous to his military service. At the close of the war he returned to his early home and continued the same business until 1872, when he moved to Jefferson county to engage in contracting and building. His able discharge of all undertakings speedily won him a large business, and he has ever since followed that line of work successfully. In 1876 he settled at Jefferson Line, Clearfield county, where he has a pleasant home.

Mr. Keel and his wife, who was formerly Miss Sarah J. Chambers, born April 17, 1843, have had twelve children, of whom ten are living. The children are as follows: (1) Jacob C. married Annie Delarm, has four children. The family reside at Jefferson Line. (2) Clara married William H. Lyons, and they are residents of Jefferson Line, owning a farm there. (3) Angenetta married F. M. Shaffer, and has two children. They reside near DuBois, in Sandy township. (4) Elizabeth Jane married Edwin Liddle, and resides in Sandy township. They have four children.

(5) Verda May married James Zartman; they have two children, and reside on his father's farm in Clearfield county. (6) Harry C., (7) J. Clarence, (8) Garfield, (9) Irvin, (10) Gertrude. The children deceased are: Charles P. and Ina Belle. Those living all reside within five miles of the old homestead.

Wherever Mr. Keel has resided his influence has been felt in local affairs on the side of progress, and for some years (back in the eighties) he held the office of justice of the peace in his township. In his political affiliations he is a stanch Republican. He is at this time the efficient postmaster at Jefferson Line, having recently received the appointment under the present administration.

HENRY WHITEHEAD (deceased) was for some forty-seven years a resident of Clearfield county, and his close identification with its interests have been of material benefit to the community.

A native of Yorkshire, England, he was born in 1818, a son of John and Sarah (Scofield) Whitehead, Yorkshire people, in which county they spent their entire lives. They had a family of children, as follows: James, who came to this country, but afterward returned to England, where he died at the age of forty years; Robert, who came to America in 1854, and located in Macon county, Ill., where he spent his remaining days; Abram, who spent some time in Australia, and then came to this country, his death occurring in Camden, N. J.; Henry, of this review; John, who came to the United States, but died in England; and Mrs. Eliza Lawton, who died in Philadelphia. The maternal grandfather of this family, James Scofield, was a native of England, whence he came to Philadelphia at an early day, spending the remainder of his life in that city.

Henry Whitehead was reared and educated in the county of his nativity. Crossing the Atlantic to the New World, he took up his residence in Clearfield county, and established a woolen factory near Rockton. For six years he operated his factory, and in the meantime began the operation of a sawmill and the manufacture of lumber. In the spring of 1850 he took up his residence upon a farm, having previously purchased fifty acres of land, fifteen of which had been cleared. To this property he added from time to time until at the time of his death he was the owner of 200 acres of valuable land, the greater part of which he has himself cleared and placed under a high state of cultivation. He was a progressive farmer, following systematic methods, and keeping constantly abreast of the advancement and improvement of the times.

Mr. Whitehead was married in Brady township, Clearfield county, in 1851, to Miss Rachel Lines, who was born in that township, where her parents, Joseph and Elizabeth Lines, had located at an early day. The father opened up a farm there. Both parents died in Brady township. Mr. and Mrs. Whitehead had three children. Mary Ellen became the wife of George Williams, who was drowned, and she afterward married Richard Wilson, of Penfield, Penn.; Sarah became the wife of Ferdinand Snyder, of Brady township, and is now deceased; and Joseph is married and resides in DuBois, Penn. Mr. Whitehead died April 26, 1897, and was buried at Luthersburg. He served as justice of the peace of his township; was also collector for one year, and in the discharge of his public duties was most prompt and faithful. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religious faith was a member of the Church of England. He took a very active interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community in which he resided, and was a public-spirited and progressive citizen.

SAMUEL KIRK, who passed away at his home in Penn township December 16, 1883, was widely known and honored, and in his death Clearfield county, whose interests he so much advanced by his enterprise, has lost a valued citizen. He was born on the 28th of April, 1822, a son of Jason and Mary (Spencer) Kirk, who owned a valuable farm of 400 acres at Lumber City, in Penn township, which the family cleared and greatly improved. Jason Kirk died April 22, 1868, and his wife Mary on April 11, 1827.

Our subject was tenth in the order of birth of twelve children, as follows: (1) Susan, born June 16, 1806, died December 11, 1806. (2) David, born September 7, 1808, died March 4, 1873. (3) John, born July 18, 1810; no record of death. (4) Thomas, born October 15, 1812, died March 16, 1886. (5) Asaph, born February 10, 1814, resides on a farm in Penn township. (6) Jason, Jr., born February 1, 1816, died November 27, 1880. (7) Isaac, born April 20, 1817, died March 18, 1873. (8) Hannah, born October 4, 1818, died June 11, 1850. (9) Mary, born January 31, 1820, married James Spencer, and resided on the Jason Spencer farm in Penn township, until within the last few years, since when she has made her home with her daughter Alice in Lumber City. (10) Samuel, our subject, comes next. (11) Eliza, born January 24,

1824, married John Russell, and lived in Grampian, Penn township, for many years; Mr. Russell died in February, 1892, and his widow now resides in Cleveland, Ohio. (12) Joseph, born July 13, 1826, lived on a farm in Lumber City until six years ago, when he and his wife removed to Du Bois, Clearfield county, but now reside with their children in Buffalo, N. Y., having three sons in the printing business at that place. Eight or nine of their children are yet living.

Upon his father's farm in Penn township Samuel Kirk grew to manhood, and remained until his marriage to Miss Alice, daughter of Andrew Moore, of Penn township, 2d Month, 5th, 1846. They began their domestic life upon one of the Kirk farms, and there reared a family of children, as follows: Adriana (Mrs. J. B. Ferguson), of Penn; Mary Elizabeth, who married (first) William Crowley, and (second) Lewis Fullerton, of LaCrosse, Wis.; Milton, a jeweler of Curwensville, married Miss Rebecca Porte (they have six children); and Phœbe Ann (Mrs. Walter Wilson), of St. Louis, Mo. The wife and mother died May 11, 1857. A few years later Mr. Kirk broke up housekeeping, and followed lumbering in Cameron county, Penn., on the Sinnamahoning for sixteen years. In 1867, while thus employed, he married Miss Nora Witherright, formerly of Centre county, Penn., and moved to a house adjoining his camp. On selling out his lumber interests he bought the old homestead farm of 150 acres in Penn township, and resided thereon until his death.

By the second marriage there were also six children, as follows: (1) Adella is the wife of Howard Blackburn, a resident of Bedford, Penn., who is now serving as clerk of the court in Bedford county, and they have two children—Abigail, at this writing aged six years; and Nora Olive, aged five. (2) Edwin married Maud Hile, a daughter of David and Ollie Hile, of Lumber City, and they have three children—Samuel C., at this writing aged six; Arthur D., aged four; and Charles Victor. (3) Arthur died at the age of one year. (4) Charlie was killed at the age of nineteen while serving as fireman on the Beech Creek railroad near Mill Hall, being struck on the head while entering a bridge, and dying instantly. (5) Samuel C., born October 26, 1877, in Cameron county, now resides on the home farm with his mother. He is an intelligent, reliable young man, who was educated in the schools of Lumber City, and also took a course in the business college at Grove City, Mercer Co., Penn., graduating in April, 1896. (6) Lola May, born May 1, 1882, is with her mother, and is still attending school.

After her husband's death, Mrs. Kirk remained on the home farm, and kept her children with her until two of them were married and went to homes of their own. Her father was a native of Centre county, Penn., and on coming to Clearfield county located near Utahville, where he engaged in blacksmithing for a time, and then removed to the Chase settlement. He next went to Morgansland, Clearfield county, where he resided for twenty years, again following his trade. His wife died in 1883, and he afterward removed to Madera, where his death occurred in 1892, when he had reached the age of eighty-two years.

In his political adherency, Mr. Kirk was a pronounced Republican, and was quite an active and prominent worker in his party. His integrity of character, unbounded benevolence and never-failing courtesy made him beloved by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. Religiously he belonged to the Friends Church, of which his wife and daughter are also consistent members.

WILLIAM PUSEY (deceased), who passed from earth May 22, 1895, at his home near Glen Hope, Clearfield county, was a man of marked ability and influence. His life covered more than the average limit, the shifting scenes of seventy-three years passing before his eyes before he finally closed them to enter upon the rest eternal. A member of the Society of Friends, his religious convictions permeated his conduct, and in an unassuming, yet effective way, he worked for the advancement of the right wherever a worthy cause appeared. He took a prominent part in local affairs as a member of the Republican party, and while not an office-seeker, served as tax collector for a number of years, and as school director he helped to secure better educational facilities for the children of the community.

Mr. Pusey was born November 18, 1822, near West Grove, Chester Co., Penn., the son of Jonathan and Sarah (Hughes) Pusey, and, in the spring of 1849, came to Clearfield county, to settle upon the present homestead, a portion of a tract of 400 acres, known as the Walpole warrant, which was purchased in 1842, by his father, from McKnight and Walton. Jonathan Pusey was a wealthy man, a merchant and a miller by occupation, and owned three gristmills located in Chester and Lancaster counties, this State. He resided in later years at Columbia, Lancaster county, where he had a fine estate. His wife died in 1851, and he survived her only

three years. Our subject had five brothers and two sisters. (1) Samuel died in infancy. (2) Joseph was a contractor and builder at Columbia, Penn., for some years, but after the death of his first wife, Miss Julia Stoner, of Lancaster county, he removed to Philadelphia, where he now resides. There were three children by the first marriage—Alfred, who married and resides in Philadelphia; Fannie, who died in early womanhood; and Annie, wife of James Edsell, of Bryn Mawr, Penn. By a second marriage Joseph Pusey has one son, Edward. (3) Isaac formerly a manufacturer of lumber at Kennett Square, Penn., married Elizabeth Phillips, and both died in Columbia, in February, 1859. They had four children—Edward and Willia, who died in boyhood; Morris, a Methodist minister, who is married and resides in Iowa; and Mary, who makes her home with her brother Morris. (4) Israel died in early manhood. (5) Charles married Miss Ruth A. Atkins, daughter of William and Phœbe Atkins, of Columbia, and remained there a few years, engaging in the lumber business. In 1861 he moved to Clearfield county, and purchased land in Bigler township, built a house and gristmill and, later, a sawmill. He also engaged in mercantile business, and was the founder of the town of Puseyville, now Madera. He sold his interests in Clearfield county and moved to Pottsville, Penn., where he became interested in the iron business in partnership with a brother-in-law, Mr. Atkins. For four years he represented his firm in Europe, residing in London, where they had a branch office, and on his return left his family in Paris in order to continue the education of his children there. When they rejoined him in America, Mr. Pusey established his residence in New York City and remained some time, but since being chosen president and general manager of the Irondale & Bancroft railroad, in Ontario, Canada, he has resided chiefly in Irondale. His wife (now deceased) was the founder and builder of the Irondale Church recently completed. They had four children—Elizabeth, who was educated in Paris and now resides with her father; Sallie, Mrs. Howland; Jennie, now Mrs. Kingan; and Hattie, who is at home. (6) Lydia A. Pusey, the elder of our subject's two sisters, married Wesley Hammond, of Chester county, and died some years ago, leaving five children—Charles, the eldest; Sallie, now Mrs. Young; Lizzie, who is also married; and Gertrude and Ida, who are not married. (7) Mary E., Mr. Pusey's younger sister, married Joseph Phillips, of Chester county, who owns a farm and gristmill near West Grove. They have three children living—Calvin, a miller by occupation, is married and has a family; and Anna and Ida are at home.

On coming to this section in 1849, our subject built a sawmill on Porter's run, about one mile from Clearfield creek, and began the manufacture of lumber, which he rafted down the river, his market being mainly at Columbia, his early home. He continued this business all his life, conducting it with unusual success. At Columbia he married Miss Sarah Cooper, who with three children survive him. They are as follows: (1) Israel J., born December 31, 1856, was educated in the common schools at Glen Hope, and in 1872 began to relieve his father of business cares, and he has since been extensively engaged in manufacturing lumber, shingles and lath. He is not married. (2) Frank E., born February 15, 1859, is a successful agriculturist and lumberman. On February 11, 1892, he married Miss Hattie Cross, daughter of Frederick Cross, a well-known farmer of Ferguson township, Clearfield county, and his wife, Chloe. He has two children—Ruth, born June 29, 1893; and Gertrude, born July 4, 1895. (3) Bertha M., born August 12, 1865, received a common-school education at Glen Hope, and, in October, 1896, was married to Frank Lorber, a native of France, and an artist by profession. They now reside in Virginia.

Mrs. Pusey, widow of William, who still resides at the old homestead, is a consistent member of the Society of Friends, and is held in high esteem for her excellent qualities. She is a descendant of one of the pioneer families of Lancaster county, and was born and reared in Columbia. Her father, the late Israel Cooper, moved to Clearfield county in 1843, and located on what is now known as the Cooper homestead in Glen Hope borough. He was engaged in mercantile business and in lumbering for many years. His wife, whose maiden name was Rebecca Peart, died in June, 1866, and his death occurred in 1877. Of their children, (1) Edwin was married in 1848 to Miss Isabella Reeves, and after some years of residence at Hoboken, N. J., moved, in 1853, to Clearfield county, and located at Glen Hope. In 1857 he purchased property in Clearfield, and now resides there. He has had seven children—Mary died in infancy; B. Frank, a plasterer at Clearfield, married Miss Mary Sacket, of that city, and has one son, David; Fannie R. died at the age of thirteen; Thomas F., a native of Hoboken, N. J., is now a printer at Clearfield, where he resides with his wife, and their daughter, Lyle; Sallie M., who was born in Glen Hope, married H. B. Powell, cashier of the County

National Bank of Clearfield, one of the ablest and most highly respected young men of that locality, who is especially prominent in Church and Sunday-school work, and they have four children, Isabella, Henry, Samuel and Carrie, all attending school at home; George, a native of Clearfield, now resides in Milesburg with his wife, formerly Miss Katie McCune, of Centre county, and have three children, Edwin, Fannie and William; Carrie, twin sister of George, resides with his sister, Mrs. Harry Powell, and is employed as bookkeeper for the Clearfield Furniture Factory.

HON. WILLIAM CARLILE ARNOLD. In the days when Rome ruled as Mistress of the World, the youth were early instructed in the laws of their country; and for centuries before that a knowledge of law was considered an essential part of the education. Certainly a thorough knowledge of our laws better fits our citizens for places in our law-making bodies. Foremost among the lawyer-statesmen of western Pennsylvania we find the name of William Carlile Arnold, who was born July 15, 1851, in Luthersburg, Clearfield Co., Penn., a son of Samuel Arnold, the well-known merchant and ex-banker of Curwensville, whose biography appears elsewhere.

William Carlile Arnold was educated in Pennsylvania and Massachusetts, and in 1872 began the study of law with Judge J. B. McEnally, of Clearfield. At this time—between 1871 and 1874—he was connected with the bank at Curwensville, of which his father was the cashier, and the Hon. John Patton was president. In June, 1875, he was admitted to practice at the Bar of Clearfield county, and from that time on he has been one of the most prominent lawyers at the Pennsylvania Bar. For thirteen years he practiced in Curwensville, and in 1888 he moved to Huron, South Dakota, where for four years he did an extensive business. During his residence there he was chosen as assistant to the Attorney-General of the United States to defend the interests of the government in Indian depredations. In December, 1892, he returned to his native county and located in Du Bois. Here he opened an office in January, 1893, and as a practitioner he is the peer of any of the profession in central Pennsylvania. He has conducted many of the most important civil suits and homicide cases in this vicinity. In the latter, however, he displays a great peculiarity for a lawyer; he always defends, never consenting to prosecute where there is any shadow of a chance of conviction of murder in the first degree.

His ability as a lawyer, his fidelity to the Republican party, and his integrity as a man soon gave him the position of a leader in political circles, and in 1894 he was nominated by the Republicans of the Twenty-eighth Congresssional District for representative in Congress. His predecessor, a Democrat, had carried the district by a majority of over four thousand, and the district was considered one of the finest Democratic strongholds in Pennsylvania. Mr. Arnold's ability and popularity won the day, and he reversed the political status of the district by carrying it for his party by over one thousand majority. In commenting on this the Du Bois *Courier* (Rep.), of Du Bois, says:

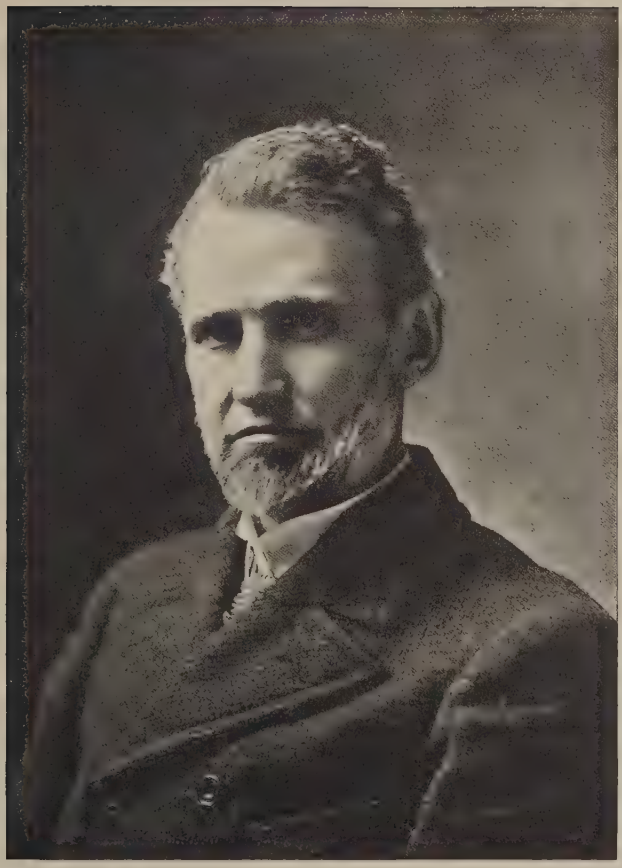
> He is universally recognized as one of the most forcible and eloquent public speakers of Western Pennsylvania, and chosen as the party's candidate, he will take the stump and make the hottest fight seen in the District since Governor Pattison's election. He is a lawyer of admitted ability. He is in the full vigor of mature manhood, and in every respect one of the most brilliant men of his profession that ever belonged to the Clearfield County Bar, and McKinley himself is not more loyal to the principles of his party, including the tariff, and he is as sound as a gold dollar on the money question.

The Bellefonte *Gazette*, August 20, 1894, says:

> Mr. Arnold is a native of Curwensville, but for several years he has lived at Du Bois. He is an active, keen politician. He has always been an ardent Republican and an enthusiastic advocate of a protective tariff. He is universally recognized as one of the most forcible and eloquent public speakers of Western Pennsylvania.

That Mr. Arnold in no way betrayed the trust of his constituents by inaction in Congress is abundantly testified to by the various measures in connection with which his name prominently appears on the Congressional Record. There we find that on December 26, 1895, he ably discussed the Revenue question; on January 14, 1896, spoke forcibly on the Pension Appropriation bill; on February 6, 1896, he made a telling speech on "Silver Coinage;" and March 2, 1896, he spoke on the Cuban question. His work for his district was so highly appreciated that in the fall of 1896 he was unanimously renominated by his party, and in the election following carried his district by over twelve hundred majority. His home county—Clearfield—which had for so many years gone Democratic, gave him a majority of over thirteen hundred.

It would not, perhaps, be amiss to state here that, although Clearfield county had been strongly Democratic, it never had but one Democratic congressman, while the opposition has had five terms; and, singular as it may seem, the Republican representatives are all from one family connection. They are as follows: In 1846, Alexander Irvin (a Whig), uncle of the late Mrs. W. C. Arnold, was elected to Congress from Clearfield county. In 1860, Gen. John Patton, of Cur-



W. C. Arnold

wensville (an uncle of Mrs. W. C. Arnold), was elected on the Republican ticket; he was re-elected in 1886; and in 1894 and 1896 our subject was elected to the same responsible position. His constituents are devoted to him, because, as many of them say: "Mr. Arnold never makes a promise to us which he does not fulfill, and we always know where to find him on any public question. When he sees his duty, strong in his intellectual strength, he fearlessly and aggressively performs it."

Congressman Arnold is not only an able lawyer and politician, but his knowledge of general literature is recognized by all his acquaintances, and his large and well-selected library bears witness of this fact to the "stranger that is within his gates." He has acquired an enviable reputation as a lawyer, a politician, and as a lecturer. He is called upon on all public occasions where is desired a spirited address, and his lecture on the "Trial and Execution of Christ" has received the highest commendation of the press, not only for its exposition of literary ability, but for its logical reasoning, and for the dignified and reverential treatment of so sacred a theme.

On September 22, 1874, Mr. Arnold was married to Miss Jane Patton Irvin, born May 8, 1851, a daughter of the late William and Jane P. Irvin, of Curwensville. Four children grace this union: William D. Irvin, Ellen Irvin, Phillip Allen and John Carlile. Mrs. Arnold died suddenly July 14, 1897. She was a woman of generous and noble character, quietly and unobtrusively doing her duty as she saw it; the confidante, counselor and helpmeet of her husband through all the trials that beset the life of a man in a high professional or political career. She was an active and lifelong member of the Presbyterian Church, and practiced in her daily life the teachings of that faith, passing at last, to her final rest in

> The holy pride of good intent,
> The glory of a life well spent.

WILLIAM HENDERSON (deceased) was for many years a prominent and valued citizen of Woodward township, Clearfield county, where he followed the two pursuits, lumbering and farming, that have contributed most to the substantial development and progress of his locality. He was a man of sterling worth, honorable in business and private life, and enjoyed the confidence and good will of all with whom he was brought in contact.

Mr. Henderson was born in Ireland in 1824, a son of Hugh and Margaret (Gamble) Henderson, also natives of the Emerald Isle, whence they emigrated with their family to America. Making their way to Philadelphia, they proceeded thence to Philipsburg, Centre county, and on to Amesville, where they lived two years, the father working in the lumber woods during that time. In 1834 he purchased one hundred acres of land, built a log house and began the development of a farm. The family experienced many of the hardships and trials of pioneer life, but as time passed their energy and perseverance secured to them the comforts and advantages common to older settled districts. In early life Mr. Henderson had followed the weaver's trade. He and his wife spent their last days in the home of our subject, receiving there every care and attention which could make their declining years pleasant.

Our subject is one of a family of seven children, the others being: (1) Thomas, the eldest, was born in Ireland in 1803, was reared on the home farm in Clearfield county, and in his youth learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for a number of years in the smithy built for him by his father. He married Eliza Kephart, of Decatur township, and they had ten children. (2) Robert, born in Ireland and reared on the homestead farm, married Martha Mathers, the eldest daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Mathers, and then located on a farm adjoining his father's. He built a house and barn, and cultivated that land for a number of years. Afterward he sold and removed to Centre county, where in connection with his brother he purchsed a large farm near Bellefonte, making it his home for about twenty years, when he sold to his brother, James Henderson, and bought a large farm from his brother Samuel. There his two sons, James and Elsie, now live. He had four children—(a) Jane, wife of Mr. Nolan, a machinist of Philadelphia, by whom she has two children; (b) James, residing on the home farm, wedded Mary De Hoss, of Bellefonte, and has two children, Miles and Edward; (c) Elsie makes his home with James, and is interested in the ownership of the farm; and (d) Mary is the wife of Dr. W. S. Glen, of State College, Centre county, and they have six children, Ola, Harold, Bessie, Willie, Grover and Annie. Mr. and Mrs. Henderson resided with their daughter, Mrs. Dr. Glen, and there the mother died in 1895. She was a lifelong member of the Presbyterian Church, and a most lovable woman, whose life was largely given to doing for others. (3) William Henderson was the next of the family of Hugh and Margaret Henderson. (4) Samuel, born in Ireland in 1828, and

reared on the homestead in Clearfield county, married Sarah Goss, of Decatur township, after which he lived on a part of his father's farm for a number of years. He then sold his land and purchased a large tract near Bellwood, which is now occupied by his two sons, William and Alfred. Of recent years he has lived a retired life in the town of Bellwood, where he owns a good residence property. In his family are six children—(a) William married Nettie Smith, and after her death wedded Laura Laird, with whom he is now living on his farm near Bellwood; (b) Alfred is married, has three sons, and also lives on the farm; (c) Mary A. is with her parents; (d) Delilah is the wife of Alexander Gregory, of Bellwood, by whom she has one child; (e) Effie is the wife of Andrew Barrett, of Horatio, Penn.; (f) Alice is married, and has two children. (5) James Henderson, born in Philipsburg, Centre county, married Margaret Mathers, of Woodward township, and for some years lived on a farm adjoining the old homestead. He then bought a farm near Buffalo Run, where he now resides with his family. He has eight living children—(a) Robert, who lives on the old Hunter homestead near Fillmore, married Rachel Hunter, and has two children; (b) Sophronia (now Mrs. Knox), who resides with her children in Bellefonte, her husband having died eight years ago; (c) B. K. married Jennie Taylor, and lives in Bellefonte; (d) Emma, (e) Mannie, (f) John, and (g) Otto are at home; (h) Lizzie is the wife of Clayton Heckman, and has one child, Frederic. (6) MARGARET HENDERSON, the only daughter of Hugh and Margaret Henderson, was born in Philipsburg, in 1834, and has always resided with her brother William on the homestead.

William Henderson, whose name introduces this sketch, crossed the Atlantic with his parents, and thereafter was reared on his father's farm. He cared for his parents until they passed away, his father dying in 1864, and his mother in 1871. Succeeding to the ownership of the old homestead, he there made many excellent improvements, and developed one of the finest farms in Woodward township. He erected a large two-story frame residence, built a bank barn, and secured all the latest improved machinery. His fields were well tilled, and in connection with the cultivation of his land he carried on lumbering.

Mr. Henderson was united in marriage to Isabell Mathers, and they became the parents of nine children: (1) James Lynn, born June 1, 1854, was thrown from a buggy near Brisbin and killed. (2) Elizabeth, born September 12, 1858, is the deceased wife of Jacob Baughman, who resides on the Baughman homestead in Decatur township. She died October 1, 1892, leaving two children—Mary Ethel and Francis Lynn, the latter now living with his aunt on the old homestead. (3) Lettitia, born March 13, 1860, married Edward Lender, who resides on a farm near Huntingdon, Penn. They have five children—Christ, John, May, Bertha and George. (4) Tillie, born April 12, 1863, has always lived on the old homestead. (5) Priscilla, born July 5, 1865, is the wife of Jacob Baughman, who resides on the Baughman homestead. They have two children—Verna Isabel and Andrew. (6) Francis Allen, born April 18, 1868, died in 1892. (7) Harriet, born September 12, 1870, was educated in the Pine Grove school, and is now living with her aunt on the homestead. (8) Margaret, born January 6, 1873, died at the age of twelve years. (9) George W., born June 3, 1876, assumed the management of the home farm on his father's death, and is successfully operating that place.

Mrs. Henderson died September 6, 1895, and July 12, 1896, Mr. Henderson passed away. She was a consistent and faithful member of the Presbyterian Church, to which six of their children belong, and which was also Mr. Henderson's Christian belief. In politics, Mr. Henderson was a Democrat, prominent in the party, and held the office of overseer of the poor. His life was a busy and useful one, over which there fell no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil, and to his family he left the priceless heritage of a good name.

JOSEPH McCULLOUGH, deceased. "Excellence encourages us about life in general," says the thoughtful observer, George Eliot. This saying is true even in case of that thoughtful discharge of duty which leads to well-doing in worldly enterprises; but the life which reveals religious ardor, and suggests the uplifting force of consecrated purpose does indeed demonstrate to humanity new and lofty possibilities. The life of the late Joseph McCullough, of Gulich township, Clearfield county, was a constant inspiration to those who saw his zealous and self-sacrificing work in the advancement in the cause of religion. Four Presbyterian Churches in his township count him among their founders, and all received substantial support from him until death removed him to another world. The First Presbyterian Church at Beulah, which had been established by Mr. McCullough's father and George McCully, with others, was his especial care, and his work in securing the fine new edifice at Ramey

was gratefully commemorated by the congregation in a memorial window.

The McCullough family has been identified with Clearfield county for many years, as our subject's father, William McCullough, came from Ireland, at an early day, and on landing in Philadelphia made his way to the present site of Ramey, settling in the woods in that vicinity. He cleared the land and established a home, where he and his wife, Jane Hegarty, a member of a well-known pioneer family of this section, spent their remaining years, her death occurring in 1849, and his about 1884. Our subject was the eldest of their four children, who were educated in the local schools of their day. (2) James, who died in 1858, at the age of twenty-five, possessed rare mechanical genius. He was trained in boyhood to farm work at the old home, but made early choice of the cabinet maker's trade, and followed it as opportunity offered. (3) Mary Jane grew to womanhood at the old homestead, and then opened a millinery establishment at Madera. A few years later she married John Carson, of Clearfield, and continued to reside in Madera with exception of a short time passed in Du Bois, Penn. Mr. Carson died in Madera, leaving no children, and his widow passed away in 1895. (4) Lewis, born in 1836, has been engaged in the book-binding business in Philadelphia since 1865. He is not married.

The late Joseph McCullough was born June 22, 1827, at the old home. The educational facilities afforded in the schools in the vicinity were limited and, as a son of a busy farmer, he could not always avail himself of them, such as they were. However, by diligent study during the winter terms he fitted himself for teaching, in which he engaged for two or three terms with marked success. He was even then recognized as a man of more than ordinary intellectual force. His rare powers of thoughtful observation and his eager search for knowledge in all lines brought him an education much beyond the average, while his public spirit, his progressive views, and energetic support of any enterprise undertaken, early marked him as a leader among his associates. Of plain address, he never sought to win the confidence of others by the tricks of oratory, but his sound judgment and integrity gave his words convincing force. He was a stanch Republican, but never cared for political honors, and his various positions of usefulness in the Church to which he devoted so much of his time and thought, were to him the highest honor that he deserved.

On June 1, 1854, Mr. McCullough married Miss Angel Stewart, of Cambria county, Penn., and soon afterward settled upon a tract of 160 acres of land adjoining his father's homestead, purchased from Miles Davis. It was partially improved, having a log house and barn, and Mr. McCullough proceeded to make it an attractive and comfortable homestead. In 1858 he built a large bank barn, and two years later a commodious two-story residence, while many other improvements made from time to time have given it a place among the model farms of the locality. For many years he followed farming and lumbering as a business.

In 1881 his team ran over him and injured his spine so seriously as to affect his nervous system. Notwithstanding his failing health he continued his usual occupations, performing much manual labor, for nearly thirteen years, when he was compelled to retire from active work. During the year of suffering that followed, every effort was made to find relief for him, and about a week before his death he was taken to Philadelphia to consult Dr. Weit Mitchell. An examination showed his case to be hopeless, and Dr. Mitchell advised him to return home at once. He reached home May 11, 1895, only to die, passing away on the evening of the same day, at the age of sixty-five years. His funeral took place from the First Presbyterian Church at Beulah, in which he had been an elder for many years.

Mrs. McCullough, who is a few years his senior, survives him and resides at the home where the happy days of their wedded life were spent. They had no offspring, but two foster children, Mrs. G. W. Speice, of Ramey, and Edward Fowler, of Madera, mourn his loss as deeply as if he had been indeed their father. In every good work Mrs. McCullough has always proven herself a worthy helpmeet, and since his death she has carried on the activities so dear to both. The church building at Ramey was destroyed by fire recently, and Mrs. McCullough joined with George McCully and others in rebuilding it, a beautiful structure, nicely furnished, being dedicated clear of debt as a result of their labors.

Mrs. McCullough's father, the late Robert Stewart, was born in Donegal, Ireland, March 25, 1781, and came in 1825 to America. He was married at Crum Creek, on the Delaware river, to Miss Margaret Story, by whom he had nine children, of whom Mrs. McCullough was the eldest. Only three of this large family are now living. In 1831 Mr. Stewart moved to Stormstown, Centre Co., Penn., and soon after located for a short time at Philipsburg, but finally settled in Cambria county, near the Clearfield county line. He made his home in that vicinity

until advancing years caused him and his wife to accept an invitation to spend their remaining days with their daughter. They were highly esteemed for their upright Christian character. The mother died in 1881, at the age of seventy-two, and the father in 1886, when one hundred and five years and seven months old. The attainment of this remarkable age is the more notable from the fact that Mr. Stewart was always a hard worker, and experienced in his early years difficulties and hardships unknown in these days of rapid transit and widely-distributed conveniences.

ALLEN McDONALD (deceased) was for many years a leading and highly respected citizen of Grampian, and was actively connected with the lumber interests of Penn township, Clearfield county. He was born in 1828 at Scranton, Penn., and was a son of William and Maria (London) McDonald. At an early day the father came from Luzerne county, Penn., to Clearfield county, locating on the Fenton farm in Penn township, but afterward he removed to Grampian, where his death occurred. Subsequently his widow married Thomas Lord, and lived on a farm near Glen Hope, but after the death of her second husband she returned to Bloom township, Clearfield county, making her home with her son-in-law, John Hepburn, until she, too, was called to the world beyond.

In 1859 Allen McDonald was married to Miss Sarah Murphy, a daughter of Jackson and Jane (McGouan) Murphy; but she did not long enjoy a mother's loving care as Mrs. Murphy died when she was only two years old, leaving two children. The other, John Alexander Murphy, made his home with Thomas Wasson until thirteen years of age, and after his father's second marriage returned to the family residence in Curwensville, where he remained until enlisting, in 1861, in the old "Bucktail Regiment." He participated in every engagement in which his command took part until 1864, when he was stricken with typhoid fever and died in hospital, his remains being interred at Washington, D. C. Jackson Murphy, the father, lived in Boalsburg, Penn., for a number of years, and then removed to Half Moon, Centre county, where he married Catherine Kelley, and reared a family of eight children.

After the death of her mother, Sarah Murphy lived with her uncle, James Murphy, until fourteen years of age, when she went to Curwensville and afterward to Grampian Hills. There she remained until 1859, in which year she was married, as already related, to Mr. McDonald, who owned an improved farm of seventy-five acres in Penn township, on which they made their home for eleven years. He then purchased property in Grampian, and there resided until called to his final rest June 11, 1887. He was widely known and honored throughout the community as a man of inflexible honor and stability of character, and many warm friends and acquaintances mourned his decease.

WILLIAM A. McDONALD, the only child, was born June 5, 1860, and was educated in the public schools of Penn township; but the knowledge that he there acquired has been greatly supplemented by extensive travel in later years. In 1879 he embarked in mercantile business in Grampian, associating with him E. F. Spencer, of that place; after continuing business for five years the firm was dissolved, since which time Mr. McDonald has been alone, having one of the finest general mercantile stores in the place. He is an active, enterprising young man, very popular in social as well as business circles. When quite young he accompanied his father on a trip through the coal regions of Lackawanna and Carbon counties, Penn., and in 1876 he visited the Centennial in Philadelphia. About twelve years ago, along with Cyrus Wood, Lewis Wood and L. C. Moore, he went to Florida, where he remained one month, visiting all the principal places of interest. Two years later he traveled extensively over central and southern California, visiting Los Angeles, Santiago, San Francisco, besides many smaller towns, and five winters were spent in Arkansas, Missouri, Indian Territory and Texas. He also visited Old Mexico, crossing the Rio Grande at El Paso to Ju Rose; from there went to Galveston, Houston and New Orleans, where they took a boat down the Mississippi to the Gulf of Mexico, across the Gulf to Cedar Keys, Fla., and Jacksonville, and came home by the coast line, sojourning at Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia. This trip covered over eight thousand miles. He has visited all the principal cities of the Union with the exception of Boston; has been to Niagara Falls, Watkins Glen, the Mammoth Cave and Crystal Mountains, at Arkansas Hot Springs, and has also taken voyages on the Atlantic, the Pacific and the Great Lakes. He visited Canada, and the World's Fair in Chicago in 1893, accompanied by Cyrus Wood and son, of Clearfield. In 1881 Mr. McDonald was married to Miss Susan B. McGovern, of Jordan township, and of this union there is one son, Joseph Francis, born in 1882.

On October 24, 1893, Mrs. McDonald became the wife of John Pentz, and they now oc-

cupy a pleasant home in Grampian. He is a representative of one of the worthy pioneer families of Clearfield county, a son of John and Elizabeth (Knox) Pentz, and throughout his entire business career has engaged in lumbering and farming. Mrs. Pentz is a conscientious Christian lady, a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Grampian, and with her husband enjoys the respect and esteem of the entire community.

AARON W. PATCHIN (deceased), whose name is prominent on the most important pages of the history of Clearfield county, was the promoter of the agricultural, industrial and commercial interests of Burnside township for many years. The ancestral history of his family is one of close connection with the establishment and growth of the Republic.

There came to America in early Colonial days one Samuel Patchin, who left his native home in England and became a resident of Massachusetts. When the oppression of the mother country became no longer endurable, he raised a company of troops for service in the Patriot army, and as its captain remained at its head until captured and taken to England. Sometime afterward he was exchanged, and returned at once to his company, continuing as a loyal advocate of the cause of independence until the British rule was overthrown. He then returned to Massachusetts, and subsequently took up his residence at Lake George, Warren Co., N. Y., where he purchased large tracts of land. He followed farming there, and was also active in opening up the region to civilization. He died at the advanced age of eighty-five years, and left to his family a large estate. He had nine children, namely: Jabez, Grandes, John, Manly, Polly, Cynthia, Harriet, Caroline and Lyman.

John Patchin, father of our subject, was born in Massachusetts and reared on his father's farm at Lake George, N. Y., where he became connected with the lumber business in early life. He was married at Crown Point, N. Y., to Elizabeth Wright. As the lumber fields in that locality were largely exhausted, he came to Pennsylvania in 1835, and located on Clearfield creek, where he purchased land and began the work of transforming the forests into timber ready for use. The county was then a vast wilderness, and its present prosperity is largely due to the pioneers who developed its lumber interests. John Patchin located in Burnside township, and from time to time purchased large tracts of land in Clearfield and adjoining counties. In 1845 he removed his family to Burnside township, and in connection with lumbering opened a general merchandise store. He freighted his goods from Hollidaysburg, which was the nearest point on the canal, and was one of the first to advocate the improvement of the river by the State, so as to afford better navigation. He took little interest in politics, but zealously supported all measures for the substantial development of the county, and was a man of high moral worth, who gave freely to the needy and furnished employment to a large force of men, thus placing in their hands the means of making their own livelihood. His wife was a representative of a leading family of Crown Point, N. Y., and was a consistent member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Patchin died December 21, 1863, his wife a few years previously, leaving a large property to his children, who have carried on the work of development which he inaugurated. His children were: Samuel Clark, of Osceola; Horace, deceased; John Henry, of Iowa; Aaron W.; Mrs. Mary E. Walters; Emeline, wife of Rev. Mellick; Jackson G., of Burnside; and George E., who resides near Cherry Tree.

Aaron W. Patchin was born at Lake George, N. Y., August 15, 1822, and obtained his education in the common schools. His business training was ample, and was received under the direction of his father. When about twelve years of age he began driving a team, and aided in the work of the farm and the lumber mills. He came with the family to Clearfield county in 1845, and for ten years was his father's assistant in business, after which he became a part owner in the lumber and mercantile enterprises. His career was a successful one, and he owned several thousand acres of land accessible to the river in Clearfield and adjoining counties. He carried on the lumber trade in all departments, from the time the trees were cut in the forest. He rafted the logs down the river and to New York, also operated sawmills and manufactured lumber in this locality. He was thoroughly familiar with the business in every branch, and his capable management resulted in large returns. In 1873 he formed a connection with an extensive manufacturing company at Camden, N. J., which took contracts for ship timbers and all ship supplies, masts, spars, etc. At the time of his death he owned the entire plant.

With the local interests, which have advanced the general welfare, Mr. Patchin was also connected. The post office at Patchinsville was established by his family, and has been carried on by a representative of the name for forty years through all the changes of Presidential adminis-

trations, and for twenty-one years has been conducted by Mrs. Patchin, wife of our subject. With the Whig and Republican parties the Patchin family has ever been identified, but Aaron W. Patchin never aspired to office, his attention being fully occupied by his business interests. During the Civil war he was drafted for the army, but paid a substitute $900 to go in his place. His late home in Patchinsville is a commodious residence, supplied with all modern improvements. It stands near the river bank in the midst of beautiful grounds, and a fine barn and outbuildings are among the conveniences of the place. Mr. Patchin also owned many other houses which he rented.

In June, 1862, our subject married Elizabeth Barrett, who was born in Nottinghamshire, England, December 7, 1839, a daughter of George and Frances (Bexson) Barrett, who emigrated to America in 1850, and for many years resided on a farm in Indiana county, Penn. The father is now living retired at the age of eighty-one, making his home with his children; and his wife died at that age November 4, 1892. They were faithful members of the Baptist Church. Of their four children, all born in England, Mrs. Patchin is the eldest; the others are: Thomas, a farmer; Jennie, who conducts a store at Cherry Tree, and George, who operates the mill owned by Mr. Patchin in Camden, N. J. He is a leading and influential citizen of that place, and has served as high sheriff.

Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Patchin, as follows: Frances F., wife of W. J. Dufton, a hardware merchant of Ebensburg; Olive O., wife of John N. Ake, a merchant of Burnside; John H., a prominent lumberman, who served in the Ninety-fifth General Assembly of Pennsylvania; Emeline E.; Winifred J., wife of J. O. Clark, of Glen Campbell; Raymond C., who is a student in a university; and Carl E., at home. The father of this family died very suddenly June 11, 1897, from a stroke of paralysis or apoplexy, thus closing a busy and useful life, characterized by integrity in all dealings, and faithfulness to every duty that has devolved upon him. His sunshiny disposition and wide-extending generosity endeared him to all who knew him.

Mrs. Patchin is a member of the Baptist Church, and Mr. Patchin contributed liberally to its support.

JAMES CATHCART (deceased) was one of the representative citizens of Knox township, Clearfield county, and his death, at the comparatively early age of fifty-five years, was deeply mourned throughout the community. A veteran of the Civil war, his later years were marked by sufferings due, in part at least, to the exposure and hardships of that service. With him a duty once acknowledged became his law, and in every relation in life fidelity was seen as a controlling force, and this was notably the case in his care for his aged grandmother and his parents in their declining years.

Mr. Cathcart was born April 23, 1829, and his life was mainly spent at the old home of his family in Knox township, Clearfield county, his death occurring July 27, 1884. In January, 1865, he enlisted in the Union army, and took part in several important engagements, including the siege of Petersburg. At the close of hostilities he returned home with health much impaired, and resumed his business of farming and lumbering, in which he was very successful. The care of his aged relatives occupied his attention for many years. His mother died October 15, 1865, his father on February 11, 1877, while his grandmother lived to the advanced age of ninety-eight, breathing her last December 17, 1867. Mr. Cathcart was not only well known in business circles as an industrious and successful man, but he was active in local affairs and in the Republican party, his influence being exerted, however, in a quiet way.

On November 23, 1856, he married Miss Rachel Flegal, of Morris township, Clearfield county, by whom he had children as follows: (1) Tillie M., born June 7, 1857, married John C. Bloom, of Pike township, Clearfield county. They resided for some years in Knox township, later moved to Belsena, and then to Glen Hope, where Mrs. Bloom died May 23, 1896, at the age of thirty-nine, leaving two daughters—R. Dove, who married Homer Bratton, a farmer living near Glen Hope; and Verdena, who resides with her sister. (2) David W., born November 17, 1858, is not married, and resides at New Millport, Clearfield county. At present he is constable of Knox township. (3) Wesley W., born July 31, 1861, is one of the enterprising young agriculturists of Knox township, owning a valuable farm with a fine house and barn. He married Miss Nora Dunlap, of the same township, and has seven children—Jessie, Merna, May, Elva, Lewis, Ralph and Cora, all at home. (4) Euphemia, born April 16, 1862, died May 31, 1866. (5) Alice A., born March 28, 1864, died October 1, 1867. (6) James Alfred, born June 15, 1866, died in the same year. (7) Grant, born February 8, 1868, resides at the old homestead. He married Miss Katie Noel, of Belsena, and has three children—Jamie W., Vindetta and

Hazel. (8) Cora B., born June 5, 1872, attended the common schools of the home district until 1889, when she entered the Lock Haven Normal School. She was graduated in 1892 with honors and taught school for two terms at New Millport and Berwinsdale, Penn. In 1894 she married Grant Shelow, of Philipsburg, an engineer on the Pennsylvania railroad, and now resides at Belsena Mills.

Mrs. Cathcart is a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which her daughters also belong, and the family has always been active in the philanthropic enterprises of that society. Mrs. Cathcart's family is well known in Clearfield county; her father, David Flegal, owned a fine farm in Morris township, where he was one of the leading citizens in his day. He died September 17, 1863, and his wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Funk, passed away in 1872. They had fourteen children: Hetty, now Mrs. Peter Gearhart; Nancy, Mrs. Jeremiah Smeal, of Morris township; the twins, Martin, who died at the age of seventy-two years, and Valentine, who resides near Stoneville, Penn.; John, who died in childhood; David, who married Eliza Gearhart, and lives in Philipsburg; Samuel, who was killed by accident near his home in Morris township, Clearfield county; Lydia, Mrs. Pelton, now deceased; Vincent, who married Mary Robertson, and settled in Ohio; Jacob, who married Jane Robertson, and also moved to Ohio; Mary, Mrs. Rothrock, of Philipsburg; Rachel (Mrs. Cathcart); Ellen, Mrs. Smeal, of Centre Hill; and Tillie, now Mrs. Kephart, of New Castle, Pennsylvania.

The Cathcart family is of Irish origin, and our subject's father, David Cathcart, came as a boy of six years to this country, with his parents, who located in New York. In early manhood he went to Philadelphia, where he purchased property, but later moved to Cambria county, and finally to Clearfield county. About 1830 he bought 200 acres of woodland in the vicinity of Olanta, and settled there, building a log cabin for a residence while clearing his farm. His wife, Keziah Wilson, was a faithful helpmeet in his efforts to found a home and leave an inheritance to their large family.

Of ten children, nine lived to maturity: (1) Eliza A., born August 15, 1825, married John Baughman, a farmer in the Chase settlement in Clearfield county, and had four children—Amelia, who married Calvin Reed, of Knox township, Clearfield county, and resides near Olanta; Frederick, who is not married, and resides at the homestead; Cornelia, widow of Robert Kline, of Knox township, has two children—Melva and Pearl—and resides at Oshanter; Blanche resides at the homestead with her brother. (2) William, born February 24, 1827, resides in Olanta. He married Miss Jane Reed, of Lawrence township, Clearfield county, and has five children—(a) Edward married Miss Alice Ferguson, of Ferguson township, Clearfield county, and died some years ago, leaving three children—William, Eary and Ollie. His widow has since married Mr. Went, and resides in the West. (b) Edith died at the age of five years, (c) Mary at eleven and (d) Ollie, at nineteen. (e) Harry, the only living child of his parents, still resides at home. (3) James, our subject's father, is mentioned more fully elsewhere. (4) Martha J., born July 3, 1831, married Frederick Gulich, of Lawrence township, Clearfield county, and has three children—Burton, a resident of Clearfield; G. Latimer, who is married and lives at the old Gulich homestead; and James Ralph, who is married, and resides near Clearfield. (5) Mary C., born June 16, 1834, married William McDonald, a farmer near Oshanter, Clearfield county, and has five children—Wesley, who is married, has two children, and resides in Du Bois; and William, Alfred, Bessie and Reuben, who are still at home. (6) Keziah Amelia, born October 1, 1836, married Samuel Hoover, of Knox township, and was burned to death when their home there was destroyed by fire. Mr. Hoover now resides in Clearfield, and their four children are all married—(a) Emery lives in Du Bois. He married Miss Brooks, and has a family. (b) Ezekiel, a resident of Clearfield, married Miss Katie Chase, and has several children. (c) Allen, now residing in Curwensville, married Miss Annie Norris, and has two children. (d) Sheridan married Miss Shimel, and has one child. (7) Margaret Eleanor, born July 15, 1839, married Abram Walker, a farmer of Knox township, Clearfield county, and has seven children—(a) Emma married David Snyder, of Belsena, and has several children. (b) Esther married (first) Philip Reanard, now deceased, and (second) Geartz Black, of Houtzdale, and at present resides in Philadelphia. She has two children by her first marriage. (c) Harriet married Charles Reanard, and died leaving one child. (d) William is not married, and resides at home. (e) Mary married McClellan Bloom, of Punxsutawney, and has one child. (f) Harvey is single and lives at home. (g) Allen is single, and is now at home. (8) Sarah R., born April 9, 1842, married Peter Owens, of Knox township, and has seven children—Burton, who resides in Knox township, married Julia Bowman, and has several children; Matthew is also married, and has one child;

David is single and resides at home; Dove married Amos Brown, of Oshanter, has two children, and resides in Oshanter; and John, Daisy and Grace are at home. (9) Julia L., born May 28, 1845, married Jonathan Walker, of Knox township, Clearfield county, and has three children—Oshen, who is single; is employed in the lumber business; Ernest, who resides in Belsena, married Miss Mary Wilks, and has one child, Orval; and Charlie, at home. (10) David W., born September 13, 1848, died October 16, 1857.

THOMAS H. FORCEY, of Clearfield, president of the Clearfield County National Bank, has been for many years a leading business man of his county, his operations covering varied fields of effort, and demonstrating by their uniform success the practical sagacity of the mind which directs them. A happy blending of the common sense and steady, patient industry of the German race, inherited from his father's ancestry, together with the shrewd insight of the Scotch, which came through his mother's North-of-Ireland stock, produced a character which would have made its mark in any line of effort.

The first ancestor on the paternal side, of whom we have record, is Thomas Forcey, our subject's grandfather, who was born in Delaware in 1766, and as a young man of twenty-four came to what is now Clearfield county to locate as a pioneer farmer. Despite the privations and hardships incident to frontier life he attained the advanced age of about ninety-nine years and six months. He and his wife, Elizabeth Forcey, reared a family of four children: Lydia, who married Samuel Tate; Catherine (Mrs. George Conway); Jane (wife of Moses Owens); and Matthew, our subject's father, who was born in the latter part of the year 1806. He passed his life in Clearfield county, following teaching as an occupation in early life, but later engaging in business as a farmer and lumber dealer. He was a successful financier, and at the time of his death in 1865 owned several tracts of land in this section. He married Miss Margaret Murry, a native of Clearfield county, born in 1812, and had twelve children, six of whom are now living: Mary is the deceased wife of William Askey; Thomas H. is mentioned more fully farther on; Martha and Elizabeth died in childhood; Alexander (deceased) married; William resides upon the old homestead in Bradford township, Clearfield county; John lives near Harrisburg, Penn.; Moses died at about the age of thirty; Jane is the widow of H. H. Morrow; Henrietta is the wife of J. L. Ward, of Graham township, Clearfield county; James resides in the same county; and Gideon is a farmer in Bradford township.

Thomas H. Forcey, our subject, had the advantage of wholesome country life in his youth, being reared at the old home farm. In 1859 he engaged in the lumber business at Grahamton, Clearfield county, dealing in square timber at first. He conducted a sawmill, and built up an extensive trade in both lumber and timber, sending from forty to fifty rafts down the Susquehanna each year. He also became interested in mercantile business, and still has one store, while he owns about five thousand acres of valuable land, including timber, agricultural, and coal properties. In financial circles his judgment is held in high esteem. Shortly after the organization of the Clearfield County National Bank, in February, 1865, he was its elected vice-president, which position he held until 1882, when he was elected on the death of President J. T. Leonard. Since 1881 he has made his home at Clearfield in order to give closer attention to the management of this institution. He is a Democrat politically, but his influence is exerted in a quiet way. In religious views he is a Presbyterian, and for many years he has held the office of trustee in the Church.

On July 10, 1849, Mr. Forcey married Miss Anna Leonard, who was born in Clearfield county, March 2, 1829. Six children blessed their union, as follows: (1) Alfred, a farmer in Graham township, Clearfield county, married Dora Wise, and has two children—Merton and Olive. (2) Mary (deceased) married Zachariah Fulton, and had seven living children—Cora, Effie, Harry, Mamie, Lola, Raymond and Estella. (3) Margaret (deceased) married Reuben Holt, and had thirteen children—Gray, Percy, Edna, Mabel, Clyde, Matthew, Minnie, Ora, Carrie, George, Nina, Jeffrey (deceased) and Mary. (4) Clarence married Miss Mary Hoover, and has two children—Maude and Thomas. (5) Harry married Miss Carrie Spanogle, and has five children—Anna, Budd, Verda, Grace and Genevieve. (6) Edwin Blake married Miss Georgia Ann Clark, and has three children—Edith, Thomas and Gordon.

DAN FULKERSON (deceased) was for many years a leading citizen of Gulich township, Clearfield county, his character and conduct calling forth the esteem and confidence of all who came within the range of his influence. He possessed unusually sound judgment concerning men and affairs, and his advice was valued by

Thos. H. Forcey

his associates, while his public spirit made him a warm advocate of every movement tending to local progress. This was especially true of educational matters, and it is a notable fact that while he never cared for the political honors, to which his effective work in support of the Republican party might have been supposed to entitle him, the only position that he ever held was that of school director. This he made a vantage ground for earnest work, and the results have been and will be of untold benefit to the locality.

Mr. Fulkerson's family became identified with Northumberland county, Penn., in early times, and his father, Jeremiah Fulkerson, was born and reared there and spent the early years of his married life upon the farm near Sunbury. Later he moved to Tioga county, Penn., where he followed lumbering until his death in 1856. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary E. Miller, died about fifteen years before him. Our subject was one of twelve children: (1) John died at the age of eight years. (2) William, who was born in Northumberland county, January 30, 1817, married Miss Sarah Moore, and settled in Tioga county, near his father's homestead; they had six children, of whom two, Etta and Ezra, are now living. (3) Charles, who was born February 24, 1820, in Northumberland county, married Miss Sarah Kagle, and located on a farm near the old home in Tioga county; they had three children—Albert, who served in the Union army during the Civil war, and after the discharge at the end of the conflict returned home and died; Laura, now Mrs. Corcoran; and Paulina, who married a Mr. Bonell, and died a few years later. (4) Catherine, born July 21, 1821, married Nathan Ridge, of Liberty, Tioga Co., Penn., and had eight children—William, a resident of Tioga county, being one of them. (5) Dan, our subject, is more fully mentioned below. (6) Samuel O., born June 19, 1825, in Northumberland county, accompanied his parents to Tioga county, and in 1848 went to Clearfield county to work at the millwright's trade. In 1856 he married Miss Oreanna Stevens, a daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth Stevens, of Gulich township, and subsequently bought in the same township a tract of timber land, which he cleared and improved for a homestead. He now resides there at the age of seventy-two. His only son, John Oaks Fulkerson, who has charge of the estate, married Miss Ginter, and has a family of eight children. (7) Edmund, born in Northumberland county, March 30, 1828, grew to manhood in Tioga county, learning the millwright's trade, and in 1848 moved to Clearfield and followed that occupation for a few years. He married Miss Maggie Stanley, of Gulich township, and made his home upon a farm at Mount Pleasant, but continued to work at his trade at intervals. In 1862 he enlisted in the Union army, and at the battle of Fair Oaks was wounded and taken to a hospital. There his limb was amputated, and he died from the shock. He had four children—Susan, now Mrs. Williams; William and Adra Ellen, who are not married, and reside at home with their widowed mother; and Thomas, who died at four years of age. (8) Enoch, born in Tioga county, April 6, 1828, married Miss Kagle, of the same county, and settled in Blossburg, Penn., where he has been successfully engaged in contracting and building. He served three years in the army during the Civil war. His wife died about four years ago. They had the following children—Jeremiah, Josephine, Adda, deceased; Nora, who is married, and has several children; William and Charles, twins, both of whom are married and have families; and Levi, whose wife died a few years ago. (9) Sarah, born January 10, 1830, in Tioga county, married Jacob Mammal, who resides near Jersey Shore, Penn.; she died about twenty years ago leaving five children. (10) Alexander, born June 7, 1832, in Tioga county, is a carpenter by trade, and also owns and operates a fine farm at Liberty, in the same county; he married Miss Harriet Sink, and has six children. (11) Mary E., born in Tioga county, November 16, 1834, married Charles Ault, of the same county, and died leaving four children. (12) Nelson, a native of Tioga county, born June 26, 1836, was one of the first to respond to the call for soldiers to defend the Union, and remained in the service until peace was restored—four years in all. He was married in early manhood to Miss Maria Burns, of Tioga county, and settled upon his farm in that county, where he still resides. They have three children—Wilbur, Artie and Lucy.

The late Dan Fulkerson's birth occurred June 8, 1823, at Sunbury, and his youth was spent in Northumberland and Tioga counties. In 1852 he married Miss Eleanor Stephens, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth Stephens, of Clearfield, Penn. About the same time he bought a large tract of timber land in the county, where he erected a sawmill and for some time engaged in the manufacture of lumber. He afterward sold this property to Mr. Fry, and purchased about 300 acres in Gulich township, Clearfield county, the present homestead. He and his wife occupied a small frame house while he cleared the place, but as prosperity came to

them substantial improvements were made until the farm became one of the best in the vicinity. In 1863 a sawmill and barn were built, followed in 1868 by the handsome and commodious brick dwelling house, in which the family now reside. Mr. Fulkerson was an excellent workman, and the house, which is supplied with all the modern improvements, shows many evidences of his skill and taste. Mr. Fulkerson's innate kindness was best seen in the home circle, but in the wider sphere of the community he gave generously of his time and money whenever his aid was needed. He was reared in the Presbyterian faith, yet never joined any Church, although he was a liberal giver to all denominations and especially to the Baptist Church, of which his beloved wife was and is a consistent member. He died at his home January 29, 1876, from pneumonia, and his taking off was felt throughout the community.

Six children survive him, three of whom reside at the homestead with their widowed mother: (1) Miss Miriam O. Fulkerson resides at home. (2) Benjamin J. received a collegiate education, and for sixteen years has been practicing medicine, having located first in Tioga county, and afterward at Tyrone, Penn. He was married in 1887 to Miss Ida J. Alleman, of Gulich township, Clearfield county, and has three children—Catherine, Eleanor and Dan, who were born in Tioga county, and are all residing at home. (3) Elizabeth S. attended the local schools and the high school at Curwensville, and in 1881 married Luther Glasgow, a well-to-do farmer residing near Glasgow, Penn.; they have three children—Dan Fulkerson, Guy J. and Eleanor. (4) Adrianna C. married Dr. Clay McGee, a physician at Houcktown, Ohio. (5) HARDMAN E. attended the first public school of his township, and then a high school in Clarion county, Penn., and in 1891 entered a business college at Elmira, N. Y. (6) Clifford D. studied in the local schools and in the high school at Mansfield, Penn. At present he is looking after the home farm.

THOMAS PARKS (deceased). The subject of this sketch was one of the prominent and energetic farmers of Bradford township, Clearfield county, where he made his home from the year 1845, and therefore witnessed much of its development and progress, in which he bore an important part.

John K. Parks, father of our subject, was born in Huntingdon county, Penn., at Burnt Cabin, in 1798, of Scotch ancestry, and was a son of John and Katie Parks, who located there at a very early day in its history. On both the paternal and maternal sides our subject is descended from good old Revolutionary stock, both grandfathers having aided the Colonies in securing their independence. John Parks, Sr., was a blacksmith by trade, and also engaged in the manufacture of saddle trees. He erected the first brick shop in Bedford, Penn., where his death occurred. In Bedford, the father of our subject was reared, and learned the gunsmith's trade, at which he later worked in Blair county, but subsequently came to Clearfield county, taking up his residence in Bradford township, in 1847. He died, however, in Boggs township, and there his wife also passed away. He was married in Huntingdon county, to Mary Parkinson, and they became the parents of the following children: Daniel G. came to Bradford township, but later removed to Kansas, where he organized Montgomery county, and there died. Elizabeth married William Shaw, who died in Blair county, in 1846, and she passed away in Huntingdon county. Mary Jane is the wife of Jacob R. Codar, of Ohio. George E. died in Centre county, Penn., in 1891. John a resident of Lawrence township, Clearfield county, was in the Union service during the Civil war. Thomas, our subject, is next in order of birth. Mrs. Margaret Celey died in Boggs township, Clearfield county. While a resident of Huntingdon county, the father of this family manufactured guns for the war of 1812, in which he participated, being on duty in Buffalo, New York.

Thomas Parks, our subject, was born in 1827, in Huntingdon county, Penn., and in 1835 he left home and commenced working on the canal, being connected therewith, and boating, for nine years. After that he came from Blair county (whither, in 1844, he had removed from Huntingdon county) to Bradford township, Clearfield county, and located upon the farm where he still resides, which he bought of Joseph Logan, the second owner. It was wild woodland, but he soon cleared away the timber, and transformed it into highly cultivated fields. It is now a valuable tract of one hundred acres which he has improved with good and substantial buildings, that stand as monuments to his thrift and industry. Upon the place are also coal banks. In 1850, in Knox township, Clearfield county, Mr. Parks married Miss Nancy J. Wisor, who was born in Boggs township, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Derrick) Wisor. Her parents spent their entire lives in Boggs township. Seven children were born to our subject and his estimable wife: James, who lives in Reedville, Clearfield county; Thomas, a resident of Woodland; Jacob

R., of Boggs township; John and George, of Bradford township; Sarah, who married Joseph Hull, and died November 26, 1892; and Elizabeth, wife of John B. Davis, of Woodland. The father of this family passed from earth December 3, 1896; his widow still resides on the old homestead.

Politically, Mr. Parks was identified with the Republican party, in the success of which he took a deep interest, and was a public-spirited, enterprising citizen, one who did all in his power to promote the interests and welfare of the community. He was one of the leading and influential men of the township, and enjoyed the esteem and confidence of all with whom he came in contact in the various relations of life. In the possession of the family is a spinning-wheel brought by his ancestors from Scotland.

WILLIAM H. BRADY, a veteran of the Civil war, who died June 18, 1897, and was buried at Hegarty's Cross Roads, was universally held in high esteem for his excellent qualities. He was actively identified with the business and political interests of the locality for a number of years, gaining hosts of friends throughout that region. A man of refined tastes and thorough culture, he was noted for his musical ability, of which in former years he made professional use, having been employed for some time in early manhood as a teacher of music in the public schools of Philadelphia. For three years he was musical instructor in the Philadelphia House of Refuge, then under the management of Thomas Kent Kane, a brother of the Arctic explorer, and father of Judge Kane, of the Philadelphia superior court.

Mr. Brady came of an excellent Irish family, his grandfather, George Brady, having been a manufacturer of linen goods at Belfast. Our subject, who was born in 1821, was a native of that city, as were also his parents, George and Mary (Alexander) Brady, who came to America in 1822, the growing trade in linen requiring a representative of the Belfast factory in this country. The ship upon which they first sailed was wrecked in the Irish Channel, but George Brady, with his wife and babe, were rescued by a lifeboat, and after a long delay arrived at Philadelphia, where he died two years later from the effects of exposure on this trip; he left a widow and four children: (1) Jane died at the age of seventy-eight, unmarried; until her death she resided with her mother in Philadelphia, but afterward the mother made her home with a son in Albany, N. Y., where she died in 1877. (2) George grew to manhood at Philadelphia, learning the trade of silver plating, and later became superintendent of that branch of work in the prison at Auburn, N. Y., where he remained eighteen years. He removed to Ohio, locating near Delaware, and he and his wife died there, leaving three children. One of their sons, Robert, is now a dealer in coal and gasoline at Delaware. (3) Eliza, who died in 1842, at the age of twenty-three, was not married. (4) Our subject completes the four children.

W. H. Brady's early life was spent in Philadelphia, and when nine years old he began his business career in the store of John Stone, a silk merchant there. His fidelity and ability made his services valuable even at that age, and he remained with the firm until he attained his majority, when he was transferred to a branch store at Pittsburg, which Mr. Stone established at that time. After two years in this position he returned to Philadelphia to develop his remarkable musical talents, and as has been noted was employed by the board of education and others to give instruction in the art. In 1861 he enlisted in Company E, 27th N. Y. V. I., under Gen. Slocum. He served until May, 1863, participating in the second battle of Bull Run, August 30, 1862; and the engagements at Chantilly, September 1, 1862; South Mountain, September 14, 1862; Antietam, September 17, 1862; Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862; and Chancellorsville, May 14, 1863, besides in a great many skirmishes. After receiving an honorable discharge at Elmira, N. Y., he came to Clearfield county to superintend the extensive lumber interests of Langdon & Dixon, of Elmira, in Boggs township. He held this position until the firm concluded their business in Clearfield county.

In 1867, Mr. Brady married Miss Rebecca Jane Dixon, a member of a pioneer family of Boggs township, and a daughter of Alexander and Tamer Dixon. After his marriage, Mr. Brady purchased one hundred acres of improved land in Boggs township, and engaged in agriculture. At the same time he contracted with the government to carry the mail between Jeffries and Clearfield, and for nine years he continued this work. In addition to these lines of business, he was employed by John Chase and others in estimating timber and scaling logs. In 1888 he sold his property in Boggs township, and removed to Chesterfield mines in Bigler township. He served as postmaster there for two years under Cleveland's first administration, and then resigned in favor of J. H. Steckman, retiring about seven years ago from active business of any sort. He was always a stanch Dem-

ocrat, and while residing in Boggs township held the office of township clerk for a number of years.

Eight children have blessed the home of Mr. and Mrs. Brady, who have given them the educational advantages afforded by the common schools in the locality: (1) Elizabeth, born August 1, 1866, was married November 13, 1881, to William McConoway, of Karthaus, now a resident of Clearfield; they have three children—Effie, James and Mary. (2) Harry A., born September 2, 1868, resides in Clearfield, and is employed as a brakeman on a railroad; he was married April 11, 1894, to Miss Effie B. Bodle, of Becaria township, Clearfield county, and has one son, Clair, and one daughter, Andrie. (3) Ramona, born April 2, 1870, was married January 16, 1888, to Lyman Ludington, of New York, who is now engaged in mining at Kerrmoor, Penn.; they have four children—John, Eva, Myrtle and Bertha. (4) William H., Jr., born April 4, 1872, is employed as a driver in the mines at Chesterfield; he was married April 6, 1893, to Miss Margaret Hughes, of Bigler township, and has three children—Mary, Thurman and Irene. (5) John A., born August 4, 1874, (6) Samuel H., December 23, 1876, (7) Charles N., September 11, 1878, and Jane Odelia, January 2, 1882, are all at home.

Mr. Brady always took a deep interest in the religious work of the community where he resided, and he and his wife were leading members of the Baptist Church.

HON. MARTIN LUTHER McQUOWN. The career of Hon. M. L. McQuown is an excellent example of what industry, perseverance, honesty and talent can, in this land of opportunity, accomplish, despite many early disadvantages.

Senator McQuown was born in Indiana county, Penn., January 18, 1853. His father and eldest brother having enlisted, at the breaking out of the war, his mother was left with a young family and very little with which to support them. After both had returned cripples by the results of the war, the family became separated, each one striving to earn a livelihood in some honest employment. Luther came to New Washington, Clearfield county, in 1868, and began to be self-supporting by working on the farms, in the woods, and wherever he could find an opportunity to earn an honest dollar. In the intervals of his labors he found time to go to school, and was able to acquire the rudiments of a good education. During the summers of 1870 and 1871 an academy was opened in the little town of New Washington, and the young man diligently attended its sessions. He was then old enough to appreciate the power of knowledge, and determined that he himself should acquire it. He soon qualified as a teacher, and taught in the public schools of the county from 1871 to 1878. In the vacations he attended the Curwensville Normal School, and in every way sought to enlarge his knowledge and to fit himself for business. His earnest devotion, his fidelity to duty, and his unfaltering industry attracted the attention of all who knew him; and, although Clearfield county was then strongly Democratic in politics, he was elected superintendent of public schools on the 8th of May, 1878, and re-elected in 1881.

In the six years he served as county superintendent, his capacity, his energy, and his untiring activity were constantly conspicuous, and his duties were performed with universal approbation. He found time, moreover, to study law in the office of Murray & Gordon, and was admitted to the Clearfield Bar in 1884. He practiced for some years; but soon abandoned the law for more congenial occupations. During his constant tours of the county as superintendent of schools he had naturally formed a large acquaintance among all sorts and conditions of men. Having the useful faculty of remembering names and faces of individuals, he was led to take an interest in politics, and soon made himself useful in that field. His personal popularity, his perfect knowledge of the people, their needs, conditions, and desires, qualified him to be a leader. In 1888, he was elected chairman of the Republican County Committee, and re-elected for four successsive years.

He became, in 1890, editor and proprietor of the *Raftsman's Journal*, the leading Republican newspaper of the county, and has ably conducted it, making it the organ of the party, and, financially, the best paying newspaper in central Pennsylvania. For more than ten years Mr. McQuown has been actively engaged in politics. He early attached himself to the political fortunes of Senator Quay, and has been known as one of the ablest of the Senator's lieutenants. In days gone by, when Clearfield county was known as anti-Quay, he alone upheld the Quay standard and fought a brave fight against overwhelming odds. In 1893 he conducted the campaign which resulted in the election to the Bench, by a majority of 350, of the Hon. Cyrus Gordon, the first Republican judge who ever sat in Clearfield county. In 1894 Mr. McQuown retired from the county chairmanship, and was

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tendered the Republican nomination for State Senator in the 34th Senatorial District. He made an active campaign, and, the Democrats having divided their vote between two candidates, was successful by the unprecedented majority of 4,586.

In the State Senate Mr. McQuown has been a tireless and fearless advocate of the interests of the people. In his first session he was a leading member of the Committee on Education and chairman of the Committee on Public Printing, and was instrumental in securing the passage of many important measures. He was appointed chairman of the Committee on Education at the opening of the session of 1897, and exerted himself in behalf of needed improvements in our school laws. His eloquent advocacy of the bill abolishing the evil of children's insurance under the age of sixteen years, won him much praise, as did also the passage of a new road law which he fathered. In his relations to his constituents, he has been a model of courtesy, fair dealing and generous regard for their interests.

On Christmas Day, 1878, Mr. McQuown was married to Miss Virginia Flegal, the accomplished daughter of J. L. Flegal, of Goshen township, Clearfield county, Penn., who has in every way been a gracious helpmeet to him throughout his varied career. They now reside in Clearfield, and have been blessed with three children—two daughters and one son.

TRUMAN J. WALL (deceased) was one of the prominent lumbermen and farmers of Penn township, Clearfield county, and a representative of a worthy pioneer family of this section of the State, who assisted greatly in its development and prosperity. He was born April 17, 1849, a son of William and Sarah (Wall) Wall, the former of whom was born January 30, 1807, and the latter on March 27, 1810. The father was a native of Centre county, Penn., and on coming to Clearfield county purchased 107 acres of wild land, well covered with a heavy growth of pine and hardwood timber; but he cleared the place, made many valuable improvements thereon, transforming it into a fine farm. Later he purchased the George Hartshorn farm of eighty acres, which he partially improved. His wife shared with him all the hardships of pioneer life, and proved a most faithful helpmeet. He was accidentally killed on the Grampian road by his team running away on the 9th of October, 1878, and his wife passed away July 24, 1879.

Our subject was one of a family of nine children, the others being as follows: (1) Jane married John Widemire, who died in 1892, and she lives on the Widemire homestead in Penn township with her three children—Leroy, Jefferson and Mrs. Ida Wall. (2) Elizabeth is the wife of Joseph Davis, of Penn township, and they have five children—(a) Truman, a resident of Grampian, Clearfield county, married Jennie Kester, and has three children; (b) Sarah is the wife of Wilmot Wall, of Penn township, and has three children; (c) Mary wedded Fred Smith, of Penn township, and with their four children they reside in Grampian; (d) Cora is the wife of Bruce Kendal, a farmer of Penn township, and has three children; and (e) Eva is the wife of Clyde Kendal, of the same township. (3) Sidney married Watson Holyer, and resided in Denver, Colo., for a number of years, removing thence to California, where her husband died, leaving one child—Josephine. (4) Lydia married Mr. Swickhart, and resides in San Francisco, Cal., with their two children—Horace and Ida. (5) Alvina died in infancy. (6) Amos grew to manhood on the home farm, and in 1861 or 1862 enlisted in the old "Bucktail Regiment," with which he valiantly served until the close of the war. In 1869 he went to Colorado, where he married Emma Shore, of that State, and two years later moved to St. Lawrence, Kans. There he bought a large tract of land and still resides. He has two sons, Charlie and George, both at home. (7) William A. was also reared on the farm, and in 1861 enlisted in the Zouaves, going to the front as a substitute. He also went to Colorado in 1869, and still makes that State his home. (8) Eliza is the wife of William Russel, a resident of Grampian, Penn., and they have three children—Thomas, Charlie and Harry, all at home.

On attaining to man's estate, Truman Wall was united in marriage with Lovenia Norris, of Pike township, Clearfield county, a daughter of John and Priscilla (Bloom) Norris, the former a native of Lawrence township, and the latter of Pike township, Clearfield county. The father, who was an honored pioneer of this region, bought a large farm in Pike township, which is now known as the old Norris farm, and became one of the leading citizens of the community, filling the office of justice of the peace for twenty-one years, and also that of commissioner. He died on his farm in 1894, after having survived his wife a number of years, her death having occurred in 1883.

In the Norris family were sixteen children, as follows: (1) Sarah married Thomas Moore, a captain in the Union army during the Civil war,

and they lived in Indiana county, Penn., where she died soon after his return from the war, leaving two children—James and Willis, who are now married and residing in Georgia. (2) Thomas S. wedded Mary J. Askey, of Pike township, and owned a fine farm in Ferguson township, Clearfield county, where his family now reside. He died in 1889, leaving nine children—(a) Nora married Joseph Sohl, a civil engineer of Montana; (b) Perry married Ella ——, and with their four children they live in Ferguson township; (c) Wade, of Ferguson township, married Clara Tobias, and has two children; (d) Armina died soon after her marriage with Alfred Arehart, of Knox township, Clearfield county; (e) Laura married William Ferguson, of Oregon, and resides in that State, where he follows lumbering (they have two children, Norris and Georgie); (f) Grant, a graduate of Allegheny College, is one of the very brightest young men of Ferguson township, and is now in the ministry; (g) Ella married George Dehass, of Kerrmoor, and resides at Morrisdale Mines (they have one child—Blake Norris); (h) May married a Mr. Thurston, of Clearfield; and (i) Minnie is with her mother. (3) John married Cecilia McCleary, of York county, Penn., and lives in Curwensville, Clearfield county. At that place he enlisted, in 1861, in the "Bucktail Regiment" under Col. Ed Irwin, and participated in all the engagements in which his command took part. At Antietam he was taken prisoner, and during his incarceration in Libby prison was nearly starved to death. In 1887 he was elected to the Pennsylvania Legislature from his district, and served with honor to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. He has three children—(a) William, a resident of Grampian, married A. Thurston, of Curwensville, and has two children; (b) Eletha married George Spangle, of Pennfield, and has two children; and (c) Nannie is at home. (4) Jane married John Starr, who resides on a farm in Pike township. She died in 1872 leaving two children who are both married. (5) James, a farmer of Pike township, married Martha Colwell, of the same township, and has twelve children—(a) Annie is the wife of Allen Hoover, of Curwensville, and has two children; (b) Lucy married Roy Flegal, who is engaged in the clothing business in Clearfield; (c) Mary is the wife of Henry Hill, a farmer of Pike township, and they have one child; (d) Cora is the wife of John Rabold, who is in the railroad office at Grampian; the other eight children are still with their parents—Orlay, Lovenia, Mamie, Atlay, Eugene, Forest, Vay and Clare. (6) Isaac married Annie Caldwell, of Pike township, and resides in Curwensville, where he is numbered among the solid business men, extensively engaged in lumbering and merchandising. He has two sons—(a) Crayton married May Hartshorn, daughter of Col. Ross Hartshorn, who commanded the famous "Bucktail Regiment" (Crayton is one of the active young business men of Grampian, where he and his brother John are engaged in merchandising and lumbering, owning one of the largest stores in the place; he has twin daughters—Alice and Annie); and (b) John makes his home with his brother Crayton, who owns a fine residence in Grampian. (7) Moses, who resides on a farm near Curwensville, married Maria Hockman, and has eight children—(a) Walter, at home; (b) Adda, wife of Law Whittaker, of Bridgeport, Penn., by whom she has two children; (c) Mirtie married Reuben Whittaker, of Bridgeport; and (d) Frank, (e) Leota, (f) Annie, (g) Maud and (h) Rufus all at home. (8) Martha married Jonathan Kirk, a farmer of Penn township, and died in 1881, leaving three children—(a) Mary wedded Rufus Kester, and lived in Penn township until her death, which occurred in 1893 (she left one child); (b) Vienna married William Thorp, and lives on the old Kirk homestead in Penn township (they have two children, Eva and Russell); and (c) Corliss is still at home. (9) Clark, a farmer of Pike township, married Sarah E. Wall, and has ten children—(a) Wallace wedded Mary Raferty, of Penn township; (b) Virdie, is the wife of Charles Adleman, of Pike township, and has one child, George; (c) Alice married Charles Smith, of Pike township, and resides in Curwensville (they have one child, Ferman); (d) Ralph married Olive Karley, of Curwensville, and resides at home; the other children are also at home—Thomas, Allen, Laura, Howard, Effie and Lydia. (10) Lizzie is the wife of James Cassidy, a lumberman of Curwensville, and has no children. (11) George, who is engaged in the hotel business in Ansonville, Clearfield county, married Jennie Gulich, of Lawrence township, and has five children—Henry, Scott (married to a Miss McCord), Ruth, Fred and Frank (twins), all at home. (12) Maggie is the wife of Isaac Stage, who is in the butchering business in West Clearfield, and they have nine children—Lola (a teacher), Frank, Kay, Clyde, Annie, Lizzie, Edgar, Bertha and Lydia. (13) Wesley married Bertha Brown, of Clearfield, and they make their home in that city, where he is numbered among the most enterprising business men, and besides his own fine residence owns a number of houses which he rents; they have two children—

Adly and Ada, at home. (14) Lovenia, widow of our subject. (15) William, a farmer of Penn township, married Electa McNeal, and has three children—Grace, Francis and James. (16) Ord, who resides on the old Norris homestead, married Ella Way, of Curwensville, and has one child—Truman W.

In 1876, at Saguache, Colo., Mr. and Mrs. Wall were married, and they continued to make their home in that State for two years. There our subject purchased 320 acres of land, which he sold on his return to Pennsylvania. He then took up his residence upon the old William Wall homestead in Penn township, and subsequently bought the Hartshorn farm adjoining, making a valuable place. Besides farming he also engaged in lumbering and dealt in real estate in Grampian. While still a young man he was called from this life, dying of pneumonia in 1891, and his decease was felt throughout the entire community. Politically, he was a Republican, and religiously was a member of the Society of Friends. He was upright and honorable in all things, and by nature liberal and public-spirited, maintaining an interest in the people around him, and contributing to all worthy enterprises for the good of the community. No man is more worthy of representation in a work of this kind, and there is none whose name is held in more grateful remembrance.

Mr. and Mrs. Wall became the parents of seven children, all of whom were born in Pennsylvania with the exception of the eldest whose birth occurred in Colorado. Their names and dates of birth are as follows: Sarah, 1877; Clark, 1878 (now deceased); Ord A., 1880; Lizzie M., 1881; Alice, 1883; Ella C., 1886; and Truman J., 1890. After her husband's death Mrs. Wall continued the management of his business, looking after every detail of the work on the farm, and also his lumber interests. At the same time she also gave considerable attention to the education and interests of her children, and to-day stands at the head among women for her business qualifications. Retiring and womanly in her demeanor, and a kind and loving mother, she has the love and respect of all who know her. In religious belief she is a Methodist, as is also her eldest daughter, Sarah.

THOMAS S. NORRIS, whose earthly career was ended on the 16th of April, 1889, was one of the leading and enterprising farmers of Ferguson township, Clearfield county. He was born March 24, 1837, in the same county, a son of John and Priscilla (Bloom) Norris. His maternal grandfather was Isaac Bloom. In a family of sixteen children, ten sons and six daughters, our subject was the eldest, and he was the first son to pass away.

Thomas S. Norris started out in life for himself in limited circumstances, but being industrious, energetic and persevering, he accumulated a handsome property, and in his labors he was ably assisted by his estimable wife. In 1858 he had married Miss Mary J. Askey, who was born in Clearfield county, January 12, 1840, and is the daughter of Ellis and Annie (Woodle) Askey. On the paternal side she is of Irish descent. For many years her father was a pilot on the river, and lost his life by drowning. At an early day he had purchased land, and improved a good farm on Chestnut Ridge, Clearfield county, where he spent his time when not on the river. He and his wife held membership in the United Brethren Church, and were respected by all who knew them. In their family were the following children: Mary J., widow of our subject; Eliza, wife of M. Read; Rachel, wife of J. Wright; Miles, who started for California, and has never been heard from since; Stewart, a farmer by occupation; Mitchell, a resident of Montana; Martha, wife of G. Amey; Monroe, a farmer; and Lavinia, deceased.

Previous to his marriage, our subject remained upon the home farm, and in connection with farming also engaged in lumbering. He continued the latter occupation, taking his wife to camp, where she cooked for the lumbermen, and in this way they secured a start in life. In 1873 they were able to purchase the farm in Ferguson township, upon which Mrs. Norris still resides. The buildings then standing were remodeled, the land was cleared and improved, and later a more commodious and substantial residence was erected, together with barns and other outbuildings, making it one of the most desirable farms in the township. Of good business ability and sound judgment, Mr. Norris steadily worked his way upward, overcoming all obstacles, so that he was able at his death to leave his family in comfortable circumstances. Ten children were born to this marriage: Nora, wife of J. Sohl, a resident of Montana; Perry, who is engaged in the tea business; Armina, wife of A. Earhart; Laura, wife of O. Ferguson; Wade, who is operating the homestead farm; Grant, a teacher by profession; Ella, wife of G. De Haas; and Blake, May and Minnie, all at home. In 1875 the father of these united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he was ever afterward a faithful member, while, socially, he affiliated with the Masonic Order, and on his

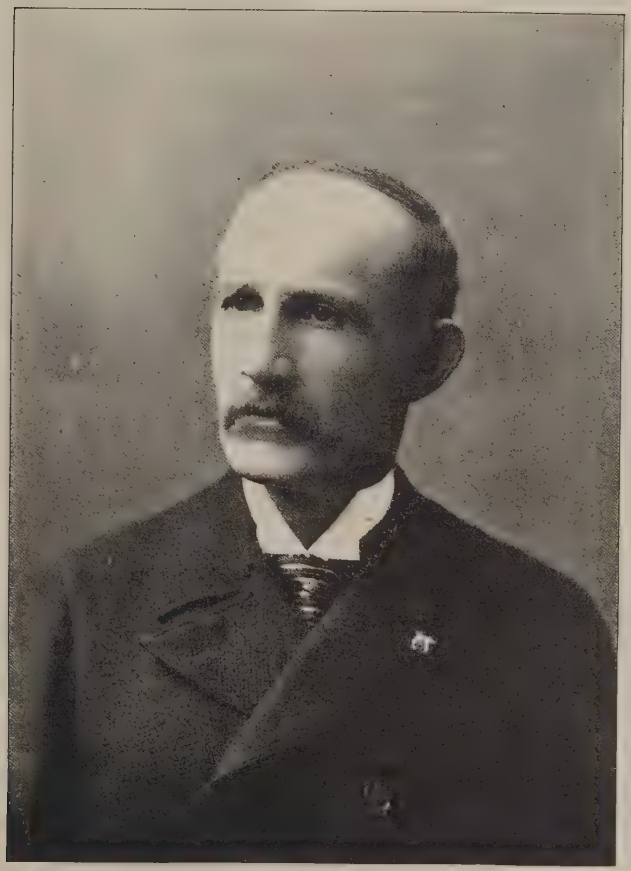
death the Masons had charge of the funeral services, laying his body away in the cemetery at Curwensville. As a man he held the honor and esteem of all classes of people, and as a husband and father he was a model worthy of all imitation. Unassuming in his manner, sincere in his friendship, and steadfast and unswerving in his loyalty to the right, he well deserved the high regard in which he was universally held. As a Republican he took an active interest in all public affairs, and filled many inportant township offices, including those of treasurer and assessor. Mrs. Norris proved a faithful helpmeet to her husband, sharing with him in all the joys and sorrows, adversity and prosperity of life, and since his death she has displayed excellent business ability in the management of the farm. As had he, she has the love and respect of all who know her.

HON. FRANK G. HARRIS, of Clearfield, Clearfield county, a leading member of the legal fraternity in that section, is one of the men who have made their way in life through their own efforts, and the story of his early years gives an illustration of his characteristic energy and enterprise. On the paternal side he is of Scotch ancestry, while his mother was a descendant of an old pioneer family of this State.

John Harris, father of our subject, was born in 1810 in Glasgow, Scotland, was educated there, and at the age of thirty came to Pennsylvania, locating in Clearfield county, where he was employed in the Karthaus coal and iron mines. He was married in Bradford township, Clearfield county, August 2, 1842, to Miss Eleanor Graham, a native of Centre county, Penn., where her parents were born, reared and married. Her father was Francis Graham, and her mother (formerly Miss Jane Boggs) was a daughter of Judge James Boggs, who sat on the Bench of Centre county for many years. For some time after his marriage Mr. Graham followed farming in his native county, and then removed to Clearfield county and cleared a farm in Bradford township, where he and his wife spent their remaining days. They reared a family of ten children: James B. (deceased); Eleanor (Mrs. Harris); Elizabeth, who resides at the "Mansion House," in Clearfield; Cambridge, who died at Tyrone, Penn.; Margaret (Mrs. Mossap), who died in Clearfield; Jane (Mrs. Forcey), who died in Frostburg, Md.; John (deceased), formerly a resident of Bradford township; Francis, who died at Frostburg, Md.; Hetty, deceased wife of Clark Patchin, of Glen Hope, Penn.; and Curtin M., who died in Maryland. To John and Eleanor (Graham) Harris were born three sons, viz.: Joseph, who died at Glen Hope, April 14, 1870; Frank G., our subject; and Robert Bruce, now in the oil business in Greene county, Penn., who has been an extensive traveler, and spent some time in the region of the Caspian Sea in the employ of an English syndicate, and later went to the Red Sea, prospecting for oil. The mother of these died at Polk Furnace, Clarion Co., Penn., in 1849, and in 1851 the father was married at Brookville to Miss Eliza Scott, who survived him a few years, dying at that place. He continued in the mining business until his death, which occurred at Brookville, Penn., in 1855.

Frank G. Harris was born in Karthaus township, Clearfield Co., Penn., November 6, 1845, and has always lived in that county, in which he has seen may changes. When but four years of age he went to live with an uncle, Clark Patchin, a pioneer lumberman and merchant, who married our subject's Aunt Hetty Graham, and who still resides in Philadelphia, and lived with this uncle until after he reached his majority. At the age of twelve he took up the battle of life in earnest, engaging in lumbering and rafting on the river, continuing in this employment until the age of twenty-five. In the meantime he made good use of all educational opportunities, and in 1870 he entered Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, Penn., where he was graduated in 1873. He then entered the Sophomore class of Lafayette College at Easton, Penn., and on graduating in 1876 returned home and taught in the Grammar school at Clearfield for five years. During this time he read law with Murray & Gordon, of Clearfield; on January 14, 1879, was admitted to the Bar, and soon afterward began to practice law, in which he has met with success. He is a notary public, and gives some attention to real-estate and insurance business. On April 15, 1879, at Lock Haven, Penn., Mr. Harris married Miss Elizabeth F. Baird, a native of Clinton county, and the daughter of the late Benjamin H. Baird, a well-known farmer of that county. Mr. Baird was born there in 1812, the son of a pioneer farmer, and died in 1891. His wife whose maiden name was Frances A. Hartman, is still living at the old homestead. Mr. and Mrs Harris have had three children, but death has claimed them all.

As a loyal and public-spirited citizen, Mr. Harris is active in local affairs. He gives his influence to the Republican party; in 1880 and 1881 he served as chairman of the county committee, and was for several years a member of the Clearfield town council. On November 3,



Frank G. Harris.

1896, he was elected one of the Representatives of the Legislature from Clearfield county, being the second Republican ever elected to that body from the county. As a member of the Legislature Mr. Harris has served upon important committees, such as Judiciary, General Insurance, also as chairman of the committee on Fish and Game, and has taken an active part in the debates on the floor of the House. Mr. and Mrs. Harris are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a trustee. Socially, he affiliates with the I. O. O. F., Glen Hope Lodge No. 669; with the F. & A. M., Clearfield Lodge No. 314, the R. A. M., Clearfield Chapter No. 228; Moshannon Commandery No. 74, at Philipsburg, Penn., and Zem Zem Temple at Erie, Pennsylvania.

ELIAS L. SMILEY (deceased), who in his lifetime was one of the representative farmers and lumbermen of Brady township, Clearfield county, left the impress of his individuality upon the community. His life was marked by fidelity to duty, honesty of purpose, and energy in business, and all who knew him entertained for him high regard.

Mr. Smiley was born October 29, 1840, on the old homestead in Brady township, where his widow now resides, and was a son of Robert M. and Sarah (Mason) Smiley, with whom he remained until their deaths. He grew to manhood upon the farm, receiving but limited educational advantages, and at length he took entire charge of the place, which he conducted in a most profitable manner, continuing to make it his home until called to his final rest October 15, 1880. He took pride in keeping abreast with the progressive spirit of the age, and his farm showed many evidences of the careful supervision of the owner.

In 1865 Mr. Smiley married Miss Anna M. Beightol, of Brady township, a daughter of John and Julia Beightol, formerly of Centre county, Penn., who came to Clearfield county at an early day, and here purchased land and developed a farm. They reared a family of fourteen children. Mr. and Mrs. Smiley became the parents of eight children, who now occupy honorable positions in life: (1) Amos, the eldest, was born September 10, 1866, and died August 23, 1875. (2) Corilla J., born January 14, 1868, is now the wife of James Rinsel, bookkeeper for Sidney Fuller, of DuBois, where they reside; they have one daughter—Alice May. (3) Julia A., born April 11, 1869, is the wife of John Pentz, of DuBois, by whom she has three children—Nellie A., Charles E. and Joseph. (4) Joseph, born August 13, 1871, began his education in the common schools of Brady township, later attended the Lock Haven Normal for one term, and then pursued his studies in the Iron City College of Pittsburg, where he graduated. The year following he was in the employ of the lumber firm of Radaker, Hand & Co., of Indiana county, Penn., and then became connected with Perry Draucker, of DuBois, with whom he remained until his marriage, August 13, 1896, to Miss Mary Draucker, his employer's daughter; they now reside in Clearfield, where he is engaged in the hotel business. (5) Sarah A., born June 15, 1873, attended the Lock Haven Normal for one year, is a graduate, and was for one term a student in the normal of Mercer county, Penn.; she is now successfully engaged in teaching in the graded schools of DuBois. (6) Carrie M., born December 24, 1874, is a most accomplished young lady. For a number of terms she attended the Grove City Musical College, and is at present clerking for Mervin Shaffer, of DuBois. (7) Harry B., born September 17, 1876, continued to conduct the home farm after his father's death, until 1896, when he went to Hamilton, Iowa, where he is now visiting relatives. (8) Elias B., born February 1, 1881, is pursuing his studies in the local schools and assisting his mother in the management of the home farm.

Politically Mr. Smiley supported the principles of the Democratic party, in religious belief he was a Protestant, while his wife held membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was recognized as one of the most valued and highly respected citizens of his community, and was a liberal supporter of free-school system, both he and his wife taking great pride in the education of their children.

MARTIN H. LUTHER, now the oldest resident of Brady township, Clearfield county, is a man whose abilities and character have won and retained the respect and esteem of all classes in his community. He was born January 31, 1814, at McPherson's Mill, on Montgomery creek, two miles above Clearfield, and his entire life has been spent in this section, where he is numbered among the most successful agriculturists.

Maj. Luther comes of German ancestry. His paternal grandfather, Elisha Luther, crossed the ocean at an early day, and after a short residence in Massachusetts came to Bradford county, Penn., remaining a few years and later moving to Ohio, where he died at the remarkable age of

107 years. Of the five children by his first wife, Cynthia, the eldest was (I) Lebbeus, our subject's father, who is mentioned more fully below. (II) Enoch married and located at Towanda, Penn., and numerous descendants are to be found in that vicinity. (III) Roswell was born in Bradford county, and when his father went to Ohio came to Clearfield county, and lived with our subject's father until marriage. He then purchased a tract of woodland near Luthersburg, now known as the Sheriff Pentz farm, which he cleared for a homestead. After many years he sold it to Adam Rishel, purchasing an improved estate adjoining our subject's farm, in which to spend his declining years, his death occurring October 8, 1869. His first wife, who in her maidenhood was Miss Mary Hoover, of Centre, Clearfield county, had died some years previous, leaving two children—Enoch (now deceased) married and reared a family, and Maria is now the wife of Manns Curr, of Clarion county. (IV) Elfert accompanied his father to Ohio, where he married, later settling in Missouri. His children have located in different parts of the West. (V) Sarahfina, the only daughter of Elisha Luther, was married in Bradford county to Mr. Parchial. They moved to Michigan where she died, leaving no family.

Lebbeus Luther, the father of our subject, was but two years old when he came from Massachusetts to this State, and his youth was spent in Bradford county. On attaining his majority he located in Clearfield county, and after his marriage to Miss Elizabeth Hoover he made his home at McPherson's Mill, later settling at the site of Luthersburg, where he purchased 140 acres of timber land. In the same year (1820) he built a large hewed-log house for a hotel, and also in the same year he took a contract for constructing five miles of pike road, on the Waterford pike which passed through his land. He had cleared one hundred acres, and about this time he disposed of one half of it to Jacob Flick, who sold a number of lots. Mr. Luther, however, sold the greater portion of the land for the growing town, and it was named for him as the most prominent man in the locality. In 1847 he disposed of all his interests there, and moved to Ridgway, Penn., where for many years he followed lumbering and acted as postmaster. His death occurred in 1870, his wife surviving him until 1883.

Our subject was the eldest of ten children, the others being: (2) Mary Ann, who was born at Centre, Penn., on the Jacob Hoover farm, married George Horam, of Jefferson county, where they made their home for some years; later they moved to Luthersburg, where she died leaving three children. Of these, James, married, is located at Ridgway; Clementine married (first) James Iddings, now deceased, and (second) William Woodward, who resides near Penfield, Penn.; and Sarahfina died young. (3) Lavina, a native of Lawrence township, Clearfield county, grew to womanhood in Brady township, and married Pierce T. Brooks, of Ridgway, who was largely interested in lumbering and in mercantile business. They have three children: Viola, who married John Baird, a wholesale druggist of Philadelphia, has no children; Eliza, who is not married; and Clara, who married the son of a Doctor (name not known). (4) Jane, born February 26, 1826, at Luthersburg, at the old homestead, married P. W. Barrett, and lived in Luthersburg a number of years, then they moved to Ridgway, where Mr. Barrett followed the mercantile business some years, and was also elected to office, continuing in public life until his death June 25, 1870. His wife survived him with six children: Curtis, now the editor of the *DuBois Courier*, is married and has a family; Enoch, who is in the mercantile business at Cannon, Penn., is married and has one daughter; Laura (Mrs. Wm. Cody) lives in Ridgway; Agnes, the widow of Mr. King, of Ridgway, now resides in Philadelphia; Annie married Mr. Wilbur, a lawyer in Warren, Penn.; Jack is married and resides at Carman, Penn. (5) David S., born January 10, 1824, in Luthersburg, died in 1897; married Miss Mary Ann Postlethwait, of Brady township. After marriage they moved to Ridgway, where he engaged in contracting and building, the court house and jail at that place being among the structures erected by him. They had six children—Elizabeth married John Eyster, of Erie, Penn., who was engaged in railroading, but was drowned in a storm on the lake while on a pleasure trip; they had no children; his widow now resides with her father in Ridgway. Lebbeus, who is married and resides in Ridgway, is a contractor and builder. Calvin, who was killed in a railroad accident in Ridgway, was not married. Ida married William McCauley, who follows the livery business at Ridgway; they have two children, Edward, who is single, is a bookkeeper in the Ridgway Bank; Caroline married M. S. Kline, cashier of the Ridgway Bank, and has three children. (6) Eliza (Mrs. Patterson, of Idaho), comes next. (7) J. Calvin, who was born at Luthersburg, November 15, 1834, went to Ridgway with his parents, and married a Miss Cobb, of New York. After marriage he remained in Ridgway a number of years, and then moved to McKean county, Penn., where he is engaged in the manufacture

of shingles. He has no family. Three children of Lebbeus and Elizabeth Luther died when young.

Martin H. Luther, our subject, at the age of six years moved to the new home at Luthersburg, where he grew to manhood, receiving a common-school education. When twenty-one years old he was married to Miss Sarah M. Brisbin, who was born August 30, 1815, in Nittany Valley, Centre county, near Mill Hall. She was a daughter of Enos and Jane Brisbin, and a cousin of Gen. George M. Brisbin (of Osceola) and Gen. James Brisbin (deceased). After his marriage Major Luther bought fifty-one acres of woodland, the nucleus of his present homestead. He built a log house and barn, and proceeded to clear the place which he improved extensively as time went on, erecting a large bank barn in 1845, and a commodious dwelling house in 1857. He has added two adjoining tracts of thirty and fifty acres respectively, making more than 130 acres in all, and his able management has kept the entire estate in a fine state of cultivation. Politically he is a Jacksonian Democrat, and since he cast his first vote for Van Buren, in 1836, he has steadfastly adhered to that party. He has held a number of township offices, and was county auditor for three years, his prominence in local affairs being the result of an active effort at all times for the advancement of the community. In religious faith Mr. Luther inclines to the Baptist Church, in which he was reared, but his wife was a Presbyterian, and their daughter belongs to the M. E. Church. The home was darkened in February, 1896, by the death of the loving companion of his life's journey.

Of their ten children, seven lived to adult age, and were given excellent educational advantages: (1) Erastus, born December 12, 1835, married Mary Ann Kirk, of Brady township, and now resides in Troutville, where he is engaged extensively in lumbering business and farming. He owns one of the best cultivated farms in Brady township, having fine buildings and every modern improvement. His family consists of four children—(a) Austin Kirk, who lives in Troutville, is married and has three children; (b) Harvey Leroy, who resides on his father's farm near Troutville, is married but has no children; (c) Blanche T., now Mrs. J. E. Kester, resides in Brockwayville, and has one child, Erastus Luther; (d) Lafayette is single, and lives at the homestead. (2) Lebbeus, born March 15, 1840, on the old homestead, married Miss Flora Prather, of Venango county, and resided in Mill Village, Erie Co., Penn., until his death, which occurred September 28, 1880 (he was an artist of note and followed portrait painting as an occupation). His children are as follows—Lillie M. married E. C. Widemire, then of Grampian, Penn township, and now of Davis, W. Va., where he operates a sawmill. They have children: (a) Lewis, a resident of Troutville, married Susan Yoast, of Brady township, and has one child—Bell; (b) Mazelia married Daniel Rishel, of Troutville, and has three children—Blake, Everett and Lewis; (c) Roy is single, and resides in West Virginia. (3) Clarence S., born August 8, 1848, is principal of the high school of Du Bois, and is known as a man of fine ability and educat on. He married Miss Rosanna Hayes, of Elk county, Penn., and has three children—Everett I., Grace and Jessie. (4) Winfield S. and (5) Herbert (twins) were born at the homestead, January 24, 1851. The former attended the local schools until the age of sixteen, when he began teaching; later he graduated from the Eamborough State Normal School, and he is now principal of the Fourth Ward school in Du Bois. He married Miss Anna J. Bayh, of Troutville, and had six children—Thurlow P., Martin H., Austin, Viola, Alice and Lyman. (5) Herbert T. received a common-school education, and now resides upon a part of the homestead. He married Miss Mary J. Hillman, of Luthersburg, and four children graced their union—Leona C., James M., Hiram S. and S. Alfaretta, all at home with parents. (6) Elmyra V., April 2, 1854, married J. W. Gaghan, of Bellefonte, Centre Co., Penn. He afterward moved to Du Bois, where he conducted marble works for a number of years; he died in 1896, leaving no children; his wife survives him. (7) Theresa E., born February 8, 1858, attended the Academy of Music of New York City, where she received a high musical education, and she has taught successfully for twenty years. In 1876 she married Jesse T. Spencer, of Penn township, Clearfield county. After marriage they resided in Grampian about fifteen years, and in 1891 moved to her father's homestead to take care of her mother, and they have since remained there. They have two children, Martin H. L., born July 30, 1883, and Viola C., born April 10, 1886; they are at present attending school at Luthersburg, and reside at the homestead. (8) Enos B., (9) Elizabeth, and (10) Austin T., died young.

CHRISTIAN SMITH, a venerable resident of Brady township, Clearfield county, settled in that locality when it was much more difficult than now to secure the comforts of life, yet he and his estimable wife, sustained by their mutual affection, worked with dauntless perseverance

and energy until they secured a good home, rearing meantime a large family to take honorable and useful positions in the world. Fortunately both are spared to partake of the rewards of their past labor, and that they may continue to enjoy them is the wish of all their acquaintances.

Our subject was born in January, 1827, near Howard, Centre county, where his father, Abraham Smith, owned a large farm. The family had been identified from an early day with Clinton county, and Christian Smith, our subject's grandfather, resided for many years near Lock Haven. He had one daughter, Mary Baker, and four sons. Of the latter: (I) Christian married and moved to the State of Indiana, where he died in 1859, leaving a large family. (II) John married Barbara Dunkle, and settled about two miles from Howard, where he and his wife died some years ago, leaving no children. (III) Jacob, who was born in Centre county, and resided upon a farm there, married and had the following children: (1) John K. married Miss Magdalen Helman, of Centre county, Penn., and moved to Illinois, where they both died some years ago; (2) Calvin J. married a native of Huntingdon county, and moved to that section, where he and his wife died some years ago, leaving a family; (3) Daniel M., who was born near Howard, married Miss Gardner, of Centre county, and moved to Kendall county, Ill., where they reside on a farm (they had a family of eleven children, all of whom reside in Illinois); (4) Joseph B. was born in Centre county, Penn., and in the "fifties" started for California, but he probably died on the way, perhaps through foul means, as he was never heard from; (5) Jacob Linn, who was born in Centre county, married a Miss Lewis, of Punxsutawney, who died, leaving no children (he passed away some years later in Harrisburg); (6) Gideon D. married a Miss Boyer, of Centre county, and moved to Illinois, where he made large purchases of land and became very wealthy (he still resides there, and he has five children living); (7) Ebenezer A. is a minister in the M. E. Church now stationed in Hudson, Mass., and was for twenty years in the ministry in Concord (he married a Miss Britton, daughter of Rev. Britton, formerly of Curwensville; they have no family); (8) Abraham A. was born in Centre county, Penn., and died in Punxsutawney, unmarried; (9) Lizzie A. married John Copinhafer, of Huntingdon county, who became a farmer near Tyrone, Penn. (he died a few years ago, and his widow and four children still occupy the farm).

(IV) Abraham Smith, our subject's father, was born in Clinton county, near Lock Haven, and after going to Centre county married Miss Barbara Rossman, of Lancaster county, Penn. He died at his farm near Howard, and his widow afterward married Samuel Watkins, of Baltimore. Our subject was one of nine children, the others being as follows: (1) Jacob A., a farmer in Centre county, married a Miss Gardner, and had four living children. (2) Mary R. married Reuben Reupert, who resided near Punxsutawney; both died some years ago, and of their eleven children, John K. was killed while serving as a soldier in the Civil war; Ellen is now Mrs. Hummel, of Punxsutawney; Henry R. and James E. (who is married), live near that town; Barbara is the wife of Henry Wise, of the same place, and Reuben, a resident of Pittsburg, is married but has no family. (3) Katharine married Thomas Dougherty, of Clarion county, and died a few years ago leaving eleven children. (4) John, who was born in Centre county, was killed by one of his horses some years ago; he married Miss Lucy Dunkle, of Centre county, and had several children. (5) Abram, who was born in Centre county, resided on a farm there; he was killed by a falling limb while cutting timber; his wife, formerly Miss Eliza Shirk, of Centre county, survives him with three children—Joseph, Alfred, and Elizabeth, of whom the latter has since died in Clearfield county. (6) Lydia was born in Centre county, and died on the old homestead unmarried. (7) Henry, born in Centre county, married Miss Mary Moyer, and resided in Pine Grove; he was a soldier in the Mexican war, and also in the Civil war, where he served until the close of the struggle; he died in July, 1896, leaving a widow and nine children—Emanuel, Michael, Ellen, John, Luther, William, Lowell, Sarah and Catharine. (8) Barbara married Jacob Strouse, a farmer of Jefferson county; she died while on a visit to her sister in Clarion county, and her only son, Jacob Strouse, was killed some years later by a fall of coal.

Christian Smith, the subject of this sketch, spent his youth at the old homestead near Howard, and in 1850 went to Luthersburg, where he was not long afterward married to Miss Catharine Draucker, daughter of Isaac and Mary Draucker, who at an early date came from Lancaster county, Penn., and purchased a farm in Brady township, Clearfield county. He died there some years ago, and his devoted wife, the sharer in the toil and hardships of pioneer life, survived him thirty-five years. Mr. Smith's first care was to make a home, and purchasing fifty-seven acres of woodland from Josiah Smith, of Clearfield, he began to clear it, building a hewed-

log house and barn. As time passed he prospered, and in 1866 he built a large two-story frame house, while in the following year a large bank barn was constucted. To-day this farm is one of the best of its size in Brady township. In 1885 he bought the George M. Thomson farm of one hundred acres, about two miles east of Luthersburg, and this is now occupied by his son-in-law, Mahlon S. Kirk.

Mr. Smith has always affiliated with the Democratic party, and his high character has given him much influence in local affairs. He is active in religious work as a member of the M. E. Church of Luthersburg, to which his wife and daughters also belong. Twelve children have brightened the home of this worthy couple: (1) Adda M. born July 9, 1854, was educated in the common schools, and is now the wife of Mahlon S. Kirk, mentioned above; they have four children living—Muriel J., Christian, Jerusha, Emerson, all at home. (2) Fanny, born in April, 1856, married Henry Radicar, a lumberman, residing near Stanley, Brady township; they have the following children—Francis E., Charles C., Grace, Forest. (3) James F., born November, 1857, was killed by a colt, at the age of twelve years. (4) John H., born February 6, 1860, died in infancy. (5) Joseph B., born May 27, 1861, grew to manhood on the farm, and completed his education in Ebensburg, Penn.; in 1883 he moved to California, where he has since been engaged as a lumber accountant in mills; in 1891 he married Miss Luella McCartney, of San Francisco, and they now reside in South San Francisco; they have three children—Gladys L., Harold N. and Leonard. (6) Mary, born July 5, 1863, died at the age of one year. (7) Delia, born August 6, 1865, married Conrad Merhmine, and they now reside on his farm two miles from Luthersburg; they have three children—Joseph I., Clare and Bessie, at home with parents. (8) Miss Amy, born November 11, 1869, lately went with her mother and Mrs. Daniel Goodlander to San Francisco to visit her brother, and has remained there. (9) Isaac N., born October 10, 1869, is single and resides in San Francisco, Cal. (10) Miss Kate, born October 19, 1871, is at present with her brother Joseph in California. (11) Miss Julia, born November 27, 1873, is at present in Buffalo, N. Y. (12) Miss Bell, born February 19, 1879, is at home with her parents.

HON. ASH D. BENNETT, M. D., a practicing physician of Mahaffey, has been a leading representative of his profession in this locality for more than thirty years. He ranks among the successful practitioners, a reputation that he has merited by conscientious fidelity to the interests of his patrons.

The Doctor was born December 14, 1836, in Lycoming county, Penn., a son of William and Ann (Smith) Bennett. The paternal grandfather, John Bennett, of Scotch descent, was reared in the Keystone State, and located in Lycoming county, where for many years he followed farming. He was one of the first to run keel-bottom boats down the river, and before the canal was constructed owned a fleet of boats used for transportation purposes between Williamsport and Columbia. He pushed one of these boats up the river to Sinnamahoning—and up one branch of that stream which gave it the name of Bennett's branch.

William Bennett was born and reared in Lycoming county, and, after arriving at man's estate, he purchased a farm adjoining his father's homestead, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a contractor for building a section of the west branch of the Susquehanna canal, but with this exception always gave his time and attention to agricultural pursuits. He was the second of five children, the others being John, who was twice sheriff of Lycoming county, Nancy, Margaret, and Elizabeth. William Bennett married Ann Smith, daughter of Robert and Catherine Smith, of Smith's Eddy,, Lycoming Co., Penn. The former was of Scotch-Irish lineage and died in Lycoming county. His children were John, Thomas, Isaac, Robert, William, Mrs. Ann Bennett, Elizabeth and Catherine. The parents of our subject spent their entire married life on the home farm in Lycoming county, where the father died in 1870, the mother passing away in 1875. They were active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years, and in politics Mr. Bennett was a Democrat. They had seven children: Margaret, wife of Derrick Updegraff; Catherine, wife of Daniel Updegraff; John, a farmer of Lycoming county; Robert, who died in 1871; Elizabeth, who died in 1891; William, who died in July, 1896; and Ash D.

Dr. Bennett during his boyhood made his home under the parental roof. He attended school at Newberry, and was also a student for a number of years at the West Branch High School, Jersey Shore, Penn. Seeking a broader field of usefulness than was afforded in the quiet routine of farm life, he chose the medical profession as the scene of his manhood's labors, and pursued his reading under the preceptorship of Dr. Asher Davidson, of Jersey Shore, Penn., for three years. He afterward attended the Penn-

sylvania Medical College of Philadelphia, where he was graduated in 1860. He entered upon his professional career in his native county, but in 1862 came to Clearfield county, locating in New Washington, where he practiced medicine until 1863. He felt that his duty then called him to his country's service, and entered the army as assistant surgeon of the 93rd P. V. I., which was assigned to duty with the Army of the Potomac. At the close of the war he resumed his professional work in Clearfield county. He was married, in 1863, to Miss Sue Showers. She is the daughter of David and Rebecca (Smith) Showers, of German descent. Her father was a merchant tailor, and followed that pursuit through the greater part of his life. After the war he served as revenue collector, and was steward and treasurer of Dickinson Seminary for a number of years. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and faithfully followed its teachings. Mr. Showers died in 1867, and his wife died in Clearfield county, in 1882. Their children were Joseph, who resides in Clearfield; Alexander, deceased; Mrs. Bennett; Rebecca, wife of J. W. Mufford, of New Jersey; Emma, wife of Ai F. Boyington, of Clearfield; Frances, wife of John E. Harnd, of Clearfield.

On his return from the war Dr. Bennett resumed the practice of his profession in New Washington, where he remained until 1892, since which time he has practiced in Mahaffey. Dr. and Mrs. Bennett have a family of three children: Francis Gurney, who is now practicing with his father; William I., who is cashier in the employ of a street car company in Chicago, Ill.; and Ash D., Jr., who is located in California. In 1878 Dr. Bennett was elected to represent Clearfield county in the State Legislature, on the Democratic ticket, serving two years. He was a member of the committee of Ways and Means, and other important committees. He is chief burgess of the borough of Mahaffy, and surgeon for the Beech Creek and the P. & N. W. railroads.

Francis Gurney, son of our subject, was graduated in 1884 from the National Normal University, of Lebanon, Ohio, as a civil engineer, which profession he followed until 1887. He then entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D., in 1889, and has been associated with his father at Mahaffey since 1892.

SCLARK PATCHEN, one of the few octogenarians, of Clearfield county, ripe in honors as well as years, is now retired from the labors of a long and active life, and spending his declining days in the midst of ease and plenty. His position, socially and financially, is the result of his own unaided industry, coupled with the sound sense and excellent business capacity with which nature endowed him.

Mr. Patchen was born March 18, 1816, in Ticonderoga, N. Y., a son of John and Bessie (Wright) Patchen, natives of Lake George, N. Y., and Massachusetts, respectively. Samuel Patchen, the paternal grandfather, who was of English origin, spent his entire life upon a farm at Lake George, and married a Miss Holister, also a native of the Empire State. In 1832 the parents of our subject came to Clearfied county, spending the first four years in Burnside township, but at the end of that time they removed to the village of Patchinsville. Throughout his active business career the father followed lumbering. His death occurred at his home in Burnside township, December 21, 1863, and his wife passed away a few years previous.

Our subject is the eldest in the family of eight children—six sons and two daughters—the others being as follows: (2) Horace, born in New York State, came with his father to Clearfield county, and was married, in 1845, to Sarah Weaver, of Centre county, Penn. For some time they resided in Burnside township, where he owned a fine home and much real estate. He died at Snow Shoe some years ago while on his way home from Philadelphia, where he had gone for medical treatment. He left a widow and four children—Alice, wife of George Moore; Fanny, wife of William McGee; Mrs. Mary Tompkins; and Sallie, who is with her mother. (3) John Henry was also born in New York State, and came to Clearfield county with his parents. He married Annie Bennet, of Burnside, where they resided for a number of years, and then sold his property and removed to Monroe county, Iowa. There he purchased a farm and other property, and is now one of the retired wealthy men of that locality. He has seven children—John, George, Aaron, Clark, Belle, Emily and Cornie, all living in Iowa. (4) Aaron W. was born at Lake George, N. Y., came to Burnside township, Clearfield county, in 1845, and lived with his father on the old homestead until his marriage to Miss Elizabeth Barrett, of Indiana county, Penn. She was born in England, and came to America with her parents, who located in that county. Aaron W. never left the old homestead, taking charge of the extensive lumber interests of his father. He reared a family of seven children, namely: Frances F. is the wife of William T. Dufton, a hard-

ware merchant of Ebensburg, Penn., by whom she has three children; Olive O. is the wife of John Ake, of Burnside; Emeline E. is at home; John H., who completed his education in Buckner University, at Lewisburg, Penn., was elected to the legislature, and for two years faithfully served his district in that body; Winifred J. is the wife of Joseph O. Clark, a merchant and lumberman of Glen Campbell; Raymond C. is a student in a university; and Carl E. is still at home. Aaron W. Patchen died very suddenly June 11, 1897. (5) Mary E. became the wife of William Walters, of Patchinsville, who died leaving a widow and one daughter—Ellen, now the wife of Thomas Fee, who is working in the interests of the Wilson Lumber Company in West Virginia. (6) Emeline married Rev. Justin Melick, of Philadelphia, and died in Martinsburg, Penn., where her husband was located. She left three children—Mary, now the wife of Dr. Dunmire, of Philadelphia; John P., who married Miss Black, and is engaged in the practice of law in Harrisburg, Penn.; and Emeline, at home. (7) Jackson G., born in New York State, was reared in Burnside, where he still lives. He wedded Mary Mahaffey, of Cherry Tree, Penn., who died in 1891, leaving two sons —Elmer, who married Miss Emma, daughter of John Conner, of Burnside, and has two sons; and Frank, at home. (8) George E. married Miss Bates, of Burnside township, where he follows lumbering, and is extensively interested in coal mining, being one of the largest operators in the locality. His children are as follows—Edwin, who married Miss Matelwain, of Burnside; and Horace, Laura, Mary, Frank, besides two or three others whose names have not been ascertained.

In the county of his nativity, S. Clark Patchen, the subject proper of this review, was reared and educated, but since 1844 he has made his home in Clearfield county, Penn., where for many years he was extensively engaged in farming and lumbering. He first purchased, of Mr. Laconte, a large tract of timber land on Deer creek, and for six years was engaged there in lumbering. At the end of that time he sold that and bought 1,500 acres on Whitmer run, Becaria township, where for ten years he continued to raft and run square timber down the Susquehanna river, Marietta being his principal market. Afterward, for a number of years, he engaged in the manufacture of sawed lumber in Burnside, and purchased of W. A. Wallace 225 acres of timber land near Glen Hope, from which he cut the timber, but later sold the tract to Adam Herdman. In 1865 he purchased of Thomas Groom 200 acres of improved farming land near Glen Hope, on which he made his home for many years. He is now living retired in Osceola.

In 1848 Mr. Patchen was united in marriage with Miss Hettie Graham, a daughter of Francis and Jane (Boggs) Graham, of Grahamton, who were pioneer settlers of Clearfield county. Our subject and his wife began their domestic life at Deer Creek, where they remained for about three years, and then removed to Glen Hope. There she departed this life in May, 1892, mourned by all who knew her. In the family were the following children: (1) Orrie died at the age of thirteen years. (2) Julia married William Mahaffey, of Cherry Tree, Penn., a machinist by trade, who now owns a machine shop and foundry, and is engaged in lumbering on the Green Briar, in West Virginia. She died in 1895, leaving five children—John (who is in a railroad office), Roy, Boyd, Hettie and Crissie. (3) Francis Graham, a railroad engineer, has been in Mexico for the past sixteen years. (4) John W., a resident of East Clearfield, married Orilla Wright, of Maryland, and has seven children—Clark, Paul, Clyde, Voes, Sue, Hettie and Goldie, all at home. (5) Susie, who resides in Philadelphia, received a good common-school education, and followed teaching for two or three terms. Her musical education was acquired in the Boston Conservatory, and for a number of years before going to Philadelphia she engaged in teaching that art; she is now in the employ of the music firm of Fisher & Co., of Philadelphia. (6) Maggie is the wife of Charles W. Hims, ticket agent and manager of the railroad office at Osceola.

In early life, Mr. Patchen became connected with the State militia, and in 1851 was sworn in as lieutenant colonel under William Johnson. Under Governor William Bigler he was made inspector of the State militia at Harrisburg, in 1854, and again in 1859 under Governor William Packer. In 1861 he was appointed chief marshal to enroll and organize companies for service in the Civil war, and in Clearfield county organized twelve companies. During the entire war he was active in recruiting men for service, thus devoting much of his time to the interests of his country. As a Republican he has ever taken an active prominent part in political affairs; for ten years he served as justice of the peace in Glen Hope, Becaria township, and has filled a number of other local offices to the satisfaction of all concerned. In religious faith he is a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, to which his wife also belonged. His private interests have ever given way to the public good, and he

has thus become honored and esteemed by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance or who have met him in a business way.

ROBERT MAHAFFEY. There are men who seem to live unto themselves alone, and whose every interest is for their own benefit, while others in the routine of business life improve not only their own financial condition but by their enterprise and energy promote the general welfare, and add to the prosperity of the community with which they are connected. Of this latter class Mr. Mahaffey is a representative. He belongs to one of the honored pioneer families of the county, and has himself been an important factor in its development and progress.

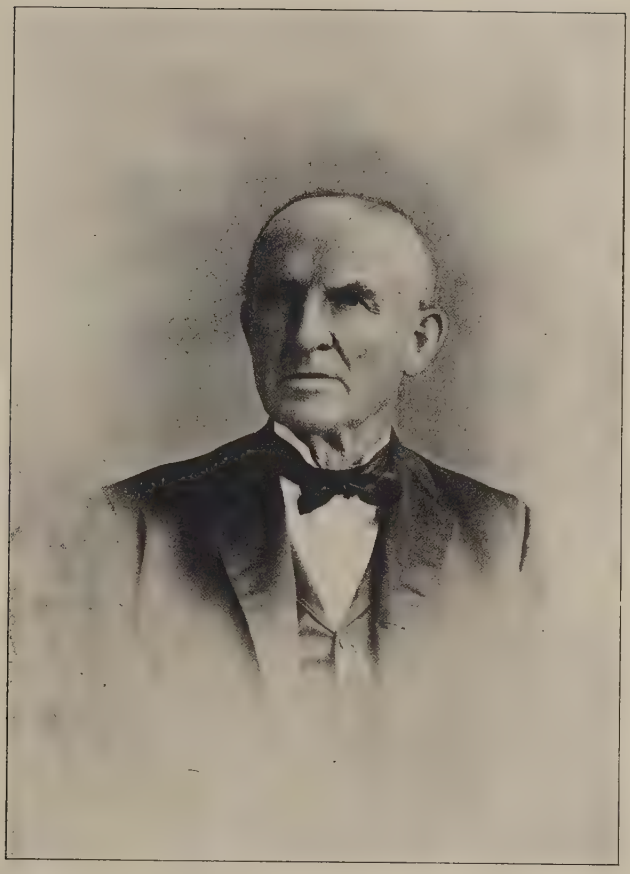
Mr. Mahaffey was born near Williamsport, in Lycoming county, Penn., May 4, 1815, a son of William and Nancy (Bennett) Mahaffey. His grandfather came from Ireland to America in Colonial days, making his home upon a farm in Lycoming county, where he reared his family, consisting of the following named: John, Robert, Moses, William, James and Mrs. Elizabeth Tallman. James and William came to Clearfield county about 1827, and spent their remaining days here. The latter located on the river at the present site of Burnside, there developing a good farm. He died at the home of his son John in Cherry Tree, August 8, 1859, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. Soon after locating in Clearfield county he began cutting timber from his land, and made and ran the first raft of square timber that was sent down the river. He built the first dam on the upper river, and erected and operated a sawmill, giving his time to lumbering and to farming. He was an expert pilot, and when he left the home place his sons continued the work which he had inaugurated.

Mrs. William Mahaffey was a daughter of John Bennett, of Scotch descent, who was reared in Pennsylvania and located in Lycoming county, where he owned and improved what is known as the level corner farm. He was extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits, also raised large quantities of fruit, and manufactured cider in large quantities. He shipped this down the river to market, and before the canal was built he owned a fleet of keel-bottom boats, wherewith he transported his produce to market, and brought back goods to his home. He was very prominent and favorably known. He was twice married, but none of his children came to Clearfield county. He also had a grandson, Dr. Bennett, residing in Mahaffey.

When William Mahaffey first settled in Clearfield county, his house was a log cabin. In the following spring his wife died, and in the fall of 1828 he removed his five sons to the little house on the Susquehanna, and continued the improvement of the farm. His first home was replaced with a better residence, and in 1830 he married again, Miss Elizabeth Torbett, of Lycoming county, becoming his wife. They had two daughters, Elizabeth and Hannah, and in 1833 they removed with their daughter to Lycoming county, leaving the sons to operate the farm. After the death of his second wife, in 1849, William Mahaffey returned to Clearfield county, where he spent his remaining days. The parents of our subject were members of the Presbyterian Church. Their children: John, who died in Cherry Tree; Thomas, who died in New Washington; William, who died in Columbus, Ga.; James, who died in Howard, Centre Co., Penn.; Robert, of this review; and Moses, who died at Salt Spring Island, in British America. The two half sisters were: Jane, who became the wife of George Johnson, and after his death married D. Hoyt; and Hannah, who for many years was a teacher, and died in Louisiana.

Robert Mahaffey was a lad of fourteen when he came with his father and brothers to Clearfield county. He was active in the work of farming and lumbering, and his industry and close application soon demonstrated the possession of those qualities which are found in the successful business man. After his father's return to Lycoming county, he operated a rented sawmill, and in this way got a start in life. For six years he followed lumbering, and then went to the West, locating at a point on the Illinois river below Peoria, Ill. He took a contract to build bridges in Fulton county, doing all the work from the time the trees were cut until the bridge was completed.

After about a year, Mr. Mahaffey returned to Clearfield county and purchased a tract of land on the river, a short distance below his present home, and another tract not far away, the two aggregating 417 acres. He at once began clearing and lumbering, and improved a good farm, whereon he made his home for a quarter of a century. He built a sawmill, and shipped square timber down the river. His home was a stopping place for all river men, and at times was thronged with raftmen. Frequently they prepared supper and breakfast for one hundred persons, and all the floor space was occupied by sleepers. In later years, Mr. Mahaffey and Mr. John Cummins opened a store at New Washington, continuing the partnership for ten years, when our subject



Robert Mahaffey

removed his share of the goods to Ostend, where he carried on a store for four years. In 1868 he erected a store building in Mahaffey, and at this point was an energetic, successful merchant for some time. About 1867 he erected his commodious and pleasant residence, which is situated on a beautiful building site overlooking the town. About 1886 Mr. Mahaffey sold a tract of land, on which a tannery was constructed, and same year platted a portion of his land and began selling town lots. Mahaffey is now a thriving village of three hundred homes, with some good brick business houses and four railroads. Mr. Mahaffey owns a good many residences which he rents, and is the owner of a four-story hotel, the "Mahaffey House," which is supplied with all modern conveniences and improvements, and is at present kept by his daughter, Mrs. Lizzie Ferguson, whose husband, G. M. Ferguson, died December 23, 1897. He also owns a fine gristmill, splendidly equipped, and a sawmill plant. His realty holdings, in addition to his city property, comprise about three thousand acres of farm and timber lands, and he superintends the management of his lumbering interests, although he takes no active part in the work. His extensive business enterprises furnish employment to large forces of men, and it has been truly said that he who pays wages over his counters to one hundred workmen is more deserving of public gratitude than the commander who leads a company of soldiers. The business activity and prosperity of Bell township is largely due to Mr. Mahaffey, whose resolute purpose and careful management enables him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

Mr. Mahaffey has been twice married. He wedded Mary McGee, daughter of James McGee, Sr., who located on the Susquehanna river in Clearfield county, about 1826, and erected the first grist and saw mills in this section of the county. Mrs. Mahaffey died, leaving three children, namely: William, a farmer and coal dealer; James, a lumber merchant and the proprietor of the "Windsor Hotel" at Clearfield; and Mary, who was married October 19, 1847, to Mr. Byers. For his second wife, Mr. Mahaffey wedded Mary C. Johnson, who was born in Centre county, December 29, 1826, daughter of George and Sophia (Barnhart) Johnson, the former of Irish and the latter of German descent. Philip Barnhart served in the Revolutionary war, and became a prominent farmer of Centre county, Penn., where he reared a large family. In about 1818, George Johnson located in Clearfield county, when it was an almost unbroken wilnerness, and cleared a farm near the present site of Mahaffey. He had to go to Bellefonte for supplies, and had his grain ground at a small mill on Clearfield creek. His skill as a hunter supplied the table with meat, for deer and lesser game was plentiful. His children were: Philip; Mrs. Elizabeth Fullerton; James and George, who follow farming; and Mrs. Mahaffey. The father was a Democrat, and he and his wife belonged to the Methodist Protestant Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Mahaffey have had nine children, two of whom died in childhood; those living are: R. F., who follows lumbering; Emery, a miller; Elizabeth G., wife of G. Ferguson, a hotelman; Nancy J., wife of G. W. Jose, proprietor of the "Lajose Hotel" at Lajose; Alice, wife of F. K. Patterson; Harry B., a lumberman and farmer of Mahaffey; and Mrs. Elsie Gallattey.

Mr. Mahaffey was reared in the Presbyterian Church, but now holds membership in no religious organization; his wife, however, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is charitable and benevolent, and the integrity of his business life is above question. His political support is given the Democracy. His life has been one of eminent success, in which perseverance and enterprise have enabled him to make his way from humble surroundings to a position of affluence.

JOHN HERSH, a lumberman and farmer of Becaria township, was born in Lancaster county, Penn., October 25, 1818, a son of Martin and Catherine (Hays) Hersh. The father was a native of Lancaster county, but the grandfather was born in Germany. Martin Hersh throughout his life followed farming in the place of his nativity, and was called to the home beyond in 1829. His widow long survived him and left a family of five children.

(1) Henry, the eldest, married Mary Rhodes, of Lancaster county, and for a number of years thereafter followed the cooper's trade. His last days were spent in Juniata county, Penn., where he died leaving a large family: Susanna, his first child, is now Mrs. McAtee, of Kansas, and has eight children; Fannie is the wife of Mr. Powell, of Patterson, Penn., and has five children; Elizabeth married Samuel Farmer, of Harrisburg, and at her death left four children (her husband was a machinist, and was killed by falling from a scaffold when putting up a smoke stack); John married a lady of Harrisburg, and follows railroading (he has two living children); Joseph is married, and with his family resides in Patterson, Penn.; David, a coal dealer of Patter-

son, is married and has a family; Catherine is the wife of John Steiner, a lumber merchant of Virginia, and they have one child; Henry, who was born in Juniata county in 1848, is now living with his uncle, John Hersh, on a farm in Clearfield county. (2) Martin Hersh, the second member of the family to which our subject belongs, was reared in Lancaster county, and then removed to Missouri, where he was married. He now owns a fine farming property near St. Jo, and has three children—George and Henry, who reside in Kansas, and Mrs. Catherine Bell, who is living in Hiawatha, Kans., near her brothers. (3) Katherine spent her girlhood days in Lancaster county, Penn., and died there at the home of her sister. (4) Fannie is the wife of Michael Musser, and resides on the old homestead in Lancaster county. She has two sons—Christian and Henry. (5) John, our subject, completes the family.

John Hersh, whose name introduces this sketch, removed from Lancaster to Huntingdon county, Penn., at the age of nineteen years, and was employed by John Byers for eleven years, after which he spent one year in the service of Thomas Stewart. On March 30, 1848, in Huntingdon, Penn., he was married to Martha E. Wilson, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Peoples, a Presbyterian minister. In April they removed to Glen Hope, Clearfield county, and located on what is now known as the Glasgow property. In the fall of the same year, Mr. Hersh made a "jumper," and with two horses drove to Lancaster county over the snow. In the spring he purchased a wagon with which he returned to Glen Hope, and in that year, 1849, took up his residence on the Smith farm in Becaria township, where he lived for three years. He then removed to the farm now owned by Clark Patchen, and later spent a year on the Cooper farm, after which he bought one hundred acres of timber land for $6 per acre. On this property he built a little log house, and began clearing the land. From the timber he manufactured square lumber, which he rafted down the river to Lock Haven and Marietta. At the same time, as his land was cleared, he developed it into rich field, and now has one of the most desirable farm properties in the county. In 1861 he erected a large barn, 60x70 feet, and in 1865 built a fine two-story residence with all modern improvements.

Mrs. Hersh has been to her husband a faithful assistant and helpmeet. She is a representative of a respected family of Huntingdon county, where her parents resided on a farm near Petersburg. There her father died in 1874, while her mother passed away in 1876. They had eleven children: (1) John S. Wilson, the eldest, married Eliza Stewart, and removed to Armstrong county, Penn.; both he and his wife are now deceased; they left a family of four children. (2) Robert married Jane Stewart, and resided in Huntingdon county; his family numbers five living children, as follows—John C., who is married and with his family resides in Dakota; Mrs. Elizabeth Hamer, of McKeesport, who has four children living; James R., who resides on the old homestead near Huntingdon, and has one child; Mrs. Mary Dougherty, of Harrisburg, and Mrs. Bertha Glass, of Altoona, Blair Co., Penn., who has one child. (3) William F. Wilson married Arietta Warfel, and they died leaving three children, the eldest of whom, Henry, is married and resides in Altoona with his wife and three children. (4) W. S. Wilson, who was prominent as one of the orators of the McKinley campaign, married Gussie Huffman, and resides in Altoona; they have five living children, one of whom, a daughter, is married and lives in Altoona. (5) Clarissa is now the wife of Mr. Huffman, a carriage-maker of Tyrone, Penn. (6) Margery became the wife of Mr. Waffel, and died at the age of twenty-two years, leaving a son, who is now an Episcopal minister. (7) Jackson Wilson married Miss Port, and died near Williamsburg, leaving four children, as follows: Foster, who is an engineer on the Broad Top railroad, is married and has one child; Margery, who resides with Foster; Stewart, a traveling salesman; and Mrs. Martha Sheppard, of Toledo, Ohio, who has two children. (9) Louisa, now Mrs. Hamer, resides in Rockford, Ill., and has a large family. (10) James married Carrie Cox, of Huntingdon county, Penn., and has two children—Howard, who married Miss Porter, of Huntingdon, Penn., and has three children; and Harry Sheridan, a practicing physician of Smoke Run, who ranks high in his profession. (11) Mrs. Hersh completes the family.

Mr. and Mrs. Hersh have eight children: (1) Margery L., born June 3, 1850, was married in 1866, to B. F. Mechling. They resided on a farm adjoining her father's until 1893, when they removed to Virginia and purchased a large farm of 300 acres near Steubenville. They have had thirteen children—Belle is the wife of Charles Hindman, a saddler, and resides near her parents; Annie is the wife of George Baggett, a native of England, who makes his home in Virginia, but is now studying for the ministry in Ohio; they have three children, Percy, Alice and the baby. The other members of the Mechling

family are Roberta, John, Harvey, Luella, Leslie, William, Grace and Wallace, all at home, and three who have departed this life. (2) Catherine, the second child of Mr. and Mrs. Hersh, was born February 6, 1853, and is the wife of William Semple, who owns and operates a farm in Glen Hope. They have four children—John, Harry D., Oscar and Emma Kittie, all at home. (3) Annie M., born July 25, 1855, was married in 1872, to Robert McMurray, who is engaged in merchandising in Ramey; they had four children—Louisa and Martha, at home, and Ella and Grace, deceased. (4) Robert M. Hersh, born July 3, 1858, died in December, 1862, aged four years. (5) Martha W., born June 6, 1861, is the wife of John Smith, an enterprising merchant of West Moshannon; they had two children—Blair N. and Ira, who died at the age of seven years. (6) Emma R., born August 9, 1865, is the wife of Samuel Bartlebaugh, a native of Indiana county, Penn., who now follows lumbering in Coalport; they have one child—John Raymond. (7) Fannie M., born May 8, 1868, is the wife of John H. Moore, of Madera, who follows merchandising, and is justice of the peace; they have two daughters—Grace E. and Pearl. (8) Ella, born November 13, 1872, is with her parents.

Mr. Hersh votes with the Republican party. He served as overseer of the poor for two terms, and was elected assessor, but did not qualify for office, having no ambition to serve in public positions. For many years he has suffered from rheumatism, and for about five years has been forced to go around in a wheeled chair, but he superintends the management of his farm, and notwithstanding his afflictions he controls his business interests with marked success, and is regarded as one of the substantial and progressive men of the community. His wife and children are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

ELLIS IRWIN. Years of quiet usefulness and a life in which the old-fashioned virtues of sincerity, industry and integrity are exemplified, have a simple beauty that no words can portray. Youth has its charms, but an honorable and honored old age, to which the lengthening years have added dignity and sweetness, has a brighter radiance, as if some ray from the life beyond already rested upon it. To but few is it given to spend ninety-two years in the flesh, as has the subject of this sketch, who, happily, is blessed with mental and physical vigor befitting a man who has not yet reached three-score years. Born June 17, 1805, in Centre county, Penn., near Bellefonte, Mr. Irwin has seen great and significant changes in this region, and he may well take pride in the thought that he has done his share in the work of establishing here the civilization of to-day.

He comes of pioneer stock. His grandfather, John Irwin, was a native of Ireland who crossed the ocean in 1774, his mother and two brothers, Matthew and Nathaniel, coming later, the father having died in Ireland some years before. The other three members of the little band went to Pittsburg and later to Washington county, Penn., but John Irwin settled in Centre county. He was a shoemaker by trade, but quickly took advantage of the opportunity to secure a farm which the sparsely inhabited forests of Centre county then afforded, and his remaining years were spent in agriculture. His death occurred there April 29, 1829. He and his wife, Sarah (Iddings), had four children, whom they reared by precept and example in the serene faith of the Friends Society: William died in Centre county. John, Jr., is mentioned more fully below. Isabella, who never married, died at the age of sixty. Sarah died in 1865.

John Irwin, Jr., our subject's father, was born in Chester county, Penn., where he spent some years. As a young man he made his home in Centre county, locating and clearing land for a farm. He also engaged in the manufacture of shoes at Bellefonte, but his later years were spent in retirement. Like his ancestors, he belonged to the Friends Church, and his death occurred in 1879 while attending meeting. His wife, Mary Fisher, was a daughter of William Fisher, an influential citizen and a prominent member of the Society of Friends, who was noted for his manly deportment and high character. The exact nativity is not known, but he probably came from England. He located in Centre county, and improved and cultivated a large tract of land, accumulating a handsome fortune.

Ellis Irwin spent his youth in Centre county, where he attended Bellefonte Academy, the best school that the section could then boast of. He was a diligent student, and acquired a good practical education which fitted him to fill creditably his position in life. He was trained to habits of industry, working upon his father's farm and in the shoe factory, and for four years of his early manhood he carried the United States mail through the mountains on horseback. In 1827 he married Hannah Iddings, a lady of intelligence and worth, and then engaged in farming on his own account. In 1829 he moved to Clearfield county and purchased a partially-developed farm at Grampian Hills (now Penn township), where

he spent four years making substantial improvements. He then rented the farm and moved to Curwensville to engage in the hotel business, and while there he was appointed, in 1835, by Gov. Ritner to the combined office of prothonotary, register and recorder, and clerk of the several courts at Clearfield, holding that position for three years. In 1838 he engaged in mercantile business at Clearfield, and continued twelve years. In 1840 he was appointed postmaster at Clearfield, and resigned that office in 1843 to serve three years as sheriff. All these positions he filled with honor to himself and satisfaction to the people. Honest and capable, he won and retained their entire confidence, and in his work he showed special favors to none.

In 1846 he purchased a tract of land on Lick Run, in Lawrence township, Clearfield county, to which he added until he now owns 3,000 acres. The property is about five miles north of Clearfield, and is admirably adapted to milling. A mill had been partly built and he completed it, constructing a dam at the Susquehanna river, and carried on an extensive lumber business for many years. Two farms were opened up on this land, both well improved, with orchards, good residences, barns and other buildings. He also erected for himself, near the mill, a commodious two-story dwelling and large and convenient barns and farm buildings, making a most desirable home. At various times he has sold portions of his land, but has always reserved the right to the coal which underlies the tract. Through his enterprise a post office was established there, which was named Lick Run Mills, and he has been in charge of it since 1872.

Mr. Irwin's wife was called from earth in February, 1881, after more than fifty-four years of wedded life. Her quiet, gentle disposition and devoted Christian character made her a living example of the faith which she cherished. Her death was deeply mourned by all who had known her influence. She was a descendant of a pioneer family of Centre county. Her father, John Iddings, was a prominent farmer there, and lived and died a consistent member of the Friends Society. Her mother, whose maiden name was Ann Carroll, was a relative of Charles Carroll, signer of the Declaration of Independence. Mr. and Mrs. Irwin had eight children: Lewis died in 1882; John F. is a merchant in Clearfield; Mary and Henrietta are at home; William E. is one of the enterprising business men of Philipsburg; Joseph R. is a druggist at Curwensville; Melissa died in her youth; and James died at the age of eleven years.

Mr. Irwin was reared in the Quaker faith, to which all his relatives adhere. All Friends were Abolitionists on principle, and his first political record was made upon that question. He was a Whig in early years, but joined the Republican party on its organization, and has ever since given it his support. He was active during the war in securing supplies for recruits, and sent forward three sons to fight for the old flag, all of whom returned home safely after their terms of enlistment expired. Time has dealt kindly with Mr. Irwin, and his mental faculties still work with the precision and clearness which made him a power in business life. He is of medium size and physically strong except for his lower limbs, in which he suffers somewhat from the effects of an attack of "la grippe" a few years ago. His eyesight is unimpaired, and he reads, writes and transacts business without glasses.

HON. ALEXANDER E. PATTON, cashier of the Curwensville Bank, and a leading stockholder in many other important enterprises, is one of the most progressive business men of his section. He seems to possess in a full measure the admirable qualities which, in a man who has been less favored by fortune, are usually attributed to years of struggle with adverse circumstances.

Mr. Patton is a native of Curwensville, Penn., born October 20, 1852. He attended the public schools of that place, Dickinson Seminary, Chester Military Academy, and Andover, Mass., but at the age of nineteen years failing health compelled him to abandon his studies before graduation. Later he began his business career as a clerk in a store, and in 1873 he went west and spent some time upon a farm west of Lyons and Clinton, Iowa. He then purchased an interest in a nursery business conducted by John E. Ennis, forming the firm of Ennis & Patton, which continued until 1877. This was one of the largest enterprises of the kind in the West, 300 acres being kept under cultivation during the continuance of the firm. Having purchased his partner's interest and closed out the business, Mr. Patton returned to Curwensville and accepted the position of cashier in the Curwensville Bank, which incumbency he has since filled in a highly creditable manner. As stated elsewhere, the bank was organized by his father, Hon. John Patton, as a private institution, with a capital of $50,000. The capital was later increased to $100,000 from surplus account, and then to $200,000, and at present there is a $50,000 surplus. It is regarded as one of the strongest

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financial institutions of the State, and in its success the ability and energy of A. E. Patton has been a potent factor. Among the financiers of this section he holds an enviable reputation, and his counsel is sought in business enterprises of all kinds. He is president of the First National Bank of Patton, Cambria Co., Penn., which includes among its stockholders Hon. John Patton; George J. Magee, president of the Fall Brook Railroad Company; Dr. D. A. Fetzer; A. G. Palmer, of the Beech Creek Railroad Company; and others.

Mr. Patton is secretary and treasurer of the Chest Creek Land & Improvement Company, with a capital of $600,000; secretary and treasurer of the Patton Coal Company, with $40,000 capital; and treasurer of the Curwensville Building & Loan Association. The town of Patton was named by him in honor of his father. In connection with Gen. Magee, the Hon. James Kerr, and others, it was organized July 4, 1892, and its growth has been phenomenal, the transformation within four years being from a wilderness to a busy community of 3,500 people. It is supported by mining, manufacturing and farming interests, and has every prospect of being permanent under the able management of the gentleman named. Through the influence of Mr. Patton, Hon. James Kerr, Gen. George J. McGee, and others, the Beech Creek railroad was extended to Cambria county, the value of this movement being promptly shown in the development of the territory thus reached. For some time the opening of the new markets for the coal interests of that section has received special attention from Mr. Patton. During the years 1892, 1893 and 1894, Mr. Patton was actively engaged in railroad developments in this section of Pennsylvania, particularly the building of the Clearfield and Mahoning railroad from DuBois to Clearfield, and is now a member of the board of directors of that company, as well as a director in other railroad companies. This was one of the most important connecting railroads in the State, crossing the Alleghany Mountains at a grade, the maximum of which does not exceed one per cent, and is lower than any other point crossed in the State. He is also a member of the firm of Peale, Peacock & Kerr, in New York City, and this firm have a coal yard at Regla, opposite the city of Havana, in Cuba, which they supply with coal from the mines in Cambria county, and others in which they are interested.

While thus prominently identified with business and financial interests, Mr. Patton finds time to take an active part in all local enterprises which promise to benefit the public in any way. Educational movements find in him an ardent and intelligent champion, and for seven years he worked effectively for the improvement of the Curwensville school, as the president of the board of education. He was the first president of the School Directors Association of Clearfield county, and presided over the conventions which elected to the office of county superintendent of schools, B. C. Youngman, and G. W. Weaver, the present incumbent. It would be impossible to name all the projects for local improvement which have been materially aided by him, but the part which he took in securing, for Curwensville, a good water system, demands special notice, as no town in Pennsylvania has a better system, and particularly for fire protection.

Mr. Patton has frequently declined to be a candidate for public office, but he is a stanch Republican, and at times has taken an influential part in State and County Conventions as a delegate, and was twice made a member of the Republican State Central Committee. In the campaign of 1896 he was one of the four Electors at Large from the State of Pennsylvania. In 1888 he was an alternate to the National Convention at Chicago, which nominated President Harrison. He is a member of the board of trustees, appointed by Governor Hastings, of the State Institution for Feeble Minded, situated at Polk, Venango Co. Penn.; this institution, when completed, will not be surpassed by any similar institution in the world. Among the members of this State board are: ex-State Treasurer Jackson, Gen. Wiley, ex-Supreme Court Judge Hydrick, and others.

On December 27, 1875, Mr. Patton was united in marriage with Miss Mary J. Wright, a lady of rare culture and refinement, and a devout adherent of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She was a member of a prominent family, and the daughter of H. J. Wright, a leading citizen of Lyons, Iowa. The children of this union were: Catherine M., born March 28, 1878, died when three years of age; and Henry J., born October 30, 1880, now a student at St. Paul's School, Garden City, Long Island. The mother of these died May 24, 1884, leaving the impress of a Christian life. For his second wife Mr. Patton was married October 17, 1888, to Miss Mary B. Dill, of Clearfield, whose intelligence and kindliness make her a leader in various lines of social and philanthropic effort. She is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a valued worker in the Sunday-school. They have had four children: Edith D., born December 28, 1889; Alexander E., born April 4, 1892; and two that died in infancy.

Mr. Patton is a generous contributor to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Fraternally he is affiliated with the I. O. O. F. and the F. & A. M. He is a member of Friendly Sons of the Patriotic Order of Philadelphia, and of the Transportation or Business Men's Club of New York.

JOSEPH L. DALE is a worthy representative of the agricultural interests of Pike township, Clearfield county. He was born May 8, 1840, on the Dale homestead, where he now resides, and which he now owns.

His paternal ancestry is English and Welsh. His mother's family was of Scotch-Irish lineage, and emigrated to Pennsylvania from the North of Ireland a short time after William Penn founded the colony which bears his honored name. The Dales, who were the ancestors of the subject of this sketch, were natives of England. Their history can be traced back almost to the time of the Norman Conquest. Good evidence is produced to determine the fact that, originally, the name was spelled Dahl, and that the family emigrated to England, soon after the Norman Conquest, from Continental Europe. Subsequently, the orthography of the word was Anglicised, and has since been spelled Dale.

About 1650 we find the Dale family prominently mentioned in English and Colonial history, some being members of the House of Lords, and others being admirals who commanded fleets of warships during the wars of England with Spain and France. In 1725 three brothers are mentioned, the sons of the Dale who then owned the estates near London. The eldest of these sons, according to English law, inherited the estates which now are included in the City of London, and had become very valuable. He was the father of William Dale, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. The other two brothers emigrated, the one to Londonderry, Ireland, the other to Ayrshire, Scotland. The Ayrshire Dales became noted as manufacturers, their mills being located at New Lanark, near the falls of the Clyde. David Dale, who died in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1806, was the last owner of these celebrated cotton mills. His manager was the distinguished Robert Owen, who married his eldest daughter. Their son, Robert Dale Owen, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1800. He came to the United States in 1827. He was a noted editor, member of the Indiana Legislature, was elected to Congress as a Democrat, in 1843; was Minister to Naples in 1853; and died at Lake George, N. Y., June 17, 1877.

The Londonderry branch of the Dale family has become quite numerous, and members of the family can be found in several of the counties in the North of Ireland.

William Dale's father having died when William was about five years of age, his mother again married. By some means his stepfather succeeded in obtaining control of the estate. Consequently, William, who was the only child, was defrauded of his rightful inheritance. His stepfather then persuaded William's mother to send him to the American Colonies. Accordingly, at the age of fourteen years he was sent to Pennsylvania, arriving in Philadelphia about the beginning of the Revolution. Having friends in Chester county, Penn., he first went there, but soon left and went to Canada. Here he resided until 1780, when he returned to Pennsylvania, and located in Loyalsock township, Lycoming county, near where the city of Williamsport is now located.

William Dale was a member of the Society of Friends, better known as Quakers. Among the Friends he was noted as a man of deep religious conviction, and a preacher of marked ability. Some of his manuscripts show him to have been a man of liberal education, and of marked literary talent. In 1782 he married Ann Bailey, a native of Wales, and whose family had also settled in Loyalsock township, Lycoming county. After his marriage he and his wife located a short distance up Lycoming creek, not far from Williamsport. Here, in what was almost a primeval wilderness, they cleared up a farm, and raised a family of one daughter and eight sons. The following record is taken from the family Bible of William Dale, and shows the names and births of his family: Mary (Mrs. John Ammon), 1784; Joseph, 1787; Daniel, 1788; Jesse, 1791; Levi, 1792; George, 1795; William, 1797; John P., 1799; Tolbert, 1801.

In 1802, William Dale died, and was buried in the Friends cemetery near Williamsport. In 1807, Mrs. Ann Dale came to Philipsburg, Centre Co., Penn. She was accompanied by all the family, except the daughter and two or three of the oldest sons. The family soon removed from Philipsburg, and for nearly a year lived at Clearfield, then a small hamlet. Mrs. Dale then located on Anderson Creek hill, about two miles from the present town of Curwensville. This was in Pike township, near the Philadelphia and Erie turnpike, at that time one of the principal roads of the State. Here she built a large stone hotel, which at that time was the finest building in the county. This wayside inn soon became one of the most noted stopping places on the line

of this much-traveled thoroughfare, and many distinguished persons were entertained there. About the time the stone inn was ready for occupancy, Mrs. Ann Dale married John Wrigley, an Englishman, who had some time previous located in Clearfield. Mr. Wrigley died some years later, and Mrs. Dale-Wrigley was married (thirdly) to Thompson Huey. Mrs. Dale-Wrigley-Huey died in 1844, aged eighty-eight years. Mr. Huey died in 1854.

Of the eight sons of William Dale, only two became permanent residents of Clearfield county. These two were George Dale, and John P. Dale, the father of our subject. They both located in Pike township, and resided there almost all their lives. The other six sons located in different sections of this and other States. At the present time their descendants are living in Mercer, Venango, Forest, Cambria and Warren counties, in this State. Also in Michigan, Iowa, Indiana, Oregon and other of the Western States.

John P. Dale, the father of the subject of our sketch, was born in Loyalsock township, Lycoming county, in 1799. He accompanied his mother on all her various removals, and when she opened up the stone hotel assisted her in the management of the same. For some time he was mail carrier. The mail was carried on horseback, and the route extended from Bellefonte to Franklin, and two weeks were required in which to make the round trip. Most of the distance was through an almost unbroken forest. At that time the Indian still occupied his wigwam, and the native wild animals howled in the forests through which the road ran. Mr. Dale cultivated the friendship of the Indians living along the mail route, and frequently stopped with them in their wigwams for the purpose of obtaining food, or to warm himself at their cheerful fires of oak or birch logs. Wolves were very numerous at that time, and he frequently encountered large packs of them. On one occasion he counted thirty of these howling denizens of the forest, leaping one after the other across the road in front of him.

When he arrived at manhood's estate, John P. Dale's first business venture was a sawmill. This mill was located on Anderson creek, at the village of Bridgeport, about a mile from the stone tavern. After operating the sawmill for a time, he moved to Curwensville. He then formed a partnership with John McPherson, and entered into the tanning business. Subsequently, he closed out his interest in the tannery, and bought the farm (now owned by the subject of this sketch) from Dr. John P. Hoyt. After residing there for ten years, he sold out and removed to Curwensville. Here he built an iron foundry, which he successfully conducted for twelve years. Next he purchased the stone tavern farm above referred to, where he made his home for another decade, and then traded the same for Western lands. Afterward, he again purchased the Dr. Hoyt farm, and there spent his remaining days.

John P. Dale became a member of the Methodist Church in 1840, and was one of the organizers and founders of the Methodist Church in Curwensville. Ever after his profession of religion, he was distinguished for his deep religious convictions. He took active part in camp-meetings, revivals, prayer and class meetings. At times, when the regular minister was absent, he conducted meetings and exhorted. In his political affiliation he was an ardent Democrat, and voted for every Democratic candidate for the Presidency from Andrew Jackson (in 1833) to Gen. Winfield S. Hancock (in 1880). He filled various township offices, and was once a candidate for county commissioner at the Democratic primary election. He was defeated by a majority of one vote, the issue against him being that he favored locating the county seat at Curwensville instead of Clearfield.

John P. Dale was thrice married. His first wife was Miss Margaret McCracken, a daughter of one of the early pioneers of Ferguson township. Of this union were born five children: William A. Dale, of Curwensville; Tolbert Dale; Mrs. Margaret Brooks; Mrs. Mary Robinson; and Mrs. Angelina Ammon, all of whom are deceased except William A. Dale, who is a merchant in Curwensville, and is now seventy-five years of age. After the death of his first wife, John P. Dale married Miss Margaret McClure, a daughter of Squire Thomas McClure, one of the original settlers of Pike township. She died soon after her marriage, leaving no children. For his third wife he wedded Mrs. Martha Bell, widow of William Bell, and daughter of James and Ann Henry, who were of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and had settled in Centre county, not far from Bellefonte. Of this union were four children: James H. Dale, born in 1835, and now residing at Cherrytree, Penn.; Mrs. Jane Broom, of Curwensville, born in 1838; Joseph L. Dale, residing on the homestead, born in 1840; and Mrs. Martha Hile, of Lumber City, Penn., born in 1842. John P. Dale died in 1883, his wife having died two years previous, in 1881.

Joseph L. Dale accompanied his father on all of his removals, and assisted him in the different employments and businesses in which he was engaged. His early education was obtained in the

Locust Ridge school, which was located near the stone tavern farm. He also attended school in Chautauqua county, N. Y., a part of two years, while he was making his home, temporarily, with his brother-in-law, Rev. John Wriglesworth. While his father lived in Curwensville, he attended the school at that place.

In the early summer of 1862, the great Civil war was raging, and President Lincoln had issued a call for volunteers. Mr. Dale was at this time twenty-two years of age. Forgetting everything but his country's peril, he immediately responded, and enlisted in a company then being organized in Curwensville. After this company was organized it was called Company B, and was commanded by Capt. (afterward Col.) John Irwin. It formed one of the companies of the 149th Pennsylvania "Bucktail Regiment," which soon became noted as one of the best regiments in the Army of the Potomac. He saw much hard fighting, and participated in all the battles in which the Army of the Potomac was engaged during the summer and autumn of 1863.

In the spring of 1864, his health gave way, and he was compelled to enter a hospital. Some time after, not being able for active service, he was ordered to Philadelphia, for light duty. While here he became a member of a military band, which had recently been organized in that city. Having finally recovered, he again joined his regiment, at the front, and remained in active service until the close of the war. After the battle of Hatcher's Run his regiment was ordered to Elmira, N. Y., to perform guard duty. While stationed here Lee surrendered, and the war was over. Soon after he was honorably discharged at Harrisburg, and returned to his home.

In August, 1865, Joseph L. Dale was united in marriage to Miss Christina Esau, in the City of Philadelphia, where she then lived. She was a native of the town of Arolson, Province of Waldeck, Germany. Her father was Frederick Esau, of that place, and her grandfather was also called Frederic Esau. He had emigrated from Waldeck to Philadelphia, and had there become wealthy, and with him Christina Esau for some time made her home. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Dale came home, and located on the farm which he now owns. Here they lived for several years, farming for John P. Dale, his father. Mr. Dale also gave some attention to the business of lumbering. During the latter years of his parents' lives, he took care of them. In 1882 he bought the homestead. Here they lived until May 19, 1894, when death claimed the wife and mother. Mrs. Christina Dale was a faithful and consistent member of the Curwensville Methodist Episcopal Church, and was buried according to the rites of that Church.

Joseph and Christina Dale were the parents of ten children: John A., William L., Joseph, Ida, Harry, Mary, Frank L., Walter, Annie and Paul. Of this number four—Joseph, Ida, Harry, and Mary—are deceased. Of the others, the three eldest sons are married, as follows: John A. Dale to Miss Abbie Hile; William L. Dale to Miss Annie Hagerty; and Frank L. Dale to Miss Alice Hagerty. They all reside in Curwensville. The three youngest—Walter, Annie and Paul—live with their father on the homestead. Of grandchildren, Joseph L. Dale has three—Joseph Thomas, Christina and Evana, all the children of John A. and Abbie Dale.

On April 25, 1895, Mr. Dale was again married. His second union was with Mrs. Clarissa (Cole) Hoover, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Cole, early settlers in Curwensville, and widow of E. Allen Hoover, late an honored and respected citizen of Curwensville.

The farm where Mr. Dale lives is beautifully located not far from the bank of the Susquehanna river, about two miles from Curwensville, and comprises about 125 acres, more than half of which is under a high state of cultivation. He has made many valuable and useful improvements, which stand as monuments to his thrift, energy, and industry. The orchard yields good varieties of apples, peaches, plums and other fruits, and underlying the farm are good veins of coal and fire clay.

In his political views Mr. Dale adheres to the principles of Democracy as enunciated by Thomas Jefferson, and has always been identified with the Democratic party. He has voted for every Democratic candidate for President from Stephen A. Douglas to William J. Bryan. He has held the different township offices of collector of taxes, school director, assessor, auditor and constable. County office he never desired nor sought. He is a past commander of John Kratzer Post No. 184, G. A. R., and is distinguished for the interest he takes in this organization. For nearly twenty years he has affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is an honored member of Bethesda Lodge No. 821. Both Mr. and Mrs. Dale are faithful and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are well and favorably known throughout the entire community.

HON. JOHN H. PATCHIN is conspicuous among the leading citizens and prominent business men of Clearfield county. In this utili-

John H Patterson

tarian age, especially in America where the road to opportunity is open to all, the men of worth are those who, by honorable effort, continuity of purpose and far-sighted judgment, master their surroundings and achieve success. Mr. Patchin is a representative of this class, and to-day occupies a commanding position in business circles. He is alike active and influential in the field of politics, a man whose comprehensive views of the duties of citizenship have enabled him to largely promote the welfare of his county and State.

The name of Patchin is inseparably connected with the history of this locality. The great-grandfather of our subject, Samuel Patchin, sailed from his native England to America in Colonial days, and settled in Massachusetts. At the opening of the Revolution he raised a company, and as its captain went forth to aid in the struggle for American independence. He was captured by the British and carried to England, where for some time he was held as a prisoner of war, but later was exchanged and resumed the command of his company. He thus continued in the service until the close of hostilities, and bore a due part in the establishment of the Republic. He then returned to Massachusetts, and subsequently removed his family to Lake George, N. Y. He was prominently identified with the development of that locality.

John Patchin, the grandfather, was born and reared in Massachusetts, and during the greater part of his life followed lumbering. When the forests near Lake George, N. Y., had been mostly utilized for lumber purposes, he removed to Clearfield county, where he made extensive investments in the lumber regions. He married Elizabeth Wright, and in 1845 removed his family to Clearfield county. He had eight children, namely: Samuel Clark, Horace, John Henry, Aaron W., Mrs. Mary E. Walters, Mrs. Emeline Mellick, Jackson G. and George E. All located in the same neighborhood in Burnside township, and established the town of Patchinsville.

Aaron W. Patchin, the father of our subject, was born at Lake George, N. Y., August 15, 1822, died June 11, 1897. He owned large tracts of fine farming and timber land, and was extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits, lumbering and merchandising. In June, 1862, he married Elizabeth Barrett, who was born in Nottinghamshire, England, December 7, 1839, a daughter of George and Frances (Bexson) Barrett, who emigrated to America in 1850, and located in Indiana county, Penn., where her father became a prominent farmer. He is still living at the advanced age of eighty-one years, but his wife died November 4, 1892, at the age of eighty-one. Both were consistent members of the Baptist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Patchin had seven children: Frances F., wife of W. J. Dufton; Olive O., wife of John N. Ake; John H.; Emeline E.; Winifred J., wife of J. O. Clark; Raymond C., a university student; and Carl E., at home. The mother of this family is a member of the Baptist Church. The father was a man of noble life and generous impulses, commanding the respect of all.

John H. Patchin was born on the old family homestead in Burnside township, Clearfield county, April 9, 1868, and after attending the public schools of the neighborhood entered Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Penn., and afterward was a student in LaFayette College, Easton, Penn. He displayed that mental alertness that has since made him eminent in politics and business, and was one of the popular students in the college. He held membership in the Phi Gamma Delta Society. On his return home, Mr. Patchin joined his father in his business interests, and is now concerned in the control of one of the most extensive lumber enterprises of Clearfield county. He is also connected with the mercantile and farming interests, and is a wide-awake, progressive business man, whose zeal and energy are turned to good account in the legitimate channels of trade, and have brought to him excellent returns. He is also doing a lumbering business.

In politics, Mr. Patchin is a recognized leader, and since the time he attained his majority he has almost continually been the incumbent of one or other public office. He is unwavering in his support of the tenets promulgated by the Republican party, and in the Republican convention of 1894 was nominated as the representative for the State Legislature. Hitherto Clearfield county had given strong Democratic majorities, but the canvass of that year was well planned, and the strength of the candidate was shown in the election returns when it was found that he was chosen to represent his district. He was one of the youngest members of the Legislature, but was honored by the speaker of the House with appointment to several important committees, serving on the committees on Labor and Industry, Mines and Mining, Fish and Game, and County and Township. He acquitted himself with credit in his high office, and was actively connected with much of the important legislative work of the session of 1894–5. He was also active in the campaign of 1896, and aided in the canvass of his district, his services proving of much practical benefit in increasing the Republican strength.

JOSEPH R. IRWIN is the pioneer druggist of Curwensville, having for thirty-two years conducted his store at that place. His honorable business methods and his energy have brought to him success, and his identification with the commercial interests of the city have been of material benefit to Curwensville.

Mr. Irwin was born in Clearfield county, April 6, 1837, and is the youngest living child of Ellis Irwin, who was born near Bellefonte, Centre Co., Penn., June 17, 1805. He married Hannah Iddings, a cultured lady, a daughter of John and Ann (Carroll) Iddings, honored pioneers of Centre county. Her mother was a relative of the Carroll who signed the Declaration of Independence. Mrs. Irwin, who was beloved by all who knew her, departed this life in February, 1881, and her death was deeply mourned. Mr. Irwin is still living at the advanced age of ninety-two years. In the family of this worthy couple were eight children: Lewis, who died in 1882, leaving a family; John F., who participated in many hard fought battles of the Civil war, and is now a leading druggist of Clearfield; Mary; Henrietta; William, a prominent business man of Philipsburg, Penn.; Joseph R.; Melissa, who died at the age of twenty-eight; and James, who died at the age of eleven years.

Joseph R. Irwin acquired his education in Clearfield Academy, and in 1860 went to the West, spending eighteen months in Iowa, where he read medicine with an uncle, Dr. James Irwin. Returning home, he was employed for one year in the Howard Iron Works of Centre county, Penn., as a salesman in their store. In 1864, when Gov. Curtin called for militia to guard the interests of the State, he joined the 64th Pennsylvania Regiment under Col. Lawrence, and served for three months. He then returned home and entered the banking house of Leonard Finney & Co., of Clearfield, with whom he remained until coming to Curwensville, July 4, 1864, to accept a position in the new National Bank at that place. He continued there until November, when he established the first drug store in Curwensville, having since devoted his attention to its conduct. He has erected his own store and residence, his business block being a large three-story brick, situated on State street. His store is well equipped with everything found in a first-class establishment, and his courteous treatment of his patrons, his energy, and his known reliability have secured to him a liberal patronage.

Mr. Irwin was married, in 1866, to Miss Maria Bard, a native of Clearfield county, and a daughter of William and Susan (Patton) Bard, honored pioneer people. She died in 1878, and in 1880 Mr. Irwin wedded Miss Kate E. Bard, a sister of his first wife. They have three children: William E., who was born May 17, 1881, and died March 17, 1895; Joseph B., born July 13, 1883; and Frank Carroll, born August 28, 1885. They have also given a home to their niece, Kate Bard, who was born May 8, 1880, and has lived with them for six years. Mr. and Mrs. Irwin have long been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he has served as class leader, trustee and steward for many years. In politics he is a Republican, and has filled nearly all the township offices. In all the relations of life he is known as a man of sterling worth and high character, and one who deserves and receives the respect of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

JOHN PORTER has for seventy-one years made his home in Pike township, Clearfield county, and has been an important factor in the development of the community, promoting its material and moral interests.

Mr. Porter was born June 4, 1821, in Lycoming county, Penn., a son of Robert and Martha (Thompson) Porter, natives of Ireland. In that country they were married, and two children were born to them prior to their emigration to America in 1818. After a short residence in Philadelphia, they went to Lycoming county, where the father successfully followed farming. He died in 1821. Both he and his wife were lifelong members of the Presbyterian Church. Their children were: Robert, born in 1813; Nancy in 1815; George W., born in Philadelphia in 1818; and John. The mother of these afterward married William Hepburn, by whom she had one daughter, Mrs. Catherine Thompson, born in Clearfield county, in 1825. Mr. Hepburn came to that county about 1806, and was one of its first settlers. He married Miss McCracken, and after her death went to Lycoming county, where he married Mrs. Porter. About 1824 they took up their residence upon the farm where Mr. Hepburn had previously located. He transformed the wild land into a valuable property, and built a comfortable home. At that time Indians were still in the neighborhood, and wild game of all kinds was plentiful. He died on this farm in the faith of the Presbyterian Church, of which he was long a member. His wife, who was born in 1787, died in 1864, at the age of seventy-seven years.

John Porter remained with his mother and step-father until fifteen years of age, when he

went to Philipsburg to learn the trade of saddlery and harness making. After a year and a half he accompanied his employer, James Alexander, to Clearfield, completing a three-years' apprenticeship, but the business did not agree with his health, and in consequence he secured work as a farm hand. Later he worked in timber lands until 1841, when with the capital he had acquired through his own labors he purchased 134 acres of raw land, upon which he built a cabin. This farm is still his home, and is to-day one of the most desirable farm properties of the neighborhood. In 1845 he was married and erected a better home, after which he applied himself assiduously to the development of his land, having now ninety acres under a high state of cultivation, while the place is improved with a commodious frame residence, large barns and outbuildings and an excellent orchard. The home place now comprises 160 acres, and in 1890 he purchased an improved farm of 102 acres, upon which he has erected a house and made other substantial improvements. In clearing his land he rafted his timber to market, and for twenty-seven years he was engaged in the lumber business.

In 1845 Mr. Porter married Julia A. Bloom, who was born in Pike township, October 28, 1826, a daughter of Benjamin Bloom, a native of New Jersey, and one of seven sons who came with their father to Clearfield county about 1801. William Bloom served through the Revolutionary war, and spent his last days in Pike township. Benjamin Bloom developed a farm in that township, and was one of the leading pioneers and highly respected citizens. He died in 1888, and his wife died September 14, 1868. He held membership in the Presbyterian Church. In their family were eight children: Thomas; William L.; Mrs. Margaret McFarson; Mrs. Mary Rigley; Ross; Lucinda, wife of H. Swan; Mrs. Porter; and Nancy, who died at the age of seventeen years.

Our subject and his wife had eight children: Robert, who died in childhood; Benjamin, also deceased; Nancy, wife of John Coons, a farmer; Sarah, wife of D. Bell, of Washington; Martha, at home; John N., a farmer; Curtis and Florence, at home. The father has long been a resident of Clearfield county, and can remember the time when Curwensville consisted only of a few log cabins, and the township contained but few improved farms. He has taken a prominent part in the work of development, and is numbered among the leading and influential citizens. He has been the architect of his own fortunes, for, without capital, he started out in life for himself, and has steadily worked his way upward, overcoming all obstacles and difficulties by determined purpose, and reaching at length a position of affluence. Now at the age of seventy-five years he is resting in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil. He contributes liberally to the support of the Presbyterian Church, of which his wife is a member. In politics he was a Whig in early life, but since the organization of the Republican party has been one of its stanch supporters.

ABRAHAM HUMMEL, one of the most progressive, wide-awake and successful business men of Graham township, Clearfield county, is now conducting a store in Sington, which is equipped with a full and complete line of general merchandise. His fair dealing and courteous treatment of customers have gained him a liberal patronage, and the confidence of all with whom he comes in contact.

A native of Clearfield county, Mr. Hummel was born in Bradford township, January 5, 1819, a son of John Henry and Sarah (Stites) Hummel, both of whom were born and reared in Union county, Penn., whence they came to Clearfield county in 1817, and in the midst of the forest developed a farm. Both parents died in Bradford township, the father at the age of seventy-two years and the mother when sixty-two years old. He was a faithful soldier in the war of 1812, and both were highly respected and honored citizens of the county. In their family were three sons and two daughters, namely: Catharine, who died in Illinois; Henry, who died in the West; Conrad, who died in Bradford township in 1886, upon the old homestead; Polly, who married Henry Kyler, and after his death wedded Alfred Guker, with whom she removed to Illinois, where she still resides; and Abraham.

Mr. Hummel, the subject of this sketch, was reared to manhood in Bradford township, where he was educated in the primitive log school house with its slab seats and hugh fireplace. On starting out in life for himself, he purchased a tract of land in Boggs township, Clearfield county, which was mainly covered with a heavy growth of timber, though it was partially improved. In 1855 he came to Graham township, bought forty acres, a portion of which had been cleared, and upon the place erected a sawmill in 1867, and successfully engaged in the manufacture of lumber until 1881. At the present time, however, he gives most of his attention to his mercantile pursuits, in which he is meeting with a well-merited success.

In 1836, in Boggs township, Mr. Hummel was married to Miss Catharine Shimel, a native of Boggs township (then a part of Bradford), and a daughter of Henry and Sarah (Wisor) Shimel, who were also born in Clearfield county, and belonged to early pioneer families of German origin. Both parents died in Boggs township, and Mrs. Hummel departed this life on the home farm in Graham township, in 1880. By her marriage she became the mother of nine children, as follows: Mrs. Lydia Smeal, a resident of Graham township; Mrs. Mary Ann Sykes, of Morrisdale, Clearfield county; Matilda, wife of Thomas Fuge, of Morrisdale; Catharine, wife of Isaac Smeal, of Graham township; Mrs. Anna J. Beattie, of Graham township; Henry P., who died in that township, in 1892; and George W., James A. and John F., all residents of Graham township.

Politically, Mr. Hummel has always affiliated with the Democratic party, and has ever given an earnest support to those measures which will in anyway benefit the community. He has borne an important part in the upbuilding and development of Graham township, of which he is one of the oldest pioneers, and in every way is accounted a worthy and valued citizen of the community.

A. J. GLASGOW, who for fifty years has been recognized as one of the successful agriculturists of Gulich township, Clearfield county, comes of a long-lived ancestry, and bids fair to emulate them in length of days and pass beyond the ordinary limit of man's life. His grandfather, John Glasgow, and wife came to America from Ireland, in the year 1781, and located in Blair county, Penn., where they purchased wooded land, and cleared and improved it for a farm. They reared a family of children, among whom was a son, William, our subject's father, who was born during the voyage across the Atlantic, and grew to manhood in Blair county, where he married Miss Mary Femalman. He afterward moved to Wooster, Ohio, and then to Cambria county, Penn., locating near the Clearfield county line. For some time he occupied a place known as the John Davis property, but while there he purchased a large tract of land partly "over the line," and cleared a farm which he improved in primitive style, building a log cabin and barn. This honored pioneer died February 7, 1853, at the age of seventy-two, and his wife attained the advanced age of eighty-nine, breathing her last April 17, 1893.

They had eight children, of whom all but two lived to an adult age: (1) Thomas, born in Cambria county, in 1825, married Miss Margaret Wilson, of Saltsburg, Penn., and settled at Osceola, Clearfield county, where he died in 1895, aged seventy-two years. His wife survived him with three children—Frank, a railroad employee, residing at Osceola; G. W., a resident of Saltsburg; and Jane, now Mrs. Armon, of Blair county, Penn. (2) Margaret, born August 15, 1827, married Jackson Wilson, and moved to Missouri, where they purchased property. They had several children who settled in different parts of the West. (3) A. J., our subject, is mentioned again farther on. (4) G. W., born February 25, 1831, married Miss Margaret Shaw, of Blair county, and made his home in Fostoria, Blair county, where he died leaving a widow and five children, namely: George, a railroad employee, who is married and resides at Punxsutawney; Cora, wife of Madison Bressler; and three other daughters, Effie, Minnie and Margaret, who are still at home. (5) Sarah, born April 18, 1833, died at an early age. (6) Elizabeth, born December 15, 1835, in Cambria county, married Sebastian Clow, a native of Germany, and resided in Bellwood, where he died leaving three children—Catharine; John, a railway flagman, who is marrried and lives in Altoona, Penn.; and A. J., who is married, and is now foreman of the car shops at Bellwood. (7) Martha, born April 13, 1838, married William Charlston, of Houtzdale, Penn., and died about twenty-two years ago, leaving two children—Annie, a successful teacher in the public schools of Fostoria; and William, who is not married, and at present resides at Philipsburg, Penn. (8) Anthony, born October 15, 1840, died in infancy.

A. J. Glasgow was born September 15, 1829, at the old home in Cambria county, and was reared to farm work, receiving the limited education which was commonly accorded to country boys in that day. He married Miss Martha Spangler, of Perry county, Penn., a member of a well-known family of that section, and a daughter of George and Nancy Spangler, who came from Perry county to Clearfield county in June, 1851, and located near Coalport, upon land adjoining the Glasgow homestead. They cleared and improved the place, and resided there during their remaining years. Mr. Glasgow remained at the homestead after his marriage, taking care of his parents as advancing age rendered them feeble. He assumed the obligations still resting upon the new tract of 180 acres, which his father had taken up as vacant land, and has made many substantial improvements, including a fine two-story house and a bank barn. He is noted as a suc-

cessful manager, and his farm is kept in a superior state of cultivation. Lumbering has occupied his attention to some extent, but naturally his agricultural interests have held first place. He is prominent in local affairs and in the Republican party, and has held various offices, serving one term as supervisor and fourteen consecutive years as overseer of the poor.

In religious faith Mr. Glasgow is a Baptist, but his wife is a member of the United Brethren Church. They have had eleven children, seven of whom are living. Each has received a common-school education, and they make a family of which any parent might be proud: Samuel, born December 25, 1858, is a farmer of Cambria county; he married Miss Vene Trier, of the same county, and has four children—A. J., Mary Jane, Frank and Eddie. G. W., born August 14, 1860, died at the age of thirty-three years, unmarried. William, born January 9, 1865, married Miss Annie Lumadue, and resided upon her farm in Cambria county until his death; his wife survives him, with one son, Walter. Hester, born February 2, 1867, married Flem Mulholland, a farmer of Cambria county, and has had six children—Clair, Bessie, Millard, Celia and Maud, all at home; and Effie, who died in infancy. Ida, born December 20, 1868, married (first) Samuel Gallaher, then of Indiana county, Penn., and after residing there some time they spent a number of years in Clearfield and Cambria counties. Mr. Gallaher died in Utahville, leaving one son, Hiram W. His widow subsequently married William Reynold, a lumberman residing at Glasgow, Cambria county, and they have three sons—Raymond, and Clair and Clyde (twins). John, born March 14, 1871, is not married, and makes his home with his parents. Katie May, born May 15, 1875, married William Kephart, formerly of Blue Ball, Penn., and now residing near Ramey, Clearfield county; they have one child, A. J. Henry, born October 12, 1872, died when five years old. Frank S., born June 6, 1879, is not married, and at present takes much of the responsibility for the work of the farm. Miss Martha M. Glasgow, born March 29, 1882, is at home. Mary Jane, born November 26, 1862, lived to the age of four years.

ANTHONY HILE. There is probably no man in Lumber City wider or more favorably known than Mr. Hile, who came to Clearfield county in the pioneer days, and is recognized as one of the important factors in its progress and development. He was born in Northumberland county, Penn., in 1815, a son of Henry and Mary (Johnson) Hile, whose children were all natives of that county, whither the father had removed at an early day from New Jersey, his native State. Near Sunbury he purchased two farms, but in 1835 he sold out and came to what is now Lumber City, Penn township, where he bought 450 acres of wild land, on which he erected good and substantial buildings and made all the improvements.

The boyhood and youth of Anthony Hile were passed in the county of his nativity, being nineteen years of age when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Clearfield county, where he has since made his home. He remained under the parental roof until his marriage, in 1839, to Miss Amelia Bloom, of Pike township, Clearfield county, a daughter of James and Mary Bloom. Six sons and five daughters were born to them, in order of birth as follows: (1) James H., a log scaler, married Mary Hannah Henry, of Ferguson township, Clearfield county, a daughter of Thomas and Margaret Henry. They have two sons—Anthony, who married Maggie Mead, daughter of Henry and Lydia Mead, of Lawrence township, Clearfield county, and they had one child who died in September, 1895; and Gurney, who is still at home with his parents. (2) D. W., a farmer in Pike township, Clearfield county, married Ollie Peoples, of Centre county, Penn., and has two children—(a) Maud is the wife of Edward Kirk, of Lumber City, and has three sons, all at home—Clifton, Arthur, and an infant unnamed; and (b) Don, aged nineteen, is with his parents. (3) John N., a farmer of Ferguson township, married Eliza L., daughter of William and Jane Wise, of the same township, and has two sons—Clark V., a dentist located near Philadelphia; and Lemoin, at home. (4) Eli B., who is farming on the old homestead in Lumber City, wedded Martha Dale, daughter of John and Martha Dale, of Pike township, and they have two children living—John W., who married Laura Ferguson, of Lumber City, and has four sons; and Ellredge, aged seventeen, at home. (5) Martha J. is the wife of I. D. Guppy, who is engaged in the livery business in Lumber City, and they have two children—Erie, wife of Lam McMasters, a log scaler residing in Lumber City; and Dallas D., a teacher in the public schools at Clearfield. (6) Lewis B., an agriculturist of Ferguson township, married Lucinda, daughter of Michael Wise, of Pike township, and they have three sons and one daughter—Dora married Gus Wolf, of Tyrone, Penn., who died in August, 1894, leaving one child, and Mrs. Wolf now lives with her par-

ents; and Charles, Perry and Frank are still at home. (7) Fanny married Andrew J. McDivitte, who was in the oil business, and they reside in Allegany county, N. Y. Of their six children, Frank died in 1891; Emma is the wife of Charles McLaughlin, and resides near Glen Richey, Clearfield county; and James, Len, Wayne and Fanny are at home. (8) Adda married John Hipps, of Chest township, Clearfield county, and they reside in Lumber City, where he is engaged in farming. They have nine children—William, a farmer of Ferguson township, who married Bula Hagerty, and has three children; Emma, wife of Harry Adleman, of Lumber City, by whom she has one child; and Ferman, Zoe, Grover C., Frank, Effie, Martha and Lucretia, all at home. (9) William B., a mail agent, residing in Lumber City, married Alice Spencer, of Curwensville, and has two children—Myrtle May and Thornton, both at home. (10) Mary E. wedded A. W. Russel, but both are now deceased. They had three children—Howard, who is in the employ of the "Western Union" of Chicago; Adda, who makes her home with Mr. McMasters in Lumber City, where she is attending school; and George, who is also pursuing his studies at the same place. (11) Amanda L. is the wife of James E. Rorabaugh, a resident of Lumber City, who is now teaching in the grammar school at Ansonville, Clearfield county. They have five children—one son and four daughters—namely: Iva, Ula, Lena and Boyd, all at home, and an infant not yet named.

At the polls, Mr. Hile votes the straight Democratic ticket, and he has served his fellow-citizens in a number of official positions, including those of overseer of the poor, collector, assessor, supervisor, constable for three or four terms and school director for nine years. In religious belief he is a Baptist, while his wife and a number of his children hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is one of the prominent and representative citizens of Lumber City, and has been actively identified with all measures calculated to promote the moral, educational and material welfare of the community. At this writing he is eighty-three years old.

G. W. GALLAHER, now practically living retired in New Washington, is a worthy representative of one of the leading pioneer families of Clearfield county. His ancestors took a prominent part in the early growth and development of Burnside township, and to them is due in a great measure its present prosperity.

James Gallaher, grandfather of our subject, was of Irish extraction, and at a very early day came to Clearfield county, locating on Clearfield creek, where he improved a farm. In 1816 he came to Burnside township, his being the first family to settle in that locality, where he secured 1,200 acres of land, on which not a tree had been cut or an improvement made. There he developed a good farm, and spent his remaining days, dying in 1854 at the advanced age of ninety-five years. He belonged to a pioneer family of Huntingdon county, and in early life witnessed many depredations by the Indians, who were often on the warpath. During such times the settlers would flee to the block-house for protection. James Gallaher was once wounded by the Red-men, for which he afterward received a pension. In his family were eight children: John, Crawford, William, Eli, Benjamin, Hugh, Jane and Nancy.

Crawford Gallaher, the father of our subject, was born in Huntingdon county about 1796, and by his parents was brought to Clearfield county, where he grew to manhood and continued to reside until 1870, when he moved to Virginia, and there died in 1874. He received a portion of his father's land, which he developed into a good farm, and upon the place platted the town of New Washington about 1847. The first store was conducted by John Irwin, of Curwensville. To some extent Crawford Gallaher engaged in lumbering upon his land, but his principal occupation was that of farming. In politics he was originally a Whig, but in 1856 he joined the Democrats, and four years later voted with the Breckinridge faction of that party. He always took an active interest in public affairs, and served as justice of the peace for a number of years, and in other township offices.

Crawford Gallaher was twice married, his first union being with Miss Mary Hallman, a daughter of Adam and Eve Hallman, who spent their entire lives in Huntingdon county, where the father followed the occupation of blacksmithing. Seven children were born of this marriage: Mrs. Eliza A. Neff; William, deceased; Mrs. Margaret Fee; G. W., of this sketch; Mrs. Nancy Horton; Mrs. Sadie Krise; and Mrs. Mary Williamson. The mother, who was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died in 1867. For his second wife, Mr. Gallaher chose Mrs. Jane Linkafelt, whose first husband was a carpenter by trade, and also engaged in the manufacture of coffins.

In New Washington, near where he yet resides, G. W. Gallaher was born January 17, 1834, and upon the home farm he early became

familiar with the duties that fall to the lot of the agriculturist, while his education was obtained in the local schools. In connection with farming he also engaged in log jobbing, and throughout his active business life has been variously employed. He has followed butchering, conducted a meat market and dealt in grain, flour and feed, but at the present time is practically living retired, enjoying a well-earned rest. In 1861 Mr. Gallaher was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Hallesen, who belongs to an old Pennsylvania family of Irish origin, which was founded in Somerset county, where her father, Samuel Hallesen, died. Her mother, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Stormban, was born in Bedford county, Penn., of German ancestry, and now, at the age of eighty-seven years, finds a pleasant home with her only child, Mrs. Gallaher. She and her husband were both Lutherans in religious belief. Five children have graced the union of our subject and his wife: Mary, now the wife of Joseph Feltwell; Sadie and Sue, at home; William, an electrician by profession; and Ada, at home. All have been provided with excellent educational privileges, attending normal schools, and have successfully engaged in teaching.

At national elections Mr. Gallaher supports the men and measures of the Republican party, but at local elections, where no issue is involved, he votes for the man whom he thinks best qualified to fill the office, regardless of party affiliations. He has served as postmaster of New Washington, and filled many minor offices in his borough and township with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned. He is one of the representative and popular citizens of the community, and his sterling worth and many excellent traits of character have gained him hosts of warm friends. His estimable wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOSEPH SCHOFIELD. No man in Clearfield county is more worthy of representation in a work of this kind than he whose name introduces this sketch. He has been identified with the agricultural interests of Union township for forty years, and is numbered among its honored and esteemed citizens. Born in Yorkshire, England, in 1812, he was five years of age when brought to the United States by his father, who located in Philadelphia, where he engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods until his death. In the family were six sons, all of whom located in Pennsylvania.

The boyhood and youth of our subject was passed in the Quaker City, where December 1, 1837, he was married to Miss Elizabeth Aiken, and they became the parents of twelve children, as follows: (1) Esther was married in 1856 to John Bailey, by whom she had ten children. (2) Margaret was married in 1868 to J. A. Brubaker, by whom she had three children yet living; she died in 1892. (3) Matilda died in infancy. (4) James E., born in Jefferson county, Penn., enlisted, in 1861, as a private of Company C, 105th P. V. I., participated in three or four important battles of the Civil war, and died at Camp Prescott, October 7, 1862, at the age of nineteen years. (5) Mary died in infancy. (6) John A., a native of Jefferson county, is married and has six children; in 1876 he removed to Kansas, where he has since engaged in teaching in the public schools. (7) Anna E. was married in 1871 to James A. Morrison, and with their five children they now reside in Minnesota. (8) Sarah is with her parents. (9) Mrs. Jennie Morrison removed to Michigan in 1878, and died in 1889; one of her two children is still living with her husband in Wisconsin. (10) Nettie, (11) Joseph E. and (12) Arthur L. all reside at home. For several years Sarah and Arthur have been prominent and successful teachers in Clearfield county.

Mr. Schofield continued to reside in Philadelphia until 1847, when he removed to Jefferson county, Penn., where he made his home for five years, and then came to Union township, Clearfield county. After working in the woolen factory at Rockton some five years, he located upon his present fine farm. The family is one of prominence in the community. In politics Mr. Schofield is a Republican, intelligently supporting his party by voice and vote, and has ever taken an active and commendable interest in public affairs. He has been called to serve his fellow-citizens in the capacity of treasurer, supervisor and collector of his township, and in the discharge of every public, as well as private duty, he is true and faithful.

ANDREW J. KING needs no special introduction to the readers of this volume. For many years he was prominently identified with the lumber interests of Clearfield county, and continued connection with that line of industry until disabled in 1895. In that year he had both legs broken on a running slide, and was compelled to have one amputated. He has a pleasant home in Sandy township, where he is now living retired, and no man in the community is held in higher esteem.

Mr. King was born in Armstrong county, Penn., in 1836, and on starting out in life for himself was employed in the iron works in that county until 1856, when he removed to Brookville, Jefferson Co., Penn. In the following year he was married in that county to Miss Nancy Jane Grove, who was born in Centre county, Penn., in 1838, and also went to Jefferson county in 1856. For one year after their marriage they made their home upon a farm in that county, and then removed to the village of Brookville, where Mr. King followed teaming for three years. The year 1862 witnessed his arrival in Clearfield county, where for two years he engaged in lumbering.

In 1864 Mr. King enlisted, at Luthersburg, in Company F, 58th P. V. I., and from that place went to Waterford, later to Carlisle and thence to Fortress Monroe. The regiment was next stationed at Aikens Landing, on the James river, in front of Richmond, their camp being on the Chapins farm, and at that place the troops received their army equipments. From September until February, 1865, they remained at that point, and then went on a raid to Fredericksburg, where they captured the teams and tobacco of the Rebel forces. Later, for ten days, they guarded Sheridan's supplies at White House Landing, while he was in the Shenandoah Valley, and then moved back to Jones Landing on the James river, where they were subsequently relieved and sent to Signal Hill. On the 3d of April they advanced to Richmond, where the regiment did provost duty until July 8, and was then stationed at Staunton, Va., until October 15, 1865, when it was disbanded and its members discharged. Returning to his home, Mr. King resumed lumbering, which he successfully followed until compelled to lay aside active business.

Fifteen children were born to our subject and his estimable wife, of whom twelve are still living, namely: (1) Charles E., a farmer by occupation, married Miss Wright, of Cameron county, Penn., where he resides; (2) Joseph married Elizabeth Cummings, of Clarion county, this State, and has six children; (3) Mary C. is the wife of R. S. Winger, of Clarion county; (4) Fanny J. is the wife of L. H. Lyons, of Jefferson county, by whom she has four children; (5) Martha A. is the wife of Eli Dixon, of Clearfield county, by whom she has two children; (6) Annie E. is the wife of Finley Kirkpatrick, of Clearfield county, by whom she has two children; (7) Andrew J., a farmer residing near Du Bois, Clearfield county, married a Miss Nangle, and has one child; (8) James G. married Annie Nangle, of Du Bois, and they also live near that place; (9) Jacob M. married Miss Arnold, of Du Bois, and they make their home in Cameron county, where he is engaged in lumbering; and (10) Ida M., (11) Margaret L. and (12) George R. are with their parents. The eldest son, J. W. King, died in September, 1897.

In his political views, Mr. King coincides with the Republican party, but has had no aspirations for the onerous duties and vexations of political preferment. He is held in the highest regard by the entire population of the township, and looked up to as a man truly honorable and upright in all things, and one whom they can depend upon as a friend. For over forty-eight years, Mrs. King has been a faithful member of the Methodist Church, and like her husband has the respect of all who know her.

MAJOR I. McCREIGHT was born near Reynoldsville, Jefferson county, April 22, 1865, the fourth son of John McCreight and Eliza Uncapher.

The record of his paternal ancestors is traced to their emigration from Ireland early in the eighteenth century, his father being the son of Andrew McCreight and Ann Sharp, who were the first settlers in what is known as "Paradise Settlement," having removed from Armstrong county in 1832. Ann Sharp was the daughter of Andrew Sharp, of whom we have interesting historical data, related in a letter written by Mrs. Hannah Leason, wherein we find that Andrew Sharp was "a captain of militia and served under General Washington;" was married in 1783 to Ann Woods, and came a few years later to the vicinity of where is now Saltsburg, Indiana county, and located a home. They were soon compelled to abandon this site on account of the hostility of the Indians, and a large flatboat was constructed on which to convey their effects by water to a new homestead on the Ohio river. After a day's navigating on the Kiskeminitis river, in effecting a landing for the night, they were suddenly attacked by a band of Indians in ambush, and Capt. Sharp was fatally shot, bullets passing through both his right and left sides. Although mortally wounded and unable to rise, he asked for his gun, and on its being handed to him, he took deliberate aim at a savage whose body was partly exposed behind a tree, and fired; his victim, "with one expiring yell, fell forward dead."

The wife, who was smoking at the time of the attack, had the pipe shot from her mouth.

M. J. McCright

She cared for the injured husband and piloted the boat during the night and next day, until a party of traders were met returning on horseback from Pittsburg, when one of their number was dispatched back to secure surgical treatment. He was tenderly cared for, and hopes for his recovery entertained, but during the firing of heavy cannon in the celebration of Independence Day, his wounds started bleeding, and he died on the following 8th of July, 1794, and was buried in Pittsburg with the honors of war.

Tracing back the early family record of the mother's side, we find George Ludwick, one of the pioneers of Westmoreland county, a prosperous farmer-merchant, as is evidenced by many books of record, bills, contracts and other curious documents. Susannah, daughter of George Ludwick, became the wife of Adam Uncapher, a merchant in Marion, Ohio, in 18—, where he also held the office of county treasurer. Later they removed to Jefferson City, Mo., where he held important government and local city offices. Among his papers are found drawings of the State Capitol building, of which he was the architect, at the construction of which he was accidentally injured by a falling scaffold, the effects of which caused his death in 1844. The family consisted of five sons and four daughters, the third daughter becoming the wife of John McCreight on October 7, 1851. Her brothers became soldiers in the war with Mexico, also in the war of the Rebellion, and two of them were killed. The elder brother, Israel, passed through the entire Mexican campaign, participating in the capture of Mexico, and earned for himself, by distinguished service, the title of "Major"; it was by this incident that our subject, who was named in honor of his uncle, Israel, came to be called "Major" McCreight.

Mr. McCreight received his limited education in the country schools, beginning at the age of five. At the age of sixteen he was, after continued persuasion of his parents, permitted to go to Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where he entered Eastman Business College for a course in practical business training, graduating in four months, the youngest in a class of twenty, and one of the youngest of about three hundred in the school. In the following year he entered the employ of G. W. Fuller & Bro., in a large general store at Reynoldsville, helping at times in their bank, which was adjoining, and in which he became regularly engaged thereafter. It was here he received his first lesson in handling matters of great responsibility, one that has served him well in later years; he was left during an emergency for several days with the entire management of the bank, without assistance. Having served in the bank about a year, a change in the ownership took place, and in May, 1885, he joined a party of friends in Reynoldsville, who were going to Dakota territory to seek fortunes in the new West, landing at Devil's Lake. Here he soon found congenial employment with Moore & Dodd, large cattle dealers and contractors. His duties were constantly weighted with great responsibility, he having charge of the accounts, collections and finances. The business of the house was of varied branches, such as the supplying of fresh beef to the Indian Mission Schools, to the post traders, and to the officers and garrison at Fort Totten; the furnishing also of the contractors then building the Great Northern railway; the shipping of horses from Oregon; the shipping of large quantities of game and fish to Eastern markets, as well as wheat; and no small part of his duty was the purchasing of buffalo bones, which were brought in by the Indians and half-breeds in great quantities, a single caravan sometimes consisting of forty or fifty loads, each of which were driven on the scales and weighed, and a numbered ticket given to the driver, after which the bones were unloaded, at the shipping station, the empty train of carts re-weighed, and the net sum determined and paid to each in order. This led him to an acquaintance with the Indian customs, and their language to a degree that proved useful later on. A band of Indians in war trappings came into the village determined on satisfaction of a grievance against the horde of hungry settlers who were fast filling up the new country, and encroaching somewhat on their freedom and their heretofore undisputed title to the virgin prairie, when he promptly engaged the chief for a round of entertainment and sight-seeing about town, visiting among other places, the photographer's, where a sitting was had for a picture, a copy of which he presented to the chief. So delighted was he with the treatment, that no difficulty was had in inducing him to lead his band back to his reservation.

Mr. McCreight has among his collection of souvenirs one especially prized, consisting of the peace-pipe and beaded pouch of ex-Chief Wah-Neh-Tah, of the Sioux, who, upon taking final leave on his return east, unbuckled his belt and handed them to him with assurance of faithful friendship and good wishes.

On his return home in the fall of 1886 for a short visit, Mr. McCreight was induced to become interested in the First National Bank of Du Bois, with F. K. Arnold, who was then its president, and after arranging his plans entered the bank in the beginning of 1887 as assistant cashier, Mr.

Arnold retiring shortly after, and succeeded by Hon. J. E. Long. During the month of June following a number of the shareholders of the bank purchased the Du Bois Deposit Bank, and Mr. McCreight was put in charge of its management, receiving deposits of nearly fifty thousand dollars and its established patronage, etc.; but on the 18th, within two weeks thereafter, came the great fire that swept away the building, leaving the vault as the only visible landmark where stood a flourishing town. It was several days of anxiety before access could be had to discover that no valuables were destroyed. Next came a search for somewhere to do business, and after a canvass of the remaining few houses, the opera house ticket office was secured, with a carpenter's work bench for a counter. Here the new outfit was set up and continued for about six months until a suitable building was erected and occupied in November, the funds and books being carried to and from the improvised and somewhat novel quarters to the vault in a large clothing basket each day, accompanied by armed guards, who watched the vault at night.

The business of the bank rapidly increased, and in 1892 the capital was increased to $75,000, and the institution converted into a State bank, under a new provision of State law, and the corner at Long avenue and Brady street purchased and the present magnificent block erected. In 1895, following the failure of the private "Bank of Du Bois," a further increase of the capital was made, a national charter obtained, and the bank to-day stands as the Deposit National Bank, with a capital of $100,000, and credit second to none. By his conservative management, and the vigorous policy of progress and improvement which has always characterized his every business transaction, he has watched the growth of the financial record of his bank from an annual business, in 1888, of a million dollars to an amount more than ten times as great.

Mr. McCreight has always taken a leading part in all of the matters concerning the growth and improvement of his town, and has handled successfully probably more transactions involving large sums than any man of his age in the county, and is at present directly identified with and in charge of a great amount.

Mr. McCreight was married in July, 1887, to Miss Alice B. Humphrey, daughter of Richard Humphrey and Mary Slack, of Jefferson county, and has an interesting family of four children: Donald aged nine, Catherine aged five, and twin boys aged nine months, which at this writing have not been named. He resides in his own home at No. 42 East Long avenue.

J M. ROSS, M. D., who is now residing in DuBois, is one of the oldest physicians in years of continuous practice in Clearfield county, his identification with the profession covering a period of forty consecutive years. It is a record of self-sacrificing devotion to duty, of continued effort in the line of progress, and of earnest and faithful application in relief of human suffering. Such a life record is worthy of perpetuation.

Dr. Ross is a native of West Virginia, his birth having occurred in Monongalia county, in 1829. His parents were Enoch and Elizabeth (Miller) Ross, natives of Pennsylvania, where they were reared and married. The father was a farmer by occupation, and at an early day removed to Virginia, where he engaged in stock dealing. For some years he resided in Monongalia county, and there died; his wife passed away in the same county, in 1893, at the advanced age of ninety years. They were the parents of children, as follows: Susan, who died in Virginia; Mrs. Harriet Reed, of Monongalia county; Catherine, who died in West Virginia; J. M.; Mrs. Rebecca Hoard, of Monongalia county; Mrs. Mary Ann Reed, of West Virginia; Margaret and Clarissa, who died in childhood; Emma Eliza, now Mrs. Beyer, of Smoke Run, Clearfield county; Justus Fordyce, county surveyor of Taylor county, W. Va.; and Robert, who resides in Monongalia county.

In the place of his birth Dr. Ross spent his childhood days, and in the hot summer sun he worked in the fields, while through the winter season he pursued his education in the schools of Morgantown, W. Va. He took up the study of medicine in Smithfield, Fayette Co., Penn., afterward entered a medical college in Cincinnati, Ohio, and subsequently continued his studies in the Philadelphia Medical College, where he was graduated in 1857. Dr. Ross at once located in Lumber City, Penn., where he continued in active practice for thirty-six consecutive years, responding to the call of the sick and suffering without regard to whether he should receive his regular fee for his services or no compensation at all. He is a man of broad sympathy, and many have reason to bless him for his kindly assistance. In 1893 he came to DuBois, where he has since made his home. He is a member of the National Eclectic Medical Association, and is deeply interested in all that foretells continued progress in the line of his profession.

Dr. Ross was married in Lumber City, in 1860, to Miss Mary H. Ferguson, a native of Ferguson township, Clearfield county, and a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Wiley) Fergu-

son. Her father was born in Lock Haven, and was a son of John Ferguson, Senr., a soldier of the Revolutionary war, and one of the pioneers of Clearfield county, who, pushing his canoe with a pole, brought his family up the Susquehanna river to Clearfield county about 1805. Here he opened up a farm, which for many years he successfully cultivated. John Ferguson, Jr., died in Lock Haven, in 1875, and his wife passed away in Lumber City some years later. The Doctor and his wife have two children: John Mead, and Tacy Elizabeth, wife of W. C. Pentz, city attorney of DuBois.

The Doctor gives his political support to the men and measures of the Republican party. He is a valued member of Noble Lodge, No. 480, F. & A. M., of Curwensville, and also belongs to Lumber City Lodge, No. 877, I. O. O. F. He is widely known as one of the pioneer physicians of Clearfield county, and is a worthy citizen, one who has witnessed the full development of this section of the State. He is the inventor and manufacturer of "Ross' Cough Mixture," which is extensively sold in the surrounding counties as well as in Clearfield.

JAMES H. WEAVER, now living retired in Burnside, is properly ranked among the self-made men of Clearfield county, beginning his career at the foot of the ladder in life, with no other resources than his own indomitable will and steady plodding industry. From a humble position he has arisen to that of one of the representative men of a more than ordinarily intelligent community. The greater part of his life has been spent in agricultural pursuits, and when but a boy he became thoroughly familiar with the various employments of the farm. For his future calling he wisely chose that to which he was best adapted by both nature and experience, and as a farmer and lumberman he occupied an enviable position among the progressive men of his community.

In Union county, Penn., Mr. Weaver was born December 23, 1816, a son of John and Ruth (Zimmerman) Weaver, both of German descent, and natives of Pennsylvania, the former born in Easton, and the latter in Chester county. They were married in Buffalo Valley, and after one or two removals they located in Union county, where the father bought a small tract of land, and in connection with its cultivation also worked at the tailor's trade. In 1827 he came to Clearfield county, locating on the river near McGee's Mills, where he improved a farm in the midst of the forest, and gave his exclusive attention to agriculture until becoming blind, when he and his wife left the farm and spent their remaining days with our subject. Some of the timber upon his land he rafted down the river to market. He died May 13, 1870, at the age of ninety years and three days; his wife passed away in November, 1874, aged eighty-seven years. They were highly respected people, and devout members of the Methodist Protestant Church.

To this worthy couple were born ten children, namely: Sarah, who became the wife of John Byers, and reared a large family, but is now deceased; Esther, who married T. Logan, and also reared a family, but is now deceased; Samuel, a resident of Burnside; James H., of this sketch; Ruth, wife of J. Hutton, of New Washington, Clearfield county; Eliza, wife of E. Horton; John, who was a prominent and enterprising man, now deceased; Peter S., a resident of Oregon; Amanda, who married A. Wheland, a resident of Illinois; and Mary, wife of H. Wetzel. Six of the family are still living.

Our subject was about ten years of age when he accompanied the family to Clearfield county, and his early life was spent in assisting his father in clearing and cultivating the home farm, and in attending the district schools. He also, from twenty-one to twenty-three years of age engaged in teaching for two terms. In conection with farming he followed lumbering more or less for sixty years piloting rafts down the river for himself and others. After his marriage he purchased a tract of one hundred acres of but slightly improved land in Burnside township, and there made his home until coming to the village of Burnside in 1888, when he sold the farm, which he had cleared and improved with excellent buildings. Besides his own comfortable residence in Burnside, he has two other residences which he rents.

In 1843, Mr. Weaver was married to Miss Sarah A. Campbell, who was born in Union county, Penn., in March 23, 1822, a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Wheland) Campbell, natives of Chester and Northumberland counties, Penn., respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell were married in Milton, where they resided many years. In early life he followed the shoemaker's trade, but after his removal to Union county he located on a farm, which he operated, and also freighted by team to and from Philadelphia and Washington. In 1830 he came to Clearfield county, locating on the river above McGee's Mills, where he bought land and improved a farm. His first home here was a rude log cabin with no floor or ceiling; but as time passed this

was replaced by a comfortable dwelling, and the land was brought under a high state of cultivation. The mother of Mrs. Weaver died in 1846, after which Mr. Camphell married a Mrs. Reed, who departed this life in 1868; he died in January, 1864. In politics he was a Democrat. His first wife was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the second of the Presbyterian Church.

Mrs. Weaver is the fifth in order of birth in the family of ten children born of the first marriage, the others being as follows: James A., a farmer; Jacob W., deceased; Mary E., who died in infancy; Jane E., who became the wife of G. Ramsey, and both died in Iowa; Mrs. Harriet D. Wetzel; Thomas, a resident of Illinois; Michael W., deceased; Mary E., the second of that name, who is the deceased wife of Lewis Armstrong; and Mahala R., also deceased. Six children graced the union of our subject and his wife: Henrietta, wife of David Mitchell, a prominent farmer of Clearfield county; Frances E., wife of Thomas Mitchell, a farmer; Mary K., wife of A. Shafer; Harriet R., wife of J. Breth; John T., who died at the age of fifteen; and James L., a prominent merchant of Burnside.

Since his boyhood, Mr. Weaver has been a conscientious and earnest Christian, a member of the Methodist Protestant Church, to which his wife also belongs as well as his children, and he has filled a number of Church offices. Until within the last four years he was always a Republican in politics, but now supports the men and measures of the Prohibition party. Public-spirited and progressive, his support is given to all worthy enterprises for the good of the community, and he is justly classed among the valued and representative citizens of Clearfield county.

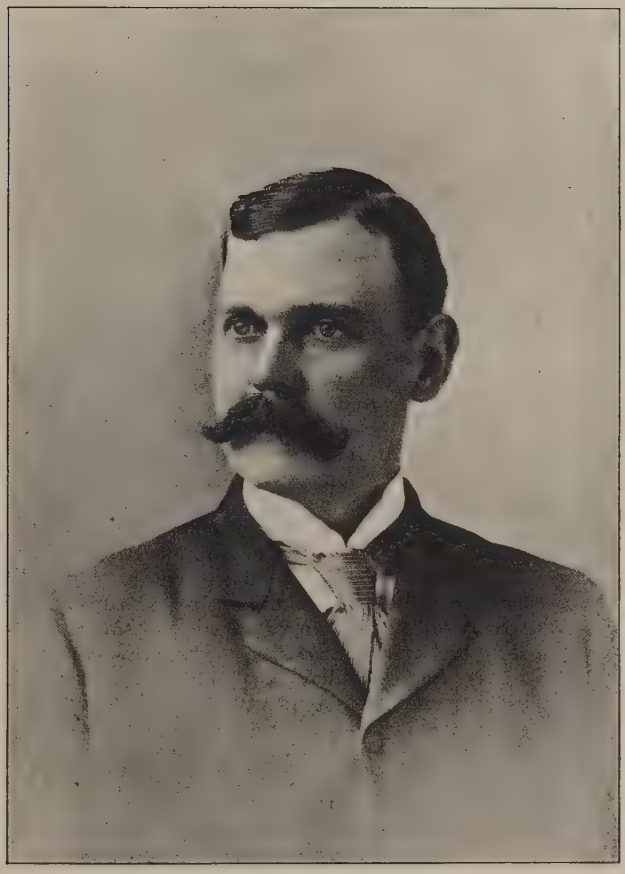
A R. VAN TASSEL. The visitor to DuBois, one of the most important business centers of Clearfield county, looks with interest upon the extensive tannery conducted by the well-known firm of DuBois and Van Vassel Bros. It was established in 1884 in a building 40x65 feet with a force of about twenty men, and the product was limited to rough leather. The excellent quality of their work speedily brought an extensive trade, and in 1889 they widened their operations, adding finishing departments. The growth of the business may be judged by a comparison of their plant, one of the largest in the country, with the humble beginning, one building alone, used for currying, being 40x320 feet, and five stories in height, and an "L" 112x64, also five stories, with the other buildings in proportion, covering seven acres of land. They have a capacity of 2,000 sides per day, and at present employ about 350 men. Their bark is obtained from their own lands in Elk and Jefferson counties.

A. R. Van Tassel, who has been a leading factor in the enterprise, has been connected with it from its foundation in 1884, when he first located in DuBois, having been attracted to the place by the superior advantages it afforded for the business. Since making his home there Mr. Van Tassel has identified himself with the best interests of the growing city, his influence being at all times thrown upon the side of progress. The following brief history will serve to outline his life and indicate the varied activities, public and private, to which he has turned his attention.

The Van Tassel family has been established in New York City for many years, and our subject's father, R. S. Van Tassel, was born and reared there, and became a merchant of that city. His wife, Elizabeth Higgins, a native of New Jersey, died in the same State in 1879. In 1892 R. S. Van Tassel, having retired from business, came to DuBois, where four of his children now reside. The eldest, A. R. Van Tassel, is mentioned more fully below. The second son, E. D. Van Tassel, a member of the firm, resides in Boston, Mass., having charge of the firm's business in that city. Two daughters, Mrs. Lizzie Wood and Mrs. S. B. Higenbotham, and the youngest son, William Van Tassel, who is also employed with the firm, complete the family.

A. R. Van Tassel was born March 31, 1854, in Brooklyn, N. Y., and was educated in that city. He learned the tanner's trade in Woburn, Mass., and after working for some time in Massachusetts and New York he located, in 1880, in Bolivar, Allegany Co., N. Y., and engaged in business on his own account, remaining there until he removed to DuBois. He was married in Allegany county, N. Y., in 1879, to Miss Jennie Thomas, whose death occurred there in 1884. In 1893 Mr. Van Tassel for his second wife married Miss Alice Henderson, daughter of J. B. and Mary (Bennett) Henderson, prominent residents of Brookville, Penn., her father being president of the Jefferson County Bank at that place. By his first marriage Mr. Van Tassel has a son, Stephen T., now a student in Chettenham Military Academy, near Philadelphia, while a daughter, Blanche, blessed the second marriage.

In politics Mr. Van Tassel is a Republican. He is prominent in various fraternal orders and in general society, being a member of the Acorn



A. R. Van Tassel

Club, of Garfield Lodge, F. & A. M., at DuBois, the Chapter, Knapp Commandery at Ridgway, and Zem-Zem Shrine at Erie, Penn. He has also strengthened the fire department of the city by the organization of A. R. Van Tassel Fire Company No. 3, intended for special service at the tannery.

ABRAHAM BAILEY has for many years been prominently identified with the business interests of Clearfield county. He has been the promoter of many enterprises that have not only advanced his individual prosperity, but have proved of material benefit to the community, and in all his relations with the public, his career has been above reproach.

Mr. Bailey was born November 17, 1819, in Pike township, on the farm where he still makes his home, a son of Daniel and Jane (Passman) Bailey. The paternal grandfather, Caleb Bailey, was reared in Lancaster county, Penn., became a school teacher, and at an early day removed with his family to Clearfield county, taking up his residence near Curwensville, about 1811. There he developed a farm, upon which he made his home until his death which occurred about 1841. His wife survived him a few years. The Bailey family mingle in their veins the blood of English, Scotch and Irish ancestry, and the first American settlers were among the Colonists who came to America with William Penn, and were members of the Society of Friends.

Daniel Bailey, father of our subject, was born in Lancaster county, Penn, in 1794, and when about seventeen years of age came with his parents to Clearfield county. After his marriage he purchased a farm upon which he lived for a few years, when he sold that property and bought the farm on which our subject now resides, the land having been patented by Mr. Passman, an honored pioneer of the county. He became owner of one hundred acres, which he placed under a high state of cultivation, and from time to time added to that property until he owned more than four hundred acres in the homestead. He was a capable business man and successful financier, and by judicious investments accumulated a handsome property. At various times he bought and sold land not only in this State, but also in the West, and his investments were generally profitable. He also purchased timber land, and engaged in the manufacture of lumber. He also mined coal, and with great energy prosecuted his business interests until he had accumulated a fine estate. He also aided his children in getting a start in life, and at his death disposed by will of his property to the value of $10,000. In early life he gave his political support to the Whig party, and later became a stanch Republican, taking great interest in the party. He never sought office, but was frequently called upon to serve his fellow townsmen in positions of public trust. He was reared in the faith of the Society of Friends, and always adhered to their beliefs. His death occurred in 1876, and his wife passed away in 1878. She was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and her many excellencies of character won for her the esteem of all. Her father, Abraham Passman, was an honored pioneer of Clearfield county, where he located about 1810. His birth occurred in this State, and in his early life he learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed in Clearfield county in connection with farming. In politics he was a Democrat, but never sought or held office. After the death of his wife he made his home among his grandchildren.

The family of Daniel and Jane Bailey numbered twelve children, namely: Maria, wife of G. Snell; Isaac, deceased; Abraham; Joseph, a prominent farmer of Pike township; Mrs. Ann Ansbach, of Iowa; Ruth, deceased; George, a farmer of Pike township; Calvin, a resident farmer of Oregon; Levi, who died in Iowa; Harrison, who died in Colorado; Lewis, who died in childhood, and Newton, who served through the Civil war, removed to Iowa, and afterward returned to Pennsylvania, where he died, his death resulting from exposure and hardships endured in the army.

Abraham Bailey was reared to manhood in his parents' home, and under his father's instruction was well trained for a business career. In the provisions of his father's will he was given the privilege of purchasing the interest of the other heirs in the old homestead. This he did, and has since retained the ownership of the property, which is under a high state of cultivation and improved with all the accessories of a model farm of the nineteenth century. He owns over 400 acres in one body, and 250 acres are divided into rich fields. His residence is a large and comfortable two-story frame dwelling, and the outbuildings are substantial. There are also two other houses and large barns on the place, and under the whole are mineral deposits of different kinds, including fire clay and coal. He also owns a desirable farm two miles north of Curwensville.

Mr. Bailey has been extensively interested in other enterprises, many of which have brought to him excellent returns. After the war he visited the West and invested in large tracts of land in Iowa, which he afterward sold at a good profit.

In 1890 he visited his brother Harrison in Colorado, and through his influence invested in mining property, but this proved unprofitable. In early manhood, in connection with a partner, he built and operated a sawmill, purchased timber lands, and did a good lumber business. After a few years the plant and lands were sold, but they subsequently bought another large mill and lands, and for a number of years did an extensive business in the lumber trade. At one time Mr. Bailey was also connected with a store in Curwensville, but has now concentrated his energies o the conducting of his farm.

In 1842 Mr. Bailey married Miss Nancy Colwell, daughter of Alexander Colwell, an honored pioneer and farmer of this locality. He was a public-spirited man, who in his early life gave his support to the Democratic party, but afterward affiliated with the Republicans, and was honored with several offices, serving as county sheriff and as a member of the State Legislature. He married a Miss Hartshorn, of an old and influential family. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, served as class leader and superintendent of the Sunday-school, and died about 1884. His children were Hugh, Isabella, Hartshorn, Anna, Jane, Nancy L., Matthew, Margery, Margaret, Jonathan, Samuel and Mrs. Mary Fleming. Samuel served in the Civil war, and when on his way home was accidentally killed.

Mr. and Mrs. Bailey have six children: Hannah, wife of William Lawhead, a farmer; Elizabeth, who was killed by a falling tree; Mrs. Frances E. Lochrey, deceased; Samuel D., a practicing physician of Clearfield; Lewis E., a school teacher, and Mrs. Margaret Straw. The parents are consistent members of the Methodist Church; in politics Mr. Bailey has been a stanch Republican since the organization of the party and has held some township offices, but has never been a politician. Nature has dealt kindly with him, and though long past the allotted three-score years and ten, he is in the enjoyment of good health, while his mental faculties are unimpaired.

JUDGE JOHN HOCKENBERRY has been a conspicuous figure in the development of Clearfield county for many years, and has been prominent in both business and political circles. He is a man of sterling worth, whose fidelity to duty in all the relations of life has won for him the confidence and respect of the public, and made him a valued citizen.

The Judge was born in Clearfield county, October 17, 1827, and is descended from good old Revolutionary stock. His grandfather, Casper Hockenberry, a native of England, took up his residence in America in Colonial days, and served throughout the war of American Independence. Subsequently he removed to Pennsylvania, locating in Clearfield county, when it was the home of the Indian and the haunt of wild beasts. At that time there were only five families living in the entire county. Later he went to the furnaces of Centre county, where he was employed for many years in chopping cordwood; his death occurred near Lumber City. His children were Thomas, Miah, James and Arthur (twins), Joseph, Martin, John, and one daughter.

Martin Hockenberry, father of our subject, was born in Juniata county, Penn., and during his early boyhood came with his father to Clearfield county, where he was reared to manhood. He married Sarah England, and at once began farming. On selling his first farm he removed to Chest township, where he developed another farm, making it his home until his death in 1878. He did some rafting on the river, but devoted his energies mostly to agricultural pursuits. His political support was given the Democracy. By his marriage to Sarah England he had three children: Hannah, deceased; John; and Henry, formerly a lumberman and farmer, but now deceased. The mother of this family dying, the father subsequently married Margaret Bush, by whom he had nine children, namely: Rachel, William, Margaret, Mathias, Ellen, Sarah, Eliza and Catherine (twins), and Harriet.

Judge Hockenberry spent the days of his boyhood under the parental roof. Lumbering and farming have been the principal pursuits of the citizens of Clearfield county, and to those industries he has devoted his time and attention. For thirty years he followed lumbering, at the same time operating a farm. During that period he also conducted a store on his farm for five years. He cleared and improved two tracts of land, and about 1862 sold his first farm, removing to his present home in Chest township, where he purchased 220 acres of timber land. Of this, one hundred acres have been placed under a high state of cultivation, and they yield to the owner a golden tribute in return for his care and labor. He has erected a two-story frame residence, has a large barn and other substantial outbuildings, and keeps everything about his place in good repair. His farm is underlaid with coal, iron ore and fire clay, but as yet he has made no sale of these minerals. He also owns another farm known as the Conley farm, on which he is now making modern improvements.

On August 4, 1854, Judge Hockenberry was

united in marriage with Elizabeth A. Fraley, who was born in Germany, whence during her childhood she came to America with her parents. A few years after his arrival, her father, Frederick Fraley, purchased land and continued the operation of his farm until his death. He voted with the Democracy, and for many years held membership in the Baptist Church. His children were: Catherine, Lena, John, Elizabeth, Mary A., Lydia, and Andy. Judge and Mrs. Hockenberry had four children: George, who is operating the homestead farm; Eliza J., who died at the age of nine years; Sarah E., wife of J. Welch; and Emeline E., wife of G. Lightner. The mother of this family, who was a consistent member of the United Brethren Church, died in 1888, mourned by many friends. The Judge was again married, January 24, 1889, the second union being with Miss Cordelia Conley, a lady of culture and intelligence, who belongs to the Methodist Protestant Church. She is a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Needler) Conley. Her father was reared in Cambria county, Penn., was married in Indiana county, and removed to Clearfield county in 1864. He was a blacksmith by trade, and also followed farming. A stanch Democrat in politics, he served as justice of the peace for a number of years, was school director, and held other minor offices. He was a prominent Freemason, a member of the I. O. O. F., and a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He died December 13, 1892. His wife died August 29, 1889, and like him was a follower of Methodist teaching. Their children were: Frank; Cordelia; Etta, wife of S. Morrison; Alice, wife of W. Billings; William, Ernest and Pearl.

Judge Hockenberry is a warm advocate of Democratic principles, and is well-informed on the issues of the day. His fellow-townsmen have demonstrated their confidence in him by electing him to a number of political offices. He has served as township treasurer two terms, has been a member of the election board, and school trustee, and in 1881 was elected associate judge, the last year in which such an office was maintained in Clearfield county. He is a very popular man, of pleasant, genial manner, and his sterling worth has won him high regard. He has been a great hunter in his time, having killed about one hundred deer.

JAMES W. SPANGLE, who has taken a most active part in the development of Becaria township, Clearfield county, is a prominent business man, whose energy and perseverance have brought to him success. He conducts his interests with strict regard to the ethics of commercial life, and his fidelity to the trust committed to his care, combined with capable managment and resolute will, have brought to him the prosperity which should ever crown honorable efforts.

Mr. Spangle comes of a family that has long been widely and favorably known in this community. His grandfather was a native of Germany, and on coming to this country located in Perry county, Penn., afterward removing to York county. He both cleared and cultivated some of the finest farms in the State. Samuel Spangle, father of our subject, was born in York county, in 1802, and when twenty-six years of age came to Clearfield county, locating near Irvona, on Clearfield creek, where he built a log house. Manufacturing lumber, he rafted it down the river to market. He married Miss Julia Philips, of this county, and purchased 200 acres of timber land two miles from Coalport, where he built a log house and followed farming. In 1856 he sold that property, purchasing eighty acres adjoining Blaine City, which he cleared and transformed into a productive tract. Its first buildings were a log house and barn, but afterward he erected a two-story frame residence, and in 1874 built a large bank barn.

His wife died in July, 1880, leaving many friends to mourn her taking off. Their family numbered nine children: (1) Elizabeth, born on the farm near Irvona, is the widow of H. B. Burket, of Bedford county, Penn., who after his marriage located near the Spangle homestead, where he died in 1876. They had two children—Theresa became the wife of William Whitehead, who died leaving two children who reside with their grandmother; Bertie became the wife of David Stull, and died in 1895, leaving one child, also living with Mrs. Burket. (2) J. D. Spangle, born in Becaria township, in 1846, married Adda Heberly, of that township, and then purchased a tract of land adjoining the homestead. He now has a fine farm there, and an interesting family of five children—Samuel, Tamsen, Ralph, Roy and Essie. (3) S. M. Spangle, born in 1847, married Sarah Hammond, of Becaria, and located on Clearfield creek, near Coalport. He is a stone mason by trade, and follows contracting and building. His children are—Frank, Clara, Mary and Martin. (4) James W. is the next younger. (5) Charles R., born in 1852, wedded Mary Smead, of Becaria, and purchased a farm adjoining his father's home, where he built a fine residence. He has three children—Susan, Julia, and one whose name is not given.

(6) Mary Adeline, born in Becaria township, in 1854, is the wife of Christ Bear, formerly of Glen Hope, but now of Reading, Penn. They have a daughter—Minnie E. (7) Hannah, born in 1856, is the wife of Isaac Lyle, a farmer of Becaria township. She died in the fall of 1895, leaving four children—May, Tressie, Bessie and Pearl. (8) Jane, born in 1858, is the wife of Levi Gates, a farmer residing near Glendale, Cambria Co., Penn. Their children are—Harry, Charlie, George, Emery, Mary, Ralph, Blair and Bessie. (9) George Spangle, born in 1860, died in 1872.

James W. Spangle, the well-known and popular contractor of Rose Bud, was born in 1848, at his parents home on Clearfield creek, a mile below Irvona. He removed with the family to the farm near Coalport, and was there reared to manhood, his summer months being devoted to labor, while in the winter he attended the public schools. In 1870, he married Eliza A., daughter of Daniel and Rebecca Crowell, of Becaria township. His first purchase of land comprised 150 acres where the town of Rose Bud now stands. For a number of years he followed farming and lumbering, and in 1880 built a sawmill, which he operated fifteen years. He still continues the manufacture of sawed lumber. After the building of the Bell's Gap railroad, he divided his land into town lots, and thus became the founder of Rose Bud. In 1880 he erected a fine residence there, and has since made it his home. During the past fifteen years he has erected more than one hundred residences in Rose Bud and Blaine City, and has built a number of county bridges. He is one of the leading contractors of the county, and his extensive patronage well indicates his fidelity to the trusts committed to his care.

Mr. and Mrs. Spangle have nine children: (1) Daniel, born June 22, 1871, was educated in the common schools and reared under the parental roof. He wedded Mirtie Gilland, of West Elizabeth, Penn., and removed to one of his father's houses near the parental home. They have one son—Harry M. (2) Rebecca A., born August 25, 1873, was married in 1890 to David Myers, of Becaria township, and lives in one of the Spangle residences in Rose Bud. They have three children—Jessie Mary, Irene and J. Clair. (3) Sarah Jane, born May 1, 1875, is the wife of John Ginter, of Cambria county, who now resides in Rose Bud. (4) Nora M., born August 4, 1878, (5) William Henry, born August 17, 1881, (6) George W., born June 6, 1885, (7) James L., born December 25, 1887, (8) Minnie E., born March 1, 1890, and (9) Ernest C., born November 23, 1893, are all at home.

Mr. Spangle exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democracy, and has acceptably served in the office of township treasurer for eight years, and was school director one term. He takes an active interest in everything pertaining to the general welfare, and his practical business ideas applied to the public interests have largely advanced the prosperity and growth of the community.

WILLIAM F. MOSSER, proprietor of the large tannery at Westover, Clearfield county, occupies a prominent place in business circles, not alone on account of the brilliant success he has achieved, but also on account of the honorable, straightforward business policy he has ever followed. He possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans readily, and is determined in their execution; and his close application to business and his excellent management have brought to him the high degree of prosperity which to-day is his.

A native of Lehigh county, Penn., Mr. Mosser was born in Allentown, August 10, 1860, and is a son of William K. and Lucy A. (Fisher) Mosser, in whose family were three children, two of whom are still living, the other being Mary, wife of Col. H. C. Trexler, of Allentown. The mother is still living in that city, but the father's death occurred in 1874. He was a son of Jacob Mosser, and rgandson of David Mosser. The family was founded in America during the Colonial period, and the first authentic record is the purchase of a tract of land in Lehigh county by John Mosser, March 13, 1746, the next being by Sebastian Mosser in 1750.

In 1880, Mr. Mosser, of this review, embarked in the tanning business in Allentown, where he continued operations for four years, and then removed to Williamsport, Penn., where he entered the employ of J. K. Mosser & Co. Having selected Westover as a suitable location for a tannery, he took up his residence there in April, 1890, and at once commenced the erection of his present plant, known as the "Westover Tannage," which is equipped with all modern improved machinery, and has a capacity of 560 sides per day, while employment is furnished to 130 hands. It is one of the most important industries of the county, and has met with well-deserved success. Besides his own beautiful and commodious residence, he has erected suitable houses for his employees in the grove overlooking the plant and railroad, and has done all within his power to advance the interests of those under him.

On March 15, 1881, Mr. Mosser was united

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in marriage with Miss Emily Guiley, formerly of Easton, Penn., a daughter of John and Isabella Guiley. They occupy an enviable position in social circles, and have made many warm friends since coming to Clearfield county. Politically, Mr. Mosser is identified with the Republican party. His career has ever been such as to warrant the trust and confidence of the business world, for he has ever conducted all transactions on the strictest principles of honor and integrity. His devotion to public good is unquestioned, and arises from a sincere interest in the welfare of his fellowmen.

BENJAMIN SPACKMAN, a leading representative of the agricultural interests of Graham township, has spent his entire life in Clearfield county. His father, John Spackman, was born in 1800, in Chester county, Penn., but during his boyhood accompanied his parents to Clearfield county, and first located in what is now known as the Moore farm near the city of Clearfield, whence he removed to the Spackman farm on Read's Ridge. He was united in marriage with Miss Jane Ann Irwin, after which he purchased eighty acres of land at Bald Hill in Girard township, and still later a 100-acre tract adjoining. This he cleared, developed and improved with good buildings, making it one of the most desirable farms in the locality.

Six children were born to the parents of our subject—five sons and one daughter: (1) Adam S. married Jane Patchin, by whom he had six children, and at first made his home upon a farm in Girard township, which he sold, and purchased a place in Lawrence township, Clearfield county. After living there for a few years, he again disposed of his farm and bought property in Westmoreland county, Penn., where he still resides. (2) Jonathan married Elsie Leonard, a daughter of William Leonard, of Goshen township, Clearfield county, and lived in Girard township upon what is known as the Justin Pie farm, until 1866, when he sold and removed to Freeport, Ill., where he died leaving a widow and six children. (3) Mary Jane is the wife of Mitchell Shope, by whom she had eight children, six of whom yet survive. After living for a number of years upon a farm in Girard township, they purchased a home in Clearfield, where they still reside. (4) Henry enlisted in the Union service during the Civil war, and was taken ill at Camp Curtin, where his death occurred, and where he was buried. (5) Daniel (twin brother of Henry) married Mina Hoover, and resided on the old homestead until his death in 1866; he left one child, who is now the wife of James McDowell, of Ansonville, Clearfield county, while his widow has become the wife of Alexander Murray, of Girard township. (6) Benjamin completes the family.

On August 26, 1852, Benjamin Spackman married Mary Jane Flanigan, a native of Ireland, and they became the parents of eleven children, namely: (1) John W. was married in 1876 to Amanda Turner, of Port Matilda, Centre Co., Penn., who died in 1882; they had three children —Alta, Clifford and Benjamin J. He was married again, in 1891, this time to Katie Glass, of Altoona, Penn., and by this marriage he has two children. They make their home in West Clearfield, where he is engaged in the insurance business. (2) Laura died at the age of two years. (3) James died in 1879. (4) Benjamin Franklin died in 1887. (5) William C. was married December 14, 1887, to Kate Moses, of Karthaus, Clearfield county, by whom he has four children. He is engaged in mercantile pursuits in Berwinsdale, Clearfield county. (6) Alta was married June 25, 1890, to George Dale, a farmer of Graham township, Clearfield county, and they have two children. (7) Blanche is at home with her father. (8) Alfred and (9) Mary died in infancy. (10) Charles and (11) Bertha are both at home. Mrs. Spackman was called from earth March 24, 1889.

For ten years after his marriage Mr. Spackman engaged in milling in Grahamton, Clearfield county, and then in connection with T. H. Forcey purchased a grist and saw mill in Morris township, same county, where he resided for eight years. Returning to Grahamton, he conducted the mill there for three years, and then purchased his present farm of ninety acres in Graham township, to the cultivation and improvement of which he has since devoted his time and attention with most satisfactory results. He is an able and skillful farmer, whose success is certainly well deserved. Mr. Spackman is of Quaker descent, but in religious belief he and the entire family are Methodists. Politically, he has been identified with the Republican party since its organization, and has always taken an active interest in public affairs, supporting every movement that has for its object the welfare of the community. For two terms he filled the office of school director.

PHILIP SWOPE is a leading representative of the agricultural and industrial interests of Brady township, Clearfield county, and belongs to one of the old and honored families of the community. His parents, Philip and Eliza-

beth (Youghes) Swope, were both natives of Germany, and on crossing the Atlantic in 1821 they located in Brady township, where the father worked with Mr. Corb on the pike between Clearfield and Luthersburg. Subsequently, however, he removed to Ohio, where he spent eleven years, and then returned to Clearfield county, purchasing one hundred acres of land southeast of Luthersburg in Brady township. He at once commenced to clear and improve the place, building at first a round-log house and barn, but in 1860 he replaced the log house with a commodious frame residence, where he and his worthy wife spent the remainder of their lives, the former dying at the age of eighty-nine years, eleven months, and the latter when eighty-four years old. Their well-spent lives gained for them the respect and esteem of all with whom they came in contact.

Of their ten children, the eldest died in infancy. (2) Henry, a native of Ohio, married Jane Brisbin, of Brady township; he owned a farm in Bloom township, Clearfield county, but died in 1874, near Troutville, where he was farming for Carlisle & Moore; he left a widow but no children. (3) Katie is now the wife of George Passmore, by whom she has several children, and they reside near Bell's Landing, in Clearfield county, where he follows blacksmithing. (4) Philip is next in order of birth. (5) Louisa married William Wingert, of Brady township, who is engaged in farming and lumbering two miles east of Luthersburg, and they have four children—John; Emma; Ellis, who married a Miss Hartzfeld, and now resides in Brady township; and Louie, at home. (6) Margaret is the wife of Jacob Hileburn, who owns and operates a farm three miles west of Luthersburg, and they have three children—David, May and Blanche (now Mrs. Milton Aurand, living near Luthersburg). (7) Malinda is the wife of Philip Arnold, a farmer of Brady township, and they have a large family of children. (8) David, a native of Brady township, married Maggie Wingert, of the same township, and lives on the old homestead, which he now owns. (9) Samuel, who resides on his farm in Brady township, married Eva Youghes, of Indiana county, Penn., and has two childen—Paul and Gertrude. (10) Christian has spent his entire life in Brady township, where he is engaged in agricultural pursuits. He married Charlotte Wingert, of the same township, and has six children—Alice, George, Elmer, Jessie, William, and one whose name is not given.

Philip Swope is a native of Ohio, born in 1843 (his parents at that time living in that State), whence at an early age he accompanied them on their return to Clearfield county, where he grew to manhood, receiving a common-school education. On attaining his majority he returned to Ohio, where he worked for some time, and on again coming to Brady township, he was married to Miss Hannah, daughter of George and Sarah Horn, honored pioneers of Clearfield county, who came here from Centre county, Penn., in 1835, and developed a good farm in Brady township, where the mother died in 1885 and the father in 1886. In their family of eleven children, Mrs. Swope is the third in the order of birth. After his marriage our subject purchased seventy acres of partially-improved land, known as the Jackson Horn farm, where in 1879 he built a large barn, and in 1882 a substantial and comfortable residence. Having added many useful improvements, he has made the place one of the most valuable and desirable farms of Brady township. Four children came to brighten the home: (1) Fannie, born in 1868, died the following year. (2) Maggie, born August 12, 1869, married Perry Aurand, of Brady township, by whom she has two children—Fay and Ray Bryan; they now reside on his farm near Luthersburg. (3) Ida, born in 1871, is the wife of G. W. Shaffer, of Brady township, who now operates his father's farm. (4) Ora, born in 1873, married Samuel Barnacle, of Brady township, and they now live in Caledonia, Elk Co., Penn., where he works for a lumberman.

Mr. Swope gives his political support to the Democratic party, and has held the office of school director for one term, but has never desired political honors. With the Methodist Episcopal Church of Luthersburg, he and his wife hold membership, and they stand deservedly high in social circles. Upright, honest and industrious, he ranks among the foremost citizens of the county, and he does all in his power to promote the cause of the Church, and to advance all interests calculated to uplift and ennoble humanity. His own life is worthy of emulation, and all who know him retain for him the highest regard.

HON. CHARLES D. AMES is one of the distinguished citizens of Clearfield county, and his ability, personal worth and popularity have gained for him distinctive preferment at the hands of his fellow townsmen. He was born in Cooper township, then a part of Morris township, Clearfield county, July 26, 1869, a son of Andrew J. and Mary (Deviney) Ames, respected people of Clearfield county. The father was a son of Nathaniel Ames, who was of English descent, and belonged to the prominent New

England family of that name mentioned in history.

Andrew J. Ames was born in Dover, Maine, in 1834, and came to Clearfield county at the age of sixteen years with Charles and Dudley Blanchard, who owned large tracts of land, and were among the first lumbermen of the county. Mr. Ames worked at the lumber business as an employee, afterward became a jobber for Blanchard Brothers, and had a large force of men. He did the most extensive logging business in the county, cutting millions of feet of lumber annually until his industry had assumed enormous proportions. At length he retired from that industry, and is now engaged in the real-estate business. He owns a plat of land below Winburne, and has there founded a town called Ames. His own residence is in Kylertown, and he is quietly enjoying the fruits of his former toil. He has two children: Zella, wife of Samuel Northamer, a farmer; and Charles D. The mother is a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. The great-grandfather, Elijah Ames, was a native of Bath, Maine, and his wife, a daughter of Zebediah Thomas, was born in Kennebec, Maine.

Charles Dudley Ames was reared in Kylertown, and at the age of fifteen entered the Edinboro State Normal School. On completing his education he returned home and engaged in the insurance business. In 1887 he entered the University of Lebanon, Ohio, with the intention of studying law; but after one term he became a traveling salesman, and subsequently engaged as special agent with an insurance company of London, England. His work in that line was very successful. After a time he entered the newspaper office of the Clearfield *Raftsman's Journal*. He has long taken an active interest in political affairs, and is a recognized leader of the Republican party in this section of the State. In 1890 he was elected secretary of the County Republican Committee for two years, the present State Senator, M. L. McQuown, being then chairman. The executive ability, keen discernment and capable management of these gentlemen won for the party its first success in Clearfield county. In 1892, in connection with his father, Mr. Ames purchased a drug store in Kylertown, and took a course of study in the National School of Pharmacy in Chicago, since which time he has continued in this line of business.

At the same time, Mr. Ames has been very active and prominent in politics. When only sixteen years of age he stood at the polling place with the poll-book, watching the voters to see that no illegal ballots were cast. Since attaining his majority he has been a member of the local Republican committee, and in 1894 received the nomination of his party for the legislature, and was the first Republican ever elected to the office from Clearfield county. He served in the session of 1895–6, and was a candidate for renomination; but the active part which he had taken in the legislature to advance the interests of the working men led to the corporations combining their strength against him, and he was accordingly defeated. He introduced into the House a bill providing a State board of arbitration and mediation. This was recognized by all fair-minded men as a conservative measure and a peaceful solution of labor difficulties; but it aroused the bitter antagonism of those who would sacrifice individual rights to corporations. He was appointed by the speaker one of the committee of five to attend the International Cotton Exposition held at Atlanta, Ga., an honor which indicates his high standing in the State. He was active in the support of the apportionment measure as against Senator Quay, who was a candidate for State chairman and the opponent of Col. Gilkinson. Mr. Ames canvassed the State in favor of the latter, and did most effective service in his interests. He entertains broad and comprehensive views of the needs of the people, and his loyalty and fidelity to public trust is questioned by none.

In 1890, Mr. Ames married Miss Jessie C. Chappell, the accomplished daughter of Rev. George and Mary (Brown) Chappell, the latter a daughter of Dr. Thomas Brown, a distinguished physician of London, England. The father was also born in England, and was educated for the ministry in Hanover. He engaged in lecturing to some extent in that country, and in 1853 came to America, locating in Brooklyn. He was married in New York, and as a minister of the Baptist Church engaged in preaching in Brooklyn, New York City and Peekskill. After a time he united with the Presbyterian Church, and accepted a pastorate in Johnstown, Penn. On account of failing health he was obliged to leave the ministry, and after locating at Tyrone, Penn., spent one year in Florida, where his health was considerably improved. Subsequently he engaged in preaching for a few years, but is now living retired in Kylertown. His wife died in 1883. His children are: Jessie C.; Lewis B., a photographer; George B., who is now serving as cashier in a railroad service; Millie; and Maud C.

Mr. and Mrs. Ames have three interesting children: Mary C., Jessie L. and Oliver Russell The parents are members of the Presbyterian Church, of which he is trustee. He is a charter

member of the American Mechanics, of which he was trustee three years, during which time the society erected a fine hall in Kylertown. He is also State Inspector for the Board of Public Charities. A man of superior ability in business, of unquestioned integrity in private life, and of unswerving loyalty in his public career, Mr. Ames is one of the most esteemed and prominent citizens of Clearfield county.

HENRY H. BAUGHMAN, of Woodward township, Clearfield county, is a representative of one of the early families of this section of the State. His paternal grandparents, natives of Germany, located in the Bald Eagle Valley on coming to America, and in 1797 secured a claim of government land whereon improvements were made and fields developed. This farm was located about two miles from the Bald Eagle furnace.

The grandparents reared a family of seven children—six sons and one daughter. Jacob Baughman, the eldest, and the father of our subject, was born in 1799, and on his father's farm was reared to manhood. In 1822 he married Catherine Womer, who was born in October, 1794. Her people also located in Bald Eagle Valley about the time the Baughmans took up their residence there. During the spring following their marriage Jacob Baughman came to Clearfield county, and purchased 113 acres of timber land in Decatur township, near Philipsburg. He built there a log cabin and stable, and after clearing away the trees transformed the land into richly-cultivated fields. There he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1854. His wife passed away November 12, 1854, at the age of sixty years.

They reared a family, of whom we give the following record: (1) Andy, the eldest, born in Decatur township, in 1823, married Annie Lawford, by whom she had seven children. She died in 1896, having for some years survived her husband. (2) John, born in 1826, married Eliza Kathcart, and died in Knox township, Clearfield county, many years ago; his wife passed away some years before him; their three daughters and one son reside on the homestead in Knox township. (3) Anna Maria became the wife of Joseph Lawford, of Woodward township, who died in 1895, leaving a widow and four children, namely: Mrs. Mary Bush, of Altoona, Penn.; Mrs. Hannah Phillips; Sarah, wife of John Newton (a few months after marriage he was accidentally shot while repairing William Goss' house, and she died a few months later of a broken heart); and Thomas, who married Miss Chase, and lives on the Lawford homestead. (4) Susanna is the wife of John Reamy, of Decatur township, by whom she has three children—Theodore; George; and Mrs. Annie Kline, of Decatur township. (5) Elizabeth is the wife of Isaac Crowell, a farmer of Mercer county, Penn., and has four children—Allen, Henry, Lucinda and Ashley.

On the old family homestead, Henry H. Baughman was born and reared, assisting in the work of the farm from an early age. After the father's death the place was occupied by three of the family until 1858, when our subject purchased the interest of the other heirs, and also bought fifty acres of the Philips lands. This property he rented for a number of years to Mr. Kephart, and in 1887 sold the same to Good & Brisbin, of Osceola, who operated the coal interests upon the place. In 1845, Mr. Baughman had purchased 193 acres of heavily-timbered land in Woodward township, and extensively engaged in lumbering. He rafted the square timber down the river for a number of years, after which he sold the timber and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, which he has since followed. He has more than one hundred acres of land, and in 1850 erected a log cabin, which he made his home until 1886, when he replaced it with a handsome two-story frame residence. In 1869 he built a fine, large barn, and has at different times erected three barns, one on the Baughman farm in Decatur township, and two on the old homestead, now occupied by his sons, Jeffries and Stacy.

In 1846 Mr. Baughman was married to Miss Rachel Goss, of Decatur township. She proved to him a faithful companion and helpmeet, and ably assisted in the development of their home until 1864, when she departed this life at the age of thirty-seven years. They were parents of eleven children: (1) Jane, born in December, 1846, became the wife of Asbury Chase, and died at their home in Boggs township, Clearfield county, in 1874, at the age of twenty-eight years, leaving a daughter, Jane, who resides in Clearfield with her paternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Chase. (2) Joseph, born in 1848, died at the age of three months. (3) Jeffries, born in 1851, married Emma Kline, of Woodward township, and resides on a part of his father's homestead; he has seven children, namely: William; Clara B.; Rachel, wife of Limerick Phillips; Joseph; Jane; Guy and Bevella. (4) James, born August 18, 1853, married Tabitha Phillips, and lived on the homestead until his death, which occurred March 23, 1878.

He had one son, James. (5) Tabitha, born August 11, 1855, married Irwin Alexander, of Unionville, Centre Co., Penn., and has one child living, Bertha. (6) Matilda, born March 17, 1857, is the wife of Thomas Lambert, of Coalport, by whom she has two children, Maud and Roy. (7) Eleanora, born August 29, 1858, died February 15, 1861. (8) Theophilus, born in August, 1860, died at the age of seventeen years. (9) Stacy, born December 30, 1862, married Annie Mills, of Houtzdale, and resides on a part of his father's farm in Woodward township; he has six children—May, Clark, Albert, Tabitha, Warren, and an infant unnamed. (10) and (11) Two children of the family died in infancy. After the death of his first wife, Henry H. Baughman married Mrs. Eliza Phillips, widow of Daniel Phillips, and a daughter of Samuel and Susanna Turner, of Bradford township, Clearfield county, who located there at an early day.

In politics, Mr. Baughman is a stalwart Democrat, and has been honored with several offices. He served for fifteen years as school director, has been overseer of the poor and assessor, and was twice elected justice of the peace, but did not qualify. He adheres to the Protestant faith, while his wife is a member of the United Brethren Church. He has witnessed the greater part of the development of the county, has seen the forests replaced with excellent farms and substantial homes, and has ever borne his part in the work of progress and development.

ADAM BRETH, justice of the peace, is one of the most enterprising and public-spirited citizens of New Washington. He was born February 10, 1833, in Centre county, Penn., and is a son of Henry and Mary C. (Martin) Breth, natives of Germany, where they married.

About 1820 they crossed the Atlantic, and became residents of Centre county, where the father followed the trades of shoe and wagon making, or worked at anything by which to make an honest dollar, sometimes being employed about the iron furnaces. Coming to Clearfield county in 1833, he purchased land in Burnside township, and improved a farm in the midst of the forest, where he made his home until 1844, when he rented a farm for two years in Bell township. He then bought another place, upon which he resided until called to his final rest, July 4, 1875. In connection with his agricultural pursuits, he engaged in lumbering as long as he was physically able, and also rafted on the river. He obtained a good education, and was well informed on all subjects. Politically he was an ardent Democrat, and by his fellow citizens he was called upon to fill a number of township offices of honor and trust. Both he and his wife were faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She died in 1874. To this worthy couple were born nine children: Mary, wife of J. Wagner; Mrs. Margaret Laferty; Mrs. Elizabeth Brilhart; Mrs. Susan Emigh; Samuel, a farmer by occupation; Henry, who is now serving as justice of the peace in Mahaffey; Jacob A., a carpenter; Joseph H., a miller; and Adam, of this review.

The boyhood and youth of our subject were spent in assisting his father in the arduous labors incident to the clearing and improving of a new farm, and his educational advantages were therefore limited to about two years attendance at the common schools; but, by extensive reading and observation in later years, he has become a well-informed man, being a lifelong student. Since 1857 he has mastered short hand and type-writing, also civil engineering, and is very proficient in surveying and drafting, which has claimed his attention to a considerable extent. He is very progressive in his ideas, keeping fully abreast with the times, and he is a fluent conversationalist of pleasing address. Since 1890 he has taken great enjoyment in riding a bicycle.

The early life of Mr. Breth was passed amidst most primitive surroundings, and in infancy he was rocked to sleep in a sugar trough, which served the place of a cradle. At the age of seventeen he learned the blacksmith's trade, which he successfully followed until 1883, since which time he has acted as agent for the Clearfield & Cambria Coal & Coke Co. at New Washington. In 1859 he was first elected justice of the peace, and with the exception of two years has since acceptably filled that position, during which time he has joined in matrimony innumerable couples, and tried many cases for the commonwealth and civil law. In 1863 he was drafted for service in the Union army, but paid a commutation of $300, as that was the right which every drafted man had, by act of Congress.

In 1854 Mr. Breth was united in marriage with Miss Margaret, daughter of Isaac and Hannah (Fulton) Lee, honored pioneers of Clearfield county, where the father followed the occupation of farming. He was a native of Centre county, and died at the age of eighty years. Of the ten children born to Mr. and Mrs. Breth, all died in childhood with the exception of four: Letta, now the wife of H. Baker; James H., a farmer of Bell township, Clearfield county; Mrs. Jennie R. Thompson; and Isaac H., who died at the

age of twenty-one. The wife and mother, who was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died on the 28th of July, 1869.

In 1872 Mr. Breth was again married, his second union being with Miss R. G. Armor, a lady of intelligence and culture, and a daughter of J. Armor, of Westmoreland county, Penn. Both parents are now deceased. At the age of sixteen Mrs. Breth began teaching, which profession she successfully followed for many years. By her marriage she became the mother of two children, but both died in infancy. She and her husband are both prominent and active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and occupy an enviable position in the esteem and confidence of their many friends and acquaintances. In his political affiliations, Mr. Breth is a pronounced Democrat, and socially is identified with the Masonic fraternity. He has served as notary public, and discharges every duty, whether public or private, with the utmost fidelity and promptness.

WILLIAM WARING, an industrious and thrifty lumberman of Clearfield county, was born May 17, 1839, on the old homestead in Morris township, where he still resides, his parents being Samuel and Susan (Shimel) Waring.

The paternal grandfather, who was a native of England, emigrated to the United States, in 1821, and took up his residence in Decatur township, Clearfield Co., Penn., on what is now known as the Showalter farm, and there spent his remaining days. The father of our subject was also born in England, and became one of the most practical and thorough farmers of Morris township, Clearfield county, where he purchased 120 acres of partially-improved land, which he soon converted into one of the most desirable farms of that locality. In connection with his farming operations, he also successfully engaged in school teaching and surveying. Of unswerving integrity and honor, he gained the respect and confidence of all who knew him, and made many warm friends. His death occurred on the old homestead in 1851, and there his widow continued to remain until a year prior to her death April 22, 1879. Eight children were born to them, the others being as follows: Catharine, wife of Newton G. Antes, of Philipsburg, Penn.; James, who died in infancy; George, a lumberman of Penn township, Clearfield county; who married Alice Grey; John, who married Millie Dougherty, and lives in Walterville, Oregon; Samuel, who married Margery Long, and is engaged in farming in the State of Washington; Elizabeth, widow of George Wagoner, of Morris township, and now the wife of J. P. Sullivan, of the same township; and D. H., who is married and lives in Morris township.

Upon the home farm, William Waring early became familiar with the duties that fall to the lot of the agriculturist, and since reaching manhood has continued to follow the occupation of farming and lumbering with a fair degree of success. In the schools of Morris township he acquired a good education, which has fitted him for the practical and responsible duties of life. Under his able management the homestead farm is made to yield bountiful harvests for the care and labor bestowed upon it. In Centre county, Penn., March 3, 1871, Mr. Waring married Miss Maggie Williams, of Martha Furnace, that county, and they have seven children, whose names and dates of birth, &c., are as follows: Thomas, October 4, 1873, died December 6, 1873; George W., November 6, 1874, was married September 27, 1897, to Mary Ellen Travis; Jessie S., July 8, 1878; Lillie V., March 31, 1881; Nancy B., October 21, 1883; Mabel E., November 11, 1885, died in infancy; and Martha, June 2, 1888.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Waring is a Democrat, and has held the office of school director three terms. He is honored and respected by the entire community, who look upon him as one of their most wide-awake agriculturists and model citizens. Religiously, he is an Episcopalian, while his wife holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church in Morrisdale. They are industrious, intelligent people, and well deserve the high regard in which they are universally held.

REV. MARTIN MEAGHER, the beloved rector of St. Lawrence's Catholic Church of Houtzdale, was born in Ireland, in 1846, a son of Thomas and Mary Meagher, who spent their entire lives on the Emerald Isle. There he was reared and began his education. After coming to this country, in 1868, he entered St. Michael's College, at Pittsburg, Penn., where he was a student from 1868 until 1871, and in the latter year was ordained in that city a priest of the Catholic Church.

Father Meagher then served as assistant pastor in a Church in Oil City, Penn., for a few months, after which he went to Potter county, this State, and later located at Conneautville, Penn. In December, 1874, he became rector of the Church of the Immaculate Conception at Osceola Mills, and subsequently had charge of

churches in Jonesville, Morganland and Coalport, all in Clearfield county, but since 1878 he has been resident pastor of St. Lawrence's Catholic Church in Houtzdale. He started the mission at Coalport, and under his pastorate the congregations all constantly grew.

In 1869 a mission was organized at Houtzdale, services first being held in the depot, but in 1876 the present house of worship was erected. During his service here Father Meagher also built a parsonage in 1879, a convent in 1886, which cost $3,500, and in 1892 a good two-story frame school building, which cost $4,000. Previous to the erection of the school and convent, the church was divided, a Slav church being taken from the original. St. Lawrence's Church, which is in a flourishing condition, now has a membership of 175 families. In connection with the buildings put up in Houtzdale, our subject also erected the parsonage in Osceola Mills, and a commodious little church at Madera, Penn., which he still attends.

Father Meagher is a man of good address and winning manners. He is a zealous, active and efficient worker for the Church, and is held in high esteem not only by the people of his own congregation, but by the residents of Houtzdale generally. Preparations for and labors in the priesthood are perforce exacting, demanding an ever ready sympathy, a broad intellectuality and an unswerving fidelity. Scoffing cynicism and careless irreverence would often be silenced if only the inner life of those who minister in holy places might be laid open for inspection. In Father Meagher is found a most devoted and faithful worker in the Master's vineyard

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JOHN A. READ. One of the most prominent pioneer settlers of Lawrence township, Clearfield county, was Alexander Read, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. He was born in Maryland, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, was married there to Miss Jemima Alexander, and located in Penn's Valley, Centre Co., Penn., in 1795, where he resided seven years, clearing a farm.

In 1802 he went to Clearfield county and secured a tract of land in Lawrence township, to which he removed his family in the following year. He was the first postmaster appointed in Clearfield county, and was a man of marked influence. He died at the Read homestead in Lawrence township in 1826; his wife passed away in 1840, aged eighty-four years. They reared a large family as follows: Eleanor, deceased; Sarah, born in 1781, married William Dunlap, and died in Pike township, Clearfield county, in 1852; Alexander, born in 1783, in Maryland, died in Lawrence township, Clearfield county in 1843; Thomas, born in 1785, died in Lawrence township in 1851; William, 1788, died in Clearfield county; John Ross, 1789, died in Lawrence township in 1858; Rachel, 1792, married Alexander B. Reed, and died in Clearfield borough in 1875, aged eighty-three years; James A. Alexander, 1795, died in Lawrence township, June 13, 1871, aged seventy-six years, one month and nineteen days; and Amos, our subject's father, born January 15, 1798, died November 9, 1884, aged eighty-six years, nine months and twenty-five days.

Amos Read accompanied his father's family from Centre county to the new home in 1803, and spent his life in Lawrence township, settling in 1830 upon a tract of wooded land which he cleared for a homestead. He was married in Clarion county to Miss Sarah Ardery, a native of Franklin county, Penn., whose father, John Ardery, was born in this State, and after some years of residence in Clearfield county moved to Clarion county, Penn., where he spent his last days. Mrs. Read passed away in 1870, and her husband followed her in 1884. Their children were Margaret A. (Mrs. Benjamin Love), who died on the farm in 1878; William S., married, resides in Lawrence township, Clearfield county; John A., our subject; Alexander, who died January 16, 1897; James C., who died in 1864, in Lawrence township; Sarah E., who resides at the old farm, and Samantha Ann, who died in childhood.

Mr. Read, whose name opens this sketch, was born in Lawrence township, January 28, 1829, on the "Mitchell farm," and was educated in the schools of that vicinity. He remained at home until the age of twenty, and then went to Clarion county, Penn., to learn the carpenter's trade, which he followed for more than a quarter of a century. He spent some time in Clearfield county, but also carried on his trade in Stephenson county, Ill., in Monroe county, Wis., and in Mitchell county, Iowa. For many years past he has been engaged in agriculture in his native township, and he owns a fine farm of 119 acres not far from Clearfield, with seventy-five acres cleared and under cultivation. In 1860 he was married in the same township to Mrs. Fiana Bloom Condo, widow of George Condo. She was born in Pike township, Clearfield county, and her parents, William and Mary (Rowles) Bloom (the latter of whom was a native of Clarion county, Penn.) were early settlers in Pike township, Clearfield county. Both are now de-

ceased, Mr. Bloom, who survived his wife by a few years, dying in 1870. Mr. Read's home was darkened in 1892 by the death of his wife, who was sincerely mourned by all who knew her.

As a public-spirited citizen, Mr. Read has always taken great interest in local progress. His political allegiance was given to the Democratic party, and he was a leading member and an elder of the Presbyterian Church of Curwensville until the organization of the Pine Grove Bethel Presbyterian Church, in May, 1897, to which he transferred his membership, and of which he was elected an elder.

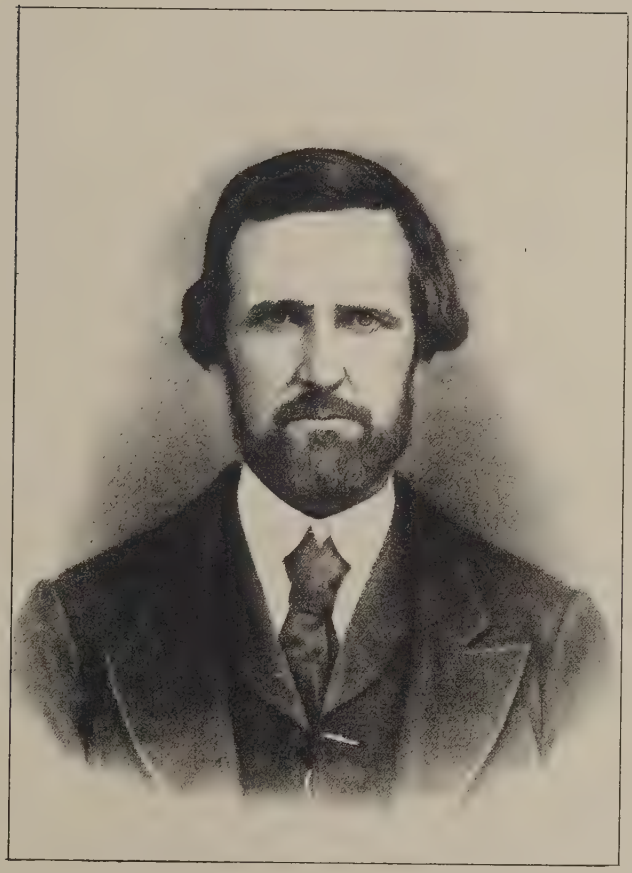
JOHN WEAVER, who departed this life on the 26th of April, 1895, was one of the honored pioneers and most prominent and representative farmers and lumbermen of Burnside township, Clearfield county. He was born in Union county, Penn., February 27, 1825, but when a child was brought to Clearfield county by his parents, John and Ruth (Zimmerman) Weaver, who were born in Pennsylvania of German ancestry. In their family were ten children, namely: Samuel, Sarah, Esther, James, Ruth, Eliza, Peter, Amanda, Mary C. and John.

Upon the home farm our subject grew to manhood, and in early life learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed to a considerable extent in connection with lumbering. He was one of the best pilots on the river. At the time of his marriage he was engaged in merchandising in Burnside with James McMurray, but three years later he sold out and removed to Illinois, where he purchased a farm which he operated until the Civil war. On disposing of that place he returned to Clearfield county, and located upon a timbered tract, which he at once began to clear and improve. Being in poor health, his physician advised him to travel with the hope of finding some climate that would be beneficial; accordingly in 1871 he went to Colorado and California, returning home by water in 1873. His family had remained in Clearfield county.

Subsequently, Mr. Weaver purchased the farm of one hundred acres on which his widow still resides. But little of the land had been cleared, and only a small house erected. By industry and perseverance he soon had the land under cultivation and improved with good and substantial buildings, making it one of the finest homesteads in Burnside township. He also owned another good farm, gave his son another tract, known as the John Rorabaugh farm, and had land in Virginia. He was an active business man, enterprising and public-spirited, and, prosperity crowning his efforts, he left to his family a fine estate, though he lost considerably in loaning money. On starting out in life for himself he was without capital, and the success that he achieved was due entirely to his own individual efforts and the able assistance of his wife, who indeed proved a most faithful helpmeet. Although never a robust man, his death came suddenly, and was a terrible shock to his family and many friends. His influence was great and always for good. His sympathy, his benevolence, his kindly greeting will long be remembered. His duties were performed with the greatest care, and throughout his life his personal honor and integrity were without blemish. Although he held membership with no religious denomination, he was a Christian in all his acts, and liberally supported all Churches.

On June 2, 1853, Mr. Weaver was united in marriage with Miss Margaret G. McGee, a lady of intelligence and culture, a daughter of James and Mary (Barnhart) McGee. To this union were born the following children: Ruth, who died in childhood; James M., a prominent farmer of Burnside township; Dow, who died at the age of five years; Sadie, the wife of William Stevenson, a well-known agriculturist; and John H., who resides on the old homestead with his widowed mother. She and her son are active members of the Methodist Protestant Church, and are held in the highest regard by all who know them.

John McGee, the grandfather of Mrs. Weaver, was born in the North of Ireland, and about the commencement of the Revolutionary war in this country, he and a brother left their native heath to join the Americans in their struggle for independence. The vessel on which they sailed was captured by the British, and the young men were made prisoners. On their arrival here the brother escaped and joined the American forces; but John was put into the British army. For a long time they heard nothing of each other, but finally, in battle, when engaged on opposite sides, the Americans were victorious, and among the British that were captured was John. The brothers were then united, and served together for seven years or until the war was over. During the long struggle neither received a wound, and the object for which they had come to the New World was achieved. For bravery and good discipline John was promoted to the rank of colonel. When hostilities had ceased they chose Pennsylvania for an adopted home. The name of McGee is now very general, and the descendants of these brothers have ever been loyal to the cause for which their ancestors struggled. Having lost none of their patriotism, during the



John Weaver

war of 1812, they again enlisted in the American army, but while on their way to the front the war closed. The brothers finally became separated, and John McGee located in Centre county, where he reared a family of children, namely: John, who became a resident of Virginia; Thomas, a Methodist Episcopal minister; James, the father of Mrs. Weaver; Mrs. Mary Barnhart; Mrs. Elizabeth Goodfellow; and Mrs. Margaret Gapin. The parents were both prominent members of the Methodist Protestant Church, of which Mr. McGee served as a local preacher.

James McGee was reared and married in Centre county, and about 1822 came to Clearfield county, securing a large tract of land in Bell township, which he at once began to improve and develop. There was a small corn cracker at Bell's Landing, but he built the first gristmill in that portion of the county, which was patronized by the early settlers for many miles around. He also erected a sawmill and engaged in the manufacture of lumber; in 1841 he built a larger gristmill, which he still operated. He converted into lumber the timber from his own land, was extensively engaged in that business, and also improved a large farm. In company with Governor Bigler, he opened and conducted a general store, and succeeded in having a post office establised, known as McGees Mills. He was appointed the first postmaster, and continued to hold the position throughout life, regardless of the party in power. The office was created in 1830, and he died in 1854. He was a prominent and influential member of the Democratic party, and at the solicitation of his friends became a candidate for the Assembly but was defeated by a small majority. However he never aspired to office, preferring to give his time and attention to his business interests, in which he met with such excellent success. He passed away at the age of sixty-five years, and his wife died in 1872, at the age of eighty-four. Both were faithful members of the Methodist Protestant Church, and had many warm friends throughout the community.

Philip Barnhart, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Weaver, was of German descent, and a son of a Revolutionary hero who fought for seven years for American independence. The Barnhart family has been a very prominent one in the history of Pennsylvania, one of its members, Henry Barnhart, serving for three terms in the Assembly. Its representatives became early settlers of Centre county, and took an active part in the growth and development of this region. In the family of Philip Barnhart were the following children: Henry; Jacob; John; Mary, the mother of Mrs. Weaver; Mrs. Sophia Johnson; Mrs. Catherine Neff; Mrs. Ann Ross; Mrs. Julia Curtin; and Mrs. Clarissa Neff. All were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

All of the eight children born to James and Mary (Barnhart) McGee grew to maturity, and became widely and favorably known in the localities where they made their homes. They were John, a resident of Kansas; Thomas, deceased; Philip; Mrs. Elizabeth A. Mitchell; Mary, wife of R. Mehaffee; Margaret G., now Mrs. Weaver; and James and Henry, deceased.

JONATHAN SHAFER, a progressive agriculturist and leading citizen of Brady township, Clearfield county, is an active promoter of the business interests of his community, has done much to advance the general welfare, and is widely and favorably known.

Mr. Shafer was born, in 1837, in Lebanon county, Penn., a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Haenzerling) Shafer, who were born, reared and married in that county, whence, at an early day, they removed to Centre county, taking up their residence near Millheim, where they remained some ten years. In 1848 they came to Brady township, Clearfield county, locating about three miles south of Luthersburg, on what was known as the England land, where the father built a cabin and log barn and cleared a small farm, which our subject purchased on reaching manhood. His parents then remained with our subject five years, he becoming their support. At the end of that time they returned to Centre county, and made their home with Jacob, who was then a prosperous farmer, and three years afterward the father died at the age of seventy-five years, three months and ten days. Soon after his death his widow returned to Brady and made her home with Rebecca Snyder; but after one year she (the mother) once more went to live with our subject, and remained there until her death, which took place October 28, 1889, when she was aged eighty-four years, two months, sixteen days.

In the family of this worthy couple were nine children, as follows: (1) Susan became the wife of David S. McCracken, of Lumber City, near which place they resided until her death January 4, 1886; she left a family of eleven children. (2) Solomon, a native of Lebanon county, now resides in Brady township, Clearfield county, on what was known as the Emerick property; he wedded Mary Yeakley, of Centre county, and has nine children—Hiram, who is living in the West; Nettie, wife of George Perdy,

of Du Bois, Penn.; Floyd; James; Henry, who married Joanna McKinney, and lives on a farm in Brady township; Ellen, who died in infancy; John; Perry, who died in early manhood; and Ida. (3) Jacob, a native of Lebanon county, married Susan Gansel, of Centre county, and died on his farm in that county, leaving a wife and family. (4) Lydia (twin sister of Jacob), married Hiram Passmore, of Clearfield, and upon a farm near Bell's Landing, in Clearfield county, they made their home and reared their family. (5) Joseph, born in Lebanon county, died in childhood. (6) John, born in Centre county, accompanied his parents on their removal to Clearfield county, where he grew to manhood; he wedded Miss Lavina Horn, of Brady township, and located near Luthersburg, where his wife died, leaving three children—Amanda, now Mrs. Jackson Henry, of Redfern, Clearfield county; Clara, Mrs. Zacharia Marsh, of Du Bois, and Willis, who is still with his father. John Shafer was again married, his second union being with Miss Ellen Horn, of Brady township, and to them have been born three children—Harry, Charles and Annie; when Mrs. Shafer died the balance of the family went to live at Redfern. (7) Samuel, a native of Centre county, was reared in Clearfield county, and married Miss Comfort Parker, of Brady township. At his home near Luthersburg his wife died some years ago, leaving a family of children. (8) Rebecca, born in Centre county, is the wife of William Snyder, of Penn township, who now resides near Redfern, in Brady township; they have three children—George, Delila and Lydia.

Jonathan Shafer, who completes the family, was reared in much the usual manner of farmer boys, and received a very limited education in the local schools. In 1864 he married Miss Mary E. Horn, a daughter of Daniel and Nancy Horn, prosperous farmers of Brady township, and they began their domestic life in Salem, where Mr. Shafer purchased two houses, and made his home for five years. In 1870 he bought sixty-two acres of partially-improved land, of G. M. Johnson, and, later, forty-one acres adjoining, of J. H. Bailey. Upon his place he erected a pleasant residence in 1888, and has made many other useful and valuable improvements, so that to-day it is one of the finest farms in Brady township.

Mr. and Mrs. Shafer have eleven children: (1) Elorah Jane, born in 1866, married G. B. Wacht, of Brady township, who now conducts the Du Bois Dairy; they have one son, Thomas. (2) Alva A., born in 1868, is a carpenter by trade, and resides in Du Bois; in 1893 he married Miss Ines Brisban, of Brady township, and has two children—Laura and Hazel. (3) Reuben C., born in 1870, married Zoe Clover, of Clarion county, Penn., and now lives in Richardsville, Jefferson Co., Penn.; they have a daughter, Katie. (4) Maggie R., born in 1872, is the wife of Marsh Hayes, of Brady township, whose home is near Luthersburg, and they have one child, Ruth. (5) George W., born in 1874, married Ida Swope, of Brady township, and resides with his parents. (6) Ada A. Bell, born in 1877, (7) Harvey Q., in 1879, (8) David L., in 1881, (9) Emma M., in 1885, (10) Jonathan E., in 1887, and (11) Lena M., in 1889, are all at home.

Being a strong temperance man, Mr. Shafer gives his unwavering support to the principles of the Prohibition party, and does all in his power to advance its interests. He has held the office of constable of Brady township one term, and has been school director for the long period of fifteen years. Both he and his wife are active workers in and prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which several of their children also belong. Mr. Shafer being a man of pleasant disposition and social manner, wins friends wherever he goes, and has the happy faculty of drawing them closer to him as the years pass by. He is liberal in support of both Church and educational institutions, and in fact, gives his aid to every movement for the good of the community.

WILLIAM D. WOODWARD, one of the most thoroughly progressive citizens of Clearfield county, is quite a prominent agriculturist of Huston township, and his valuable farm near Penfield was redeemed from the primitive wilderness by him. As one of the pioneer settlers of that locality he has seen great changes, and his own energy and public spirit have been factors in the various movements through which progress has been attained. As one instance of the trials of the early days, we may note the fact that he had to go to Tyrone or Bellefonte for his supplies—a distance of more than sixty miles!

Mr. Woodward is a native of Pennsylvania, having been born in 1830 in Luzerne county. His father, Daniel Woodward, was born in Utica, N. Y., and came to Pennsylvania in early manhood, locating first in Wayne county and then in Luzerne county, where he made his permanent home, and followed farming and lumbering. He was married there to Miss Nancy Eiek, who died in 1876, his own death occurring in 1884 when he was eighty-four years old. Of their eleven children, nine reached adult age, namely: Mary

(Mrs. Trout) died in Williamsport, Penn.; Sarah (Mrs. Roberts) resides in Penfield; Susan is deceased; Mrs. Campbell is deceased; Mrs. Francis Sutton lives at Wilkesbarre, Penn.; Hiram lives in Penfield; William D. is our subject; Denison died in Luzerne county; and George is deceased.

Our subject received his education in his native county, and began his business career as a lumberman on the Lehigh river. In 1858 he went to Clearfied county and settled at the present site of Penfield, purchasing and clearing one hundred acres of land. The old hotel stands on a portion of this tract, and he was its first proprietor and manager; he was also extensively engaged in lumbering. In 1861 he was appointed postmaster at Penfield, and served two years. Soon after this he sold his property and moved to Lake Pepin, Minn., but returned, and in 1865 settled upon his present farm, which was then a thickly-wooded tract. It contains 300 acres, and he has cleared and improved 160 acres. In 1876 he built a fine residence with a main portion two stories high, 18x36, and a two-story L, 18x23; he has two other residences on his estate. The land is devoted to general crops, and Mr. Woodward is also engaged in stock raising.

In 1856 Mr. Woodward was married in his native county to Miss Ann Tomson, a native of New Jersey, and a daughter of John and Abigail (Beckwith) Tomson, who came from that State to settle in Luzerne county, where their remaining years were spent. Mrs. Woodward died in 1884, leaving seven children: (1) Amarvin, who resides at the homestead, married Miss Lola Loder, and has two sons—Dauphin and Boyd. (2) Stanley lives at the homestead. (3) Walter resides in Penfield. (4) Mattie (Mrs. Marsden, of Johnstown, Penn.) has two sons—Walter and one whose name is not given. (5) Augusta (Mrs. Buoy, of Penfield) has one son—James. (6) Ida (Mrs. Campbell, of Penfield) has two sons—John and Elmer. (7) Americus, who married Miss Ella Bissell, is prosecuting attorney of Clearfield county, and resides in Clearfield. In 1888, at Penfield, Mr. Woodward, for his second wife, married Mrs. Clementine Iddings, granddaughter of Lebbeus Luther, one of Clearfield's pioneer settlers, and founder of Luthersburg, in said county, and daughter of George and Mary Ann (Luther) Horam, the latter of whom was the eldest daughter of Lebbeus and Elizabeth Luther. Politically, Mr. Woodward is a Republican, and he is both active and influential in the work of his party; he has at different times creditably filled every office in his township, excepting that of justice of the peace.

ALEXANDER READ, SR., who for many years has followed farming in Lawrence township, Clearfield county, is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of the county that from the beginning of the century have been identified with its interests. The several members of the family have been industrious, useful and respected citizens. Mr. Read has witnessed almost the entire growth and development of the county, having been born in Lawrence township, August 22, 1813.

Thomas Read, the father of our subject, was born in Centre county, Penn., a son of Alexander Read, with whom he came to Clearfield county in 1802, locating in Lawrence township, on Read's Ridge. From a tract of wild land he developed a good farm, locating on what is now the James Spackman place, where he built one of the first brick residences in the county, and made many other extensive and valuable improvements. There he resided until his death in 1851. In politics he was a Democrat. He married Mary Jordan, who passed from earth in 1830, after which he wedded Margaret Ferguson, who died in Ferguson township. In Thomas Read's family by his first wife, were five sons and two daughters: (1) Jordan married Sarah Spackman, and located on the farm which is now the home of our subject, and his last days were spent on the farm where he lived his entire married life; (2) Alexander is the next younger; (3) Isabella became the wife of William Spackman, and died in Lawrence township; (4) Josiah is married and resides in Lawrence township; (5) Jemima makes her home with the subject of this sketch; (6) Thomas is living in the West; (7) William P. is married and resides in Lawrence township.

In the usual manner of farmer lads of that period Alexander Read, our subject, was reared and educated. He early became familiar with all the duties of farm life, and also with the lumber business. He owned a sawmill on the river, which he operated from 1842 until 1882, and then turned his attention to farming. In 1880 he purchased a good farm of eighty acres, which he still owns, and the same is now highly cultivated and yields a good return for the labor that is bestowed upon it. In politics, he is a Democrat. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church at Pine Grove, and is always deeply interested in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community, and to the promotion of its educational and moral interests. Having witnessed almost the entire growth and development of the county, he well deserves mention among its pioneers.

W. H. WYNN, the senior member of the Wallaceton Fire Brick Company, at Wallaceton, Clearfield county, is a representative self-made business man and a typical American, his ability, energy and tact in commercial and industrial life being combined with unselfish devotion to his country in war and peace.

Mr. Wynn was born March 19, 1843, in Westmoreland county, Penn., and his ancestors were pioneer settlers in this State. His grandfather, Jonathan Wynn, a Pennsylvanian by birth, was of Irish descent and by occupation a farmer and distiller. His son, James R. Wynn, our subject's father, was a native of this State, and followed agriculture for many years. He entered the army in 1861, was captured by the Confederates, and endured for some time the horrors of Andersonville prison. When finally paroled and sent to Annapolis, he was taken sick and died there in the hospital. His wife, Mary A. Bitner, a lady of German descent, survived him and died in 1886, at the age of seventy-two. They were members of the Lutheran Church.

Their twelve children are living, and ho d honorable positions in society. They are: Jonathan, who resides in Westmoreland county, Penn.; George, a farmer; Elizabeth, who married Mr. Austraw; W. H., our subject; Alexander, a telegraph lineman in Westmoreland county; Louisa, Mrs. Snodgrass; John P., a member of the Wallaceton Fire Brick Company, and manager of the brick business at Lock Haven, Penn.; James R., of Westmoreland; Emily, Mrs. France; Robert, a resident of Wallaceton; Samuel, a partner in the Wallaceton Fire Brick Company; and Sarah, Mrs. McHale, of Westmoreland.

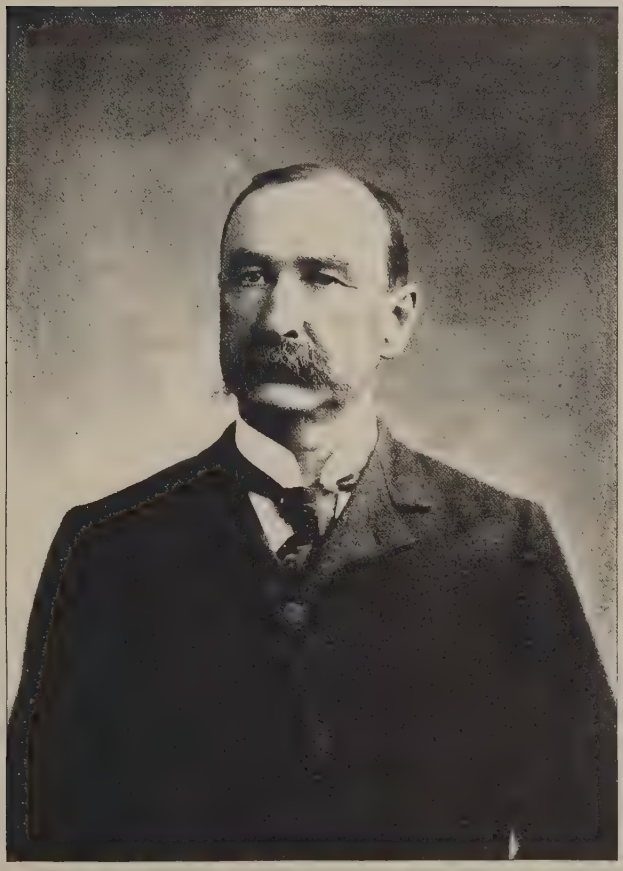
Mr. Wynn was reared upon a farm, and had common-school advantages only. He remained at home until he was twenty-one. His first employment was in a brick yard, where he worked for some time. In 1863 he enlisted in the State militia, and volunteered to go to Ohio when Gen. Morgan was raiding in that State, and was there when Morgan was captured. In 1864 he enlisted in the 211th P. V. I., as a volunteer, and served with the Army of the Potomac, taking part in a number of battles. He was not wounded or captured, and on receiving an honorable discharge at Alexandria, Va., he returned home in safety. For some time he was employed as a farm hand, and then he found work in a brick yard again. Later he spent two years in the service of the Pennsylvania railroad as a brakeman.

In 1867, Mr. Wynn was married in Westmoreland county to Miss Margaret G. Ross, a lady of intelligence and a member of a good Scotch family. Her father, Daniel Ross, was a soldier in the British army in early manhood, and after serving three years he came to Pennsylvania and gained a livelihood as a mine boss. (He also served one year in the Civil war). In 1873, he went to Clearfield county in that capacity, and later he and Mr. Wynn established a store at Woodland, which his sons now conduct. He also owned stock in the Woodland Brick Yard. He was married in Pennsylvania to Miss Margaret McLain, whose parents came to this country from Ireland. Mr. Ross died in Woodland in February, 1892.

Mr. and Mrs. Wynn have had eleven children: Mary B., married Alexander Paterson, of Clearfield; Margaret died at the age of eighteen; Cora married Mr. France; Daniel R. is a stockholder in the Wallaceton Fire Brick Company; John is at school; Arthur died at the age of ten; Lewis A., Ethel, Jessie (and a twin that died in infancy) and Vera are at home.

For a few years after his marriage, M. Wynn made his home in Westmoreland county, but in 1870 he went to Woodland to work in the erecti n of the Woodland Fire Brick Works. Later he became a stockholder in the enterprise, and worked there nineteen years, the last four as foreman. The business was sold in 1889, and he and two brothers mentioned above bought the Wallaceton Fire Brick factory. Since that time they have taken another member into the firm, Alexander Patterson, an attorney, who is familiar with the business. They are all workers and are making a decided success, having doubled the capacity of the works since coming into possession of it. Mr. Wynn has the general oversight of the plant, and is admirably fitted for the work of managing the force. The firm manufactures high-grade fire brick, with an output of 14,000 per day, and when running full time employ seventy-five hands. The mines from which their clay is shipped are owned by them, and they find their market at all iron works. The property is a valuable one, and, besides his stock in that, Mr. Wynn owns a fourth interest in the store at Woodland. The firm owns 250 acres of land, and the mineral rights under two other farms.

Mr. Wynn has a comfortable residence in Wallaceton. He and his wife are leading members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is steward and trustee. He is naturally of a quiet disposition, and does not care for official honors; but he takes an intelligent and generous interest in all public improvements. He is a Republican, and has filled several minor offices, including that of school trustee, and at present he is treasurer of the borough of Wallaceton.



W. H. Wynn.

C. W. REDFERN, editor of the Du Bois *Express*, Du Bois, Clearfield county, was born in Lincolnshire, England, April 3, 1865. He studied at the public schools and privately under Prof. E. G. Williams, of Westminster, in English branches, and under Rev. John Burrell, B. D., of Durham University, in mathematics. He completed an apprenticeship of four years as teacher under the Misterton School Board on July 4, 1883, qualifying as an assistant master under the British Education Department. He served one year in the national school at Cowes, and one year in the national school at Sandown, Isle of Wight. For over three years he was first assistant in Dr. Barnardo's Copperfield Road schools, London, which employed twenty-five teachers, and had an average attendance of over one thousand pupils. During these years he studied at Toynbee Hall and the London Polytechnic, and did journalistic work. On July 10, 1886, he qualified at the Royal Military Asylum, Chelsea, as an army schoolmaster. In August, 1888, he came to the United States to visit his parents, who had preceded him in 1872. He graduated from the Rochester (N. Y.) Business University in March, 1889.

On April 22, 1889, Mr. Redfern was married at St. Andrew's Church, Rochester, N. Y., to Miss Elizabeth Mary Dormer, of Waltham Abbey, England. Three children have blessed this union: Frances Ethel Dormer, born February 2, 1890, died December 25, 1890; George Henry, born June 5, 1892, and Arthur Dormer, born January 17, 1894. After serving as circulation manager and city reporter of the Du Bois *Express* for about six months, Mr. Redfern was promoted to the editorial chair in the summer of 1893. He is a versatile writer, and the *Express* is wide-awake, trenchant and vigorous.

The Du Bois *Express* was established October 12, 1883, by Hoag, Wilson & Co., as an independent local paper. On January 1, 1887, the firm changed, S. B. Hoag retiring; H. C. Wilson, Frank McMichael, John P. Wilson and C. A. Read formed the new firm known as the Express Publishing Company. This firm was succeeded by H. C. Wilson and F. McMichael. In 1892 Cal. McMichael purchased the interest of H. C. Wilson, and for nearly a year the paper was published by McMichael Brothers. On June 13, 1892, the *Evening Express* was started, and since that time the office has been publishing a daily and a weekly edition. In the latter part of 1892 David Reams, a wealthy lumberman of Brady township, purchased the interest of Cal. McMichael, and up to June 10, 1896, the office was conducted under the firm name of McMichael & Reams. On that date the plant was incorporated under the laws of Pennsylvania as The Express Printing and Publishing Company, capitalized at $10,000 in 100 shares of $100 each. The incorporators and stockholders were: Frank McMichael, president; David Reams, treasurer; C. W. Redfern, editor and secretary; Wm. Rademaekers, superintendent, and Joseph A. Terpe. The stock remains as originally issued. The plant is a very complete one. It includes four presses and a folder run by an electric motor; over 300 fonts of type, stereotyping outfit, a ruling machine and a fully-equipped bindery. Its work has a good reputation throughout the central portion of the State. The average daily circulation of the *Evening Express*, for 1897, exceeded 1600 copies, and the *Weekly Express* has over 3,200 prepaid subscribers on its list.

JOHN H. STEWART, of Bradford township, Clearfield county, has spent his entire life upon the farm which is now his home. It was his birthplace, his playground in boyhood, and has been the scene of his labors in manhood. He was born April 17, 1835, and is a son of John and Jane (Campbell) Stewart.

The father was born in Ireland, was reared and married in the land of his birth, and in 1819 left his native country for the New World. When the voyage of several weeks was ended, he made his way to Clearfield county, and about 1821 purchased a tract of land in Bradford township, where he opened up a farm and established a comfortable home. His last years were spent in retirement from active business life, and, with the comforts which his former labors had procured, he lived at his pleasant home at Clearfield until called to the land beyond. He died on the farm, his wife passing away in Clearfield. He was a Democrat in politics, and was a man well known and highly respected. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart reared a family of seven children, namely: Archibald, who died in 1855, and was buried in Stewart cemetery; Daniel, whose death occurred in Clearfield county; James, who died in Kylertown, Penn., in 1895; Robert, who is married and makes his home in Girard township, Clearfield county; Eliza Jane, wife of W. H. Shiny, of Bradford township; John H., of this review, and Mary, wife of Robert Wrigley, deceased January 16, 1872.

The childhood days of our subject were quietly passed, his time being devoted to play and work in the usual manner of farmer lads. His education was obtained in the district schools, and he received ample training at farm labor.

He assisted in clearing the old homestead, and is now the owner of that property, comprising 210 acres of well-improved land, to which have been added all the accessories and conveniences of a model farm of the nineteenth century. In 1861, in Bradford township, he married Miss Anna Waring Dale, also a native of that township, and a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Waring) Dale. Her parents were natives of England, and came to Centre county at an early day; both are now deceased. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Stewart are: Elizabeth, George (who is married and resides in Bradford township), Carrie, Roxy, Edmund C., and Olive.

Mr. Stewart and his wife are Methodists in religious belief, and hold membership in the Dale Church. His political support is given the Democracy, and for eleven years he served as district treasurer of his township. His prudent business methods, resolute purpose and reliable sagacity have all combined to make him one of the leading agriculturists of Clearfield county.

CAPT. MATTHEW OGDEN, an honored veteran of the Civil war, and a representative of one of the oldest families of Clearfield county, is now successfully carrying on agricultural pursuits in Lawrence township. He was born September 27, 1827, where Clearfield borough is now located, and traces his ancestry back to Daniel Ogden, a native of New Jersey, who came with his son Matthew to this county, and put up the first mill within its borders. Here he spent his remaining days.

Matthew Ogden, the grandfather of our subject, was also born in New Jersey, and on coming to the county located on the present site of Clearfield borough, where he purchased land and engaged in farming. He erected a mill on Chinclelamoose creek, and later, one at the mouth of Clearfield creek. His death occurred in Lawrence township in 1844. He wedded Betsy Bloom, who was born at Shamokin, Penn., and they reared a family of six sons and eight daughters, as follows: Jonathan, who became a farmer of Brady township, Clearfield county, and there died; William, an agriculturist, who died in Lawrence township in 1879; Abraham, formerly a farmer of Lawrence township, now deceased; Daniel and Matthew, also deceased; David, who died in Lawrence township; Mrs. Massie Hancock, who died in Nebraska; Mrs. Mary Irvin, also deceased; Mrs. Elizabeth Rowles, of West Clearfield; Mrs. Ellen Tate, a resident of the same place; Nancy, who is living in Lawrence township; Mrs. Rebecca Brown, deceased; Mrs. Susannah Snyder, who is living in Pike township, this county, and Mrs. Hannah McMullen, of Nebraska.

William Ogden, the father of our subject, was born in Clearfield county in 1805, and on reaching manhood followed agricultural pursuits near what is now Mt. Joy, developing a farm in the midst of the timber. In this county he was united in marriage with Miss Ellen Selfridge, a native of Mifflin county, Penn. He departed this life in 1880, and she died sometime later. Seven sons and three daughters were born to them, namely: Matthew, of this review; Mrs. Maria Jane McCullom, of Armstrong county, Penn.; Zenas L., a farmer of Lawrence township; Zachariah, an agriculturist of the same township; G. W., now a resident of Lawrence township, who enlisted in Company K, 84th P. V. I., and served in the Union army for nearly two years; Rachel, wife of J. B Shaw, of Lawrence township; William, now a resident of Iowa, who was a member of the same company and regiment as his brother G. W.; John, who was a member of Company C, 101st P. V. I., and died at Tennallytown, D. C.; Henry, who is living in Lawrence township; and Mrs. Sarah Ann Bonsall, who died in Brady township.

Capt. Ogden was reared and educated in Lawrence township, and as a life work took up the occupation which his ancestors had followed for generations, that of farming and lumbering. In 1847 he purchased a wooded tract of 150 acres, which he at once began to clear and improve; he now has 110 acres under a high state of cultivation, and has erected thereon good and substantial farm buildings, making the place one of the most desirable in the locality. During his country's hour of peril he valiantly came to her defense, enlisting in his native county, in 1861, and raising Company K, 84th P. V. I., of which he was commissioned captain on the 13th of September. The company was sworn into service at Camp Curtin, and assigned to the Army of the Potomac, with which it took part in the battle of Winchester. For thirteen months Capt. Ogden remained in the service, and was then discharged at Waterloo, W. Va., on account of disability, after which he returned home.

In Clearfield county, in 1849, Capt. Ogden was married to Miss Margaret Jane Shaw, a native of Clearfield county, and a daughter of John Shaw, who belonged to one of its pioneer families. Ten children blessed this union, six of whom are still living, namely: R. H. and J. B., both farmers of Lawrence township; Robert Lee, at home; Howard L.; Mrs. Virginia Derrick, of West Clearfield; and Mrs. Flora Blanche

Spence, of Goshen township, Clearfield county. In politics, the Captain adheres to the principles of the Democratic party, and he is a member of Lorimer Post, G. A. R., of Clearfield. He is uniformly the encourager of the enterprises calculated to advance the interests of his township, and is a worthy representative of one of the most prominent pioneer families of the county.

GAINER P. BLOOM has spent his entire life in Clearfield county, and is a representative of the first family that located in the county. The family through many long years has been identified with its development and progress, and the subject of this review has also been an important factor in the work of advancement, while at the same time he is a prominent representative of the agricultural interests. He was born in Pike township, in 1834, his parents being James and Mary (Passmore) Bloom, natives of Centre county, Penn. The grandfather, William Bloom, and his wife were born in New Jersey, and on coming to Pennsylvania located at the old fort in Centre county, whence they afterward removed to Pike township, Clearfield county, residing near the mouth of the river in 1801. Mr. Bloom developed a farm, and largely aided in opening up this region to civilization. In his family were seven sons: Isaac, William, James, John, Peter, Abram and Benjamin, and the daughters were Mrs. Anna Price, who died in Clearfield county; Betsy, wife of Richard Rowles, of Lawrence township; and Mrs. Ogden, who died in Lawrence township.

James Bloom was reared and educated in Pike township, and in 1853 removed to Bloom township, where he purchased the "Rodden Hotel," on the pike, conducting the same for some time. He was also toll-gate keeper and manager of the Susquehanna & Waterford turnpike, now called the Cream Hill turnpike. Subsequently he sold the hotel and removed to the Cook property, where he conducted a hotel. Both he and his wife died in Pike township. Their family numbered the following: William, Abraham and Lewis, all of whom are living in Pike township; Gainer P., of this sketch; Emily, wife of Anthony Hiles, who died in Lumber City in 1894; Mrs. Elizabeth Stanley, of Michigan; Mrs. A. S. Holden, of Bloom township, now deceased; Mrs. Linas, of the same township; Mrs. John B. Dunlap, of Knox township; and Mrs. Martha Averill, of Du Bois.

Gainer P. Bloom is indebted to the schools of Pike township for his educational privileges. At the age of nineteen he went to Bloom township, and throughout his youth and since attaining his majority he has followed farming. He also conducted a hotel for one year. In 1883 his wife purchased forty acres of land, and they have developed therefrom a rich farm. In 1855, in Pike township, he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Leech, daughter of George and M. (Caldwell) Leech, prominent pioneer people of Pike township. Her father served as sheriff of the county for some time, and both he and his wife are now deceased. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Bloom were three sons and five daughters, namely: Mrs. Bertha Potter, of Titusville; Ella; Emma, who died in 1881; Mrs. Lucy Johnson, of Bloom township; Lucretia, who died in Bloom township; Alfred, who is married and resides in Elk county, Penn.; Gainer, of Bloom township; and Howard, who resides in Elk county.

Mr. Bloom gives his political support to the Democracy, and has served as justice of the peace, constable and town supervisor. His public duties have ever been discharged with promptness and fidelity, and the obligations of private life have ever been as faithfully met.

M T. VOGLE, D. D. S., the oldest practicing dentist in the borough of Du Bois, Clearfield county, is one of the progressive citizens of that locality, his influence being a factor in various movements which have brought beneficial results to that thriving community.

Our subject was born June 11, 1848, at Greensburg, Westmoreland Co., Penn., of German parentage. His father, Philip Augustus Vogle, came to America in early manhood, and engaged in the tanning business. Being of an inventive turn of mind, he developed a new process of tanning, and the work of placing this upon the market took him to Mexico, Canada, and all parts of the United States. Later he settled at Greensburg, where he followed the business until his death in 1856. His wife, Mary Ann Winsheimer, also a native of Germany, died in Greensburg, in September, 1892. They reared a family of five children: Philip Augustus, a tanner of Greene county, Penn.; M. T., our subject; John L., a printer by trade, who died in Greensburg in 1873; Frank, editor and part owner of the *Westmoreland Democrat;* and Mary Elizabeth, now Mrs. E. D. Strickler, of East End, Pittsburg.

Dr. Vogle spent his boyhood in his native town, and at the age of sixteen began to learn the blacksmith's trade. In 1870 he went to

Clearfield county, and for five winters worked as a journeyman in New Washington borough. In 1880 he entered Pennsylvania Dental College at Philadelphia, and in February, 1882, received his degree. In July of that year he located at DuBois, where his skill soon secured appreciative recognition. He was one of the sufferers of the fire of 1888, but now has a pleasant home, where he and his amiable wife dispense hospitality to a large circle of friends. Their marriage occurred in October, 1884, in New Washington borough, Clearfield county, the birthplace of Mrs. Vogle, who was formerly Miss Lizzie Neiman. Her father, Reuben Neiman, a native of Pennsylvania, was one of the early settlers of the borough, where he breathed his last in 1876. His widow, Mrs. Rachel (McMurray) Neiman, who was born in Clearfield county, now resides with our subject. Dr. and Mrs. Vogle have had three children: Reuben Neiman; John Hastings, who died in infancy; and Mary Lucile.

Politically, the Doctor is a Democrat. In social life he is prominent, being identified with the Acron Club; the United Workmen; Noble Lodge, No. 480, F. & A. M., at Curwensville; Elk Chapter, No. 230, R. A. M., at Ridgway; Knapp Commandery, No. 40, K. T., at the same place; and Zem-Zem Temple, A. A. O. of M. S., at Erie, Penn. He is a contributor to the "Dental Cosmas," of Philadelphia; the "Items of Interest," New York; the "Ohio Dental Journal," of Toledo; the "Dental Office and Laboratory," of Philadelphia; and the "Dental Brief," of Philadelphia.

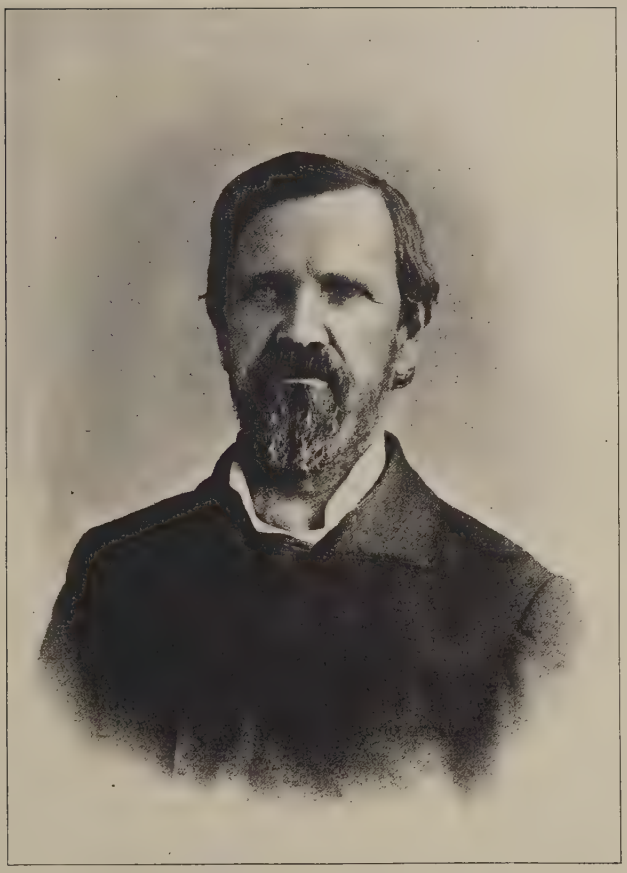
HON. J. W. POTTER, M. D., of Clearfield, is one of the best-known citizens of Clearfield county, and has been active in various lines of enterprise—professional, business, and political—meeting with some degree of success in each. Versatile talents are not always conducive to happy results; but when, as in this case, their possessor has a well-balanced judgment, each added capacity becomes an advantage.

Dr. Potter is of Scotch-Irish descent on the paternal side, his grandfather, James Potter, having come from County Tyrone, Ireland, to settle in Pennsylvania, his home, after a few years spent in Chester and Centre counties, being established in Clarion county, where he became a large land owner and farmer, and also kept an old-fashioned inn on the old turnpike, midway between Clarion and Strattonville. He and his good wife, who was a Miss McFadden, reared eight children: Henry, John, Robert, James, Margaret, Nancy, Eve and Catherine.

John Potter, our subject's father, was born in 1797 in Penn's Valley, Centre county, near the Old Fort, whence in early childhood he was taken to Clarion county by his father. He married Miss Nancy Thompson, and a family of eight children were born of this union: Florinda married Matthew Wilson, of Indiana county, Penn., and has two children; Alexander T. lives in Colorado; Margaret married A. Beck, now proprietor of the "Jones House" at Clarion; our subject comes next; Mary Ann (deceased) married (first) John Patterson, who died in the army, and she subsequently wedded Erastus Clough, who survives her; Rebecca is the deceased wife of James Brisben; Arnold P. is a farmer in Clearfield county; and Albert W. is in the oil business in Washington county, Pennsylvania.

Dr. J. W. Potter was born March 6, 1835, in Clarion county, Penn., whence at the age of nineteen he moved to Clearfield county. His first nineteen years were spent upon the farm, his studies in the local schools being interspersed with the "chores" so familiar to every country lad. His practical experience in agriculture not creating for him an enthusiastic desire to make of it a life pursuit, he turned his attention to teaching, as a steeping-stone to the medical profession. While thus employed he took a preliminary course of reading in medicine, and later attended the National Medical College at Washington City, which was broken up in 1861, the building being taken for a hospital. On returning home, Dr. Potter practiced his profession, and also engaged in business as a lumberman and merchant. For about eight years he conducted a store at Pottersdale (named in honor of our subject), in Clearfield county, and in the end the demands of his financial enterprises, which proved profitable, led him to retire from medical practice. He has given some attention to the affairs of the County National Bank, at Clearfield, in which he is a director and stockholder, and his well-known ability as a financier has made him a valued adviser in many important enterprises. In political movements he is also active and influential, and in 1874 he was elected on the Independent Democratic ticket to the State Legislature, where he made an excellent record.

Dr. Potter's wife, formerly Miss A. R. Huffman, is a native of Clarion county, born in 1841. Their home has been brightened by eight children, but four died in childhood, and a daughter, Emily, passed away at the age of sixteen. The survivors are: (1) Roger L., who married Miss Edith Carlisle, and has one child—Emily; (2) William B., who married Miss Emily M. Emer-



Yours Truly
J. W. Rotter M.D.

ick, and has three children—Bessie, Grace, and J. W., Jr.; and (3) Frank M., who is at home. The family attend the Presbyterian Church, of which the Doctor is a leading member, and in all the varied movements which tend to promote local progress, he has always taken an active part. In 1894 he moved to the county seat from Keewaydin, Covington township, where he still owns a fine farm property.

JAMES A. MAXWELL, M. D. (deceased). The world has little use for the misanthrope. The universal truth of brotherhood is widely recognized, and man's usefulness in the world is measured by what he has done for his fellow men. There is no profession or line of business that calls for greater self-sacrifice or more devoted attention than the medical profession, and the successful physician is he who, for humanity's sake, gives his time and attention for the relief of suffering. Our subject was one of the ablest representatives of this noble calling in Clearfield county, and for nearly thirty years was actively engaged in practice at Curwensville.

Dr. Maxwell was born March 22, 1840, in Newport, Perry Co., Penn., the fifth in a family of six children, whose parents, Andrew B. and Isabella (Smith) Maxwell, were also natives of Pennsylvania. The father was a carpenter and builder, and was of Scotch-Irish descent. Both he and his wife were consistent members of the Presbyterian Church. Their family numbered four children: Mary, wife of Rev. Deterick; James A., our subject; Mrs. Elizabeth Mowry, and Martha, who died in childhood.

James A. Maxwell acquired his education in the common schools, and at the age of twelve years entered the office of the *Hollidaysburg Register* with the intention of learning the printer's trade. At the same time he continued his education in the Hollidaysburg Academy. After four years spent in the printing office he returned home, and with the family went to Chambersburg, Penn., where he secured a position in the *Franklin Repository*, a newspaper, and at the same time attended the academy there. Later he determined to enter the medical profession, and in the spring of 1861 began a course of study under the direction of Dr. A. H. Sensney. For three years he studied in that office, and in the winter of 1863-64 attended a course of lectures at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. In April of the latter year he was appointed medical cadet in the regular army, and was stationed at the Post Hospital, in Chambersburg, but was afterward transferred to the McClellan United States Hospital in Philadelphia. There he remained for a year, during which period he devoted considerable time to study, and then returned to the Jefferson Medical College, where he was graduated in the spring of 1866, with the degree of M. D. After his graduation, for one year Dr. Maxwell practiced in Franklin county, then came to Curwensville, where from 1867 until the time of his death he made his home continuously. The high esteem in which he was held in the community was well merited, for he made no distinction between the rich and the poor, giving his services as freely when there was no remuneration to be expected as when he knew that a fair compensation would be received.

In 1869 the Doctor was married to Rebecca L. Ross, a daughter of Thomas and Sarah A. (Jordan) Ross. Her father was a surveyor, born in Clearfield county, and was most widely and favorably known. He and his wife both died in Curwensville. Dr. and Mrs. Maxwell became the parents of nine children, of whom six are living, namely: Irene, Eugene, Ada, Fraut, Mary and James. Dr. Maxwell was identified with the Presbyterian Church, and his wife with the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Grand Army of the Republic. In the line of his profession he was connected with the County Medical Society, the State Medical Society, was examiner for sixteen life insurance companies, and for five years was a member of the U. S. pension examining board. His skill and ability in the line of his profession gained for him marked prestige, and at the time of his death he was one of the most prominent physicians and honored citizens of Curwensville.

JOHN L. LIGHTNER, one of the wide-awake, progressive citizens of Clearfield county, is a leader in business circles in Becaria township, with whose upbuilding and prosperity he has been prominently identified, and through his own exertions he has become one of the substantial men of the community. His father, John Lightner, Sr., was born in Cumberland Valley, near Carlisle, Penn.; but when a lad of thirteen years he left home and soon lost all trace of his family, so that nothing is known of the early ancestors of our subject.

The father finally located in Lancaster county, Penn., where he became a contractor on the tide-water canal, and later built the first bridge acoss the Susquehanna river at Columbia.

There he remained until his marriage to Miss Ann Groom, who was born in Bucks county, Penn., in 1820, and when quite young removed to Columbia, Lancaster county, with her parents, Thomas and Elizabeth Groom. In May, 1835, she became the wife of Mr. Lightner, and at the age of seventy-seven years is still quite active; she resides on the old homestead in Clearfield county, where most of her married life was passed. She was a faithful helpmeet, sharing with her husband all the hardships and trials of pioneer life in order to make a home for their family.

For a short time after his marriage, John Lightner, Sr., engaged in the grocery business at Columbia, and attended the outlet lock of the Pennsylvania Canal Co. until the spring of 1847, when he removed to Clearfield county, bringing his household goods by canal boat to Water street, where they were loaded into wagons and hauled across the mountains to Becaria township. There he purchased 125 acres known as the Thomas Wilson farm, a few acres of which had been cleared and improved. Here he erected one of the best frame houses to be found in the locality at that day. He at once began the further development of the place, and in connection with agricultural pursuits engaged in lumbering and rafting square timber down the river to market, In the spring of 1862 he removed to Glen Hope, where he bought the hotel property of Harry Green, and converting the same into a fine hostelry he successfully carried it on for two years. He then sold to his brother-in-law, Thomas Groom, and removed to Becaria Mills, where he resided one year. Then returned to the farm, and there remained until his death. About 1859 he and Messrs. Groom purchased six thousand acres of timber land, on Whitmer run, and about 1860 began lumbering, which they carried on successfully until 1872, when they sold the property, and Mr. Lightner retired from active business, save the caring of his farming interests, with which he was connected until his death, May 28, 1890, when he was aged eighty-five years.

To John and Ann (Groom) Lightner were born sixteen children, nine of whom died in infancy and seven are yet living, as follows: (1) William, who was born in 1836, in Columbia, Lancaster county, came with his parents to Clearfield county, and on the farm in Becaria township grew to manhood. In 1861 he married Clara Davis, of that township, and soon afterward enlisted in the 105th P. V. I., under Gen. McClellan, and with his regiment participated in many important engagements. At the battle of Fair Oaks he was shot in the hand, and was wounded in the side by a shell, after which he was sent to the hospital at Hartford, Conn., where he subsequently obtained an honorable discharge. He now receives a pension from the government. After coming home he purchased property in Glen Hope and engaged in lumbering, but subsequently bought the Abram Nebling farm in Becaria township, which he also operated in connection with lumbering on Whitmer run. On disposing of that place he removed to the Thomas Washburn property, near the mouth of Whitmer run, where he conducted a hotel for a few years, but now owns and occupies a fine residence in Irvona borough, where he also has other property, and is still engaged in lumbering. He has five children—William (now deceased), who was married and lived in Irvona, Clearfield county; George (now married), who follows lumbering; Harry, also a lumberman, who is married and lives in Irvona; Roby, at home; and Blake, a lumberman, at home.

(2) Martha Lightner, born in 1838, in Columbia, Penn., came with her parents to Clearfield county, where she received a common-school education. She married John W. Davis, of Becaria township, and located on part of the old homestead. There they resided until their house, together with all the furniture, was destroyed by fire. Later he bought sixty acres of land on which Blaine City is now located, but afterward sold to W. W. Mays, and purchased the James Haines property near Coalport, Becaria township, which he has since sold. He now makes his home in Coalport, and is engaged in lumbering and looking after the coal interests of other parties. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have six children—Katie, now the wife of E. J. Conrad, of Rose Bud, Clearfield county; Dora, who died in early womanhood; Carrie, wife of Joseph Boombaugh, of Rose Bud; Ettie, at home; William E., who, after acquiring a good education in the high schools of the county, was admitted to the Bar in Altoona, Blair Co., Penn., and is now engaged in the building and loan business; and John, who is still at home, and is being liberally educated.

(3) Thomas G. Lightner, born in April, 1839, in Lancaster county, grew to manhood on the old homestead in Becaria township, and continued to work for his father until 1860, when he married Martha Price, of McVeytown, Mifflin Co., Penn., and then purchased 640 acres of timber land where the town of Coalport is now located. There he erected a sawmill, and engaged in the manufacture of lumber which he would raft down the creek and river to market; in 1867 he

sold out and removed to Tyrone, Penn., where he purchased a hotel, which he conducted for nine years. Later he engaged in contracting and building in that city, where he made his home for twenty years, during which time he built the stations for the Bell's Gap railroad at Coalport, Irvona, Berwinsdale, Lajose and Mahaffey, Clearfield county. Returning to Blaine City in 1885, he bought a lot and erected a residence, and is still engaged in contracting and building at that place, constructing coal tipples and other buildings. He had ten children—Annie, at home; Samuel, in Alabama; Jennie, deceased wife of Alexander Thomas, of Hollenback, Bradford Co., Penn., by whom she has three children; John, a resident of Dunlo, Cambria county, married to Annie Beers, of Becaria township, and has one child; Edward, who is at present in Burmese India, where he is engaged in the erection of derricks for boring oil wells for the Standard Oil Co.; and Bogle, Clinton, Charles, Karl and Verne, at home.

(4) Ada Lightner, born in 1852, in Becaria township, was educated in the common schools, and married Thomas McQuillan, of Tyrone, Penn., where he is employed at the plasterer's trade. They have five children—Roby, now Mrs. Smith, of Tyrone; and Lola, Edna, Bessie and Ray, all at home.

(5) Alice Lightner, born in Becaria township, in 1854, received a common-school education, and married James M. McClure, of Tyrone, Penn., who now resides at Wilkinsburg, near Pittsburg, Penn., where he is a contractor in plastering and decorating. He first erected a residence in Tyrone, and on selling out some years later built a fine home in Blaine City, where he remained until going to Wilkinsburg in 1890. In the meantime, however, he had lived at Hollidaysburg for two years. In his family are five children, all at home—May, John, Zola, Carrie and Eddie.

(6) George Lightner, a native of Becaria township, has throughout life followed the occupations of farming and lumbering, living on a part of the old homestead since his marriage. In 1884 he wedded Emaline Hockenberry, daughter of Judge Hockenberry, of Chest township, Clearfield county, and they have five children, all at home—Minnie, Wain, Flossie, Lizzie, Rhody.

(7) John L. Lightner, whose name introduces this sketch, was born in Becaria township, in 1850, and was reared in much the usual manner of farmer lads, his early education being limited as he assisted in the farm work during the summer, worked at lumbering in the winter and helped take rafts down the river to market in the spring. He continued working at farming, and at lumbering until the fall of 1867, when he entered the Tuscarora Academy, taking the scientific course and graduating in 1870. Returning home, he again entered the woods, where he engaged as scaler of logs for other parties until the fall of 1871, when he secured a position as teacher in the Blaine Run school, remaining there two terms. After scaling logs the following summer, he taught the Fair View school in Becaria township one term, and the next year was in the employ of McCammet & Co., of Tyrone, keeping books and measuring lumber. In the fall afterward he took a trip through Kentucky and West Virginia, and on his return home engaged in photography for one year; then taught school in Beaver Valley, Cambria county, six months. For two terms thereafter he had charge of the grammar school at Glen Hope, and then learned the painter's trade, which he followed for four or five years during the summer, while the winter was spent in teaching.

In 1877, Mr. Lightner engaged in teaching at Chestnut Ridge, in Pike township, but in the following spring he embarked in the portrait business with a Mr. Bloom, carrying on the same for several summers. He then taught the grammar school at Grampian, Penn township, Clearfield county, and in 1881 became connected with the Coalport Lumber Co. as scaler in their mills. Previously he had studied surveying, and the same year he also began laying out the town of Blaine City, for the firm of Shaw & Dotts. He also acted as their agent, and is still in their employ, in selling lots and making out deeds until 1883, when he purchased two lots and erected a large hotel, which he owns and rents as a licensed house. He also erected other buildings for rent, including a store, and is the owner of much valuable real estate, all of which has been accumulated through his own industry, perseverance and good management. He is still interested in surveying, and beside his other property owns considerable timber land.

Since 1887 Mr. Lightner has served as justice of the peace in Becaria township, and at present is serving his third term as J. P.; he is also acting as agent for the Eastern Building & Loan Association, and for several fire insurance companies. Politically, he has always been identified with the Democratic party, and does all in his power to promote its interests and advance the general welfare of his community. He is public spirited and enterprising, and well deserves the high regard in which he is universally held. At present he makes his home with his aged mother, having been her main support since

the death of his father. His parents, who were respected and esteemed by all who knew them, held membership in the United Brethren Church.

AMOS D. ORNER. The men who have made the city of Du Bois are of an admirable type, progressive, energetic and far-sighted, and in this history of the well-known architect and builder we find these qualities active and efficient factors.

Mr. Orner located in Du Bois in 1882, and speedily secured a large business, which keeps from twelve to twenty-five men busy. Among the buildings which he has constructed in the past year is the Du Bois Brewery, and he is the architect of the new L. E. Weber building, corner of North Brady street and Scribner avenue. The Methodist church, the Fourth ward school building, the "National Hotel" and the residences of P. S. and L. E. Weber and M. W. Ryan, are a few of the many buildings he has constructed in the city of Du Bois. As an architect he has won wide recognition. Fine specimens of his artistic designs are numerous in Du Bois, the "Hotel Wayne" and the Express building being especially noted, and he has no rival in that city in this line. His work is by no means confined to this locality, however, handsome structures at Gettysburg, Selins Grove, New Castle and different points in Pennsylvania, and other States as far west as Wisconsin, having been designed by him. In connection with his work as a contractor he has a first-class power carpenter-shop fitted up with the latest improved machinery, and manufactures all kinds of exterior and interior finish, making a specialty of fine hardwood finish, odd furniture, etc. As he is constantly increasing the capacity of this wood-working establishment, he anticipates dropping the contracting business and devoting all his time to architectural work, and to the manufacturing of fine woodwork, which trade has largely increased during the past year.

Mr. Orner was born March 11, 1851, in Indiana county, Penn., the son of a prosperous farmer and lumberman, Daniel Orner. Our subject's father was a native of Adams county, Penn., born in January, 1802, near Gettysburg, and was married there to Miss Oyler, who died leaving four children: Geo. A., now deceased; Daniel J., a resident of Indiana county; Sophia, who died in 1896, and Lucy, now Mrs. Cameron, of Indiana county. After the death of his first wife, Daniel Orner, in 1845, moved to Indiana county, and purchased a farm near Strongstown, and in partnership with his brother George purchased a large timber tract and sawmill in Cambria county. Daniel Orner was married in Indiana county to Miss Cameron, who died in 1876; his own death occurred in 1887. Their children were: John P., a harnessmaker in Indiana county; Amos D., our subject; Emanuel, who lives in Washington State; Lizzie (Mrs. Campbell), of Johnstown, Penn.; Phœbe (now Mrs. Steffy) and Nancy (Mrs. Volk), both residing at David City, Nebraska.

Like most farmers' sons, Mr. Orner had abundant practice in agricultural work during boyhood, and at the age of eighteen he left the farm to learn the carpenter's trade, at Greenville, Indiana county. He worked as a journeyman for two years after completing his apprenticeship, and then went to Altoona, Penn., where he was employed in a stair factory. From 1874 until 1882, he was engaged in contracting and building at Cherrytree, Penn., where he built a large number of buildings and bridges in Indiana, Cambria and Clearfield counties; but since 1882 he has been identified with Du Bois, where he expects to remain during the balance of his life. He owns a handsome home at No. 500 South Main street, and two other residences which he rents.

In 1873, Mr. Orner was married, at Strongstown, to Miss Joanna Bracken, of Cambria county, Penn., and a daughter of James and Anne Bracken, prominent residents of that county. Six children blessed this union: Franklin F., Hallie Alethea, Anna Elizabeth, Nellie A., Allen Leroy and Amos Vernon.

As a public-spirited citizen, Mr. Orner has always been ready to help any progressive movement in his locality. Socially, he is a member of the Protective Home Circle, and Chivalric Lodge, No. 475, K. of P. In politics he is a Democrat.

ISAAC ZARTMAN, who resides in Brady township, is one of the successful farmers and lumbermen of Clearfield county. At an early age he started out in life for himself, and has since been entirely dependent upon his own efforts; he has met obstacles and difficulties, but has overcome these by determined purposes, and has worked his way steadily upward to prosperity. He is recognized as one of the leading citizens of the community, and is well deserving of the success that has come to him.

Emanuel and Mary Zartman, parents of our subject, were natives of Lebanon county, Penn., where the mother died, but the father's death occurred in Harrisburg, Dauphin county. They left two sons. William, the brother of our sub-

ject, became an engineer on a vessel sailing to California, and during the Civil war he was killed at the battle of Antietam, while fighting in defense of the Union. Being left an orphan at the early age of six years, Isaac Zartman came to Clearfield county to live with his aunt, Mrs. John Overduff, who resided near Luthersburg, where he grew to manhood, receiving a very limited education in the common schools. As soon as large enough to do manual labor, he began working upon farms and in the lumber woods, and by industry, perseverance and economy, he at length accumulated enough capital in this way to purchase his present farm.

In 1852 Mr. Zartman married Miss Sarah C. Dunlap, of Brady township, and subsequently she bought fifty acres of wild land of her brother, D. T. Dunlap. This has been cleared, cultivated and improved with good and substantial buildings, and still makes their home. In his labors Mr. Zartman has been ably assisted by his faithful wife, who has indeed been a true helpmeet to him, sharing alike the hardships and trials as well as the pleasure of their early married life. To this worthy couple were born seven sons: (1) Alvey L., born in 1856, is now engaged in farming in Ohio. He first wedded Lizzie Dunlap, of Williamsport, Penn., who died some years ago, and for his second wife he married a Miss Johnson, of Ohio. He has one son, Howard, now a resident of Williamsport, Penn. (2) Lorenzo, born on the old homestead in 1858, lives on a part of his father's farm. He married Mary Shafer, of Brady township, Clearfield county, and has four children—Cora, William, Isaac and Daniel I., all at home. (3) Jefferson, born in 1860, married Louisa McCracken, of Penn township, Clearfield county, and now follows farming in Sandy township, in the same county. (4) David H., born in 1863, married Mima Rupert, of Mahaffey, Penn., and lives in Newtonburg, Clearfield county. They have two daughters—Sarah A. and Maudie. (5) John C., born in 1866, is still with his parents. (6) James R., born in 1868, married May Keel, of Sandy township, and lives at home with his parents. They have one daughter—Minnie. (7) Zenas E., born in 1871, is also at home.

Mr. Zartman has always been identified with the Democratic party, and both he and his wife are connected with the Presbyterian Church of DuBois. Although his early life was full of hardships and privations, he is still an active and energetic man, possessing the vitality of one much younger, and his straightforward, honorable course has gained for him the warm regard of many friends.

REV. BERNARD McGIVNEY, pastor of St. Catharine's Catholic Church, Du Bois, is a native of Ireland, his birth having occurred in County Cavan, in 1848. His parents, Bernard and Rose (Riley) McGivney, spent their entire lives in Ireland. Father McGivney remained a resident of his native land until eighteen years of age, when he crossed the Atlantic to New York, and soon afterward entered St. Bonaventure's College, in Allegany, N. Y. From 1867 until 1871 he was a student in that institution, having graduated there, then taking a three-years' course in theology at the same institution, and on the 23d of June of that latter year he was ordained a priest of the Catholic Church.

In August, 1871, Father McGivney was given charge of St. Charles Church in New Bethlehem, Clarion Co., Penn., where he remained until December, 1888, and during that period erected both the house of worship and the parsonage. He administered to the members of that Church at the time of the building of the low-grade Allegheny Valley railroad, and in the discharge of his pastoral duties rode for many miles throughout the adjoining country.

On leaving New Bethlehem, Father McGivney came to Du Bois to accept the pastorate of St. Catharine's Church, which was established in 1871 by Rev. James Brennan, who first held services in a house occupied by Patrick Burns. It was first a mission, the pastor residing at Driftwood, and the congregation constituted only about ten families. For some years services continued to be held in residences, and later in Neiman's Hall, which has since been destroyed by fire. In 1877 the first house of worship was dedicated. It cost about $8,000, and is now used as a school building. The first parsonage, now the convent, was erected in 1875, but has since been enlarged.

There have only been two resident priests at Du Bois, Father McGivney succeeding Rev. Brennan. Since locating here he has been very active in promoting both the spiritual and material welfare of the Church. In 1889 he erected the commodious brick parsonage, which cost $5,000, and in October of the same year established the parochial school, which now has a membership of about three hundred children. The new church, which is the finest between Williamsport and Pittsburg, Penn., has also been constructed under his supervision. The corner stone was laid May 8, 1892, by Bishop Mullen, of Erie, assisted by several other priests, and the building was dedicated by that reverend gentleman on the 8th of September, 1893, the sermon being preached by Rev. Thomas Casey, of Erie.

It is a handsome structure, elegantly furnished, the approximate cost of which was $40,000, and it stands as a monument to the untiring efforts of Father McGivney. Although the Polish Catholic Church of Du Bois has been taken from St. Catharine's Church, the congregation still numbers some three hundred families, and under the able guidance of our subject is in good working order. His remarkable energy and executive ability have been forcibly illustrated by his labors in Du Bois, where he has succeeded in raising over $60,000 for the improvement of the church property. In the pulpit he is especially gifted, his force of character and talents are phenomenal, and he possesses great power for good among his people.

GEORGE E. GEARHART, who is successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits in Decatur township, Clearfied county, was born there in 1835, a son of David and Sarah (Kephart) Gearhart. The father was a native of Centre county, Penn., born in 1812, in Half Moon Valley, whence in 1824 he was brought to Decatur township, Clearfield county, by his parents, John and Lydia (Shivery) Gearhart, whose births occurred in this State. In the midst of the forest the grandfather developed a good farm, where he and his wife spent their remaining days.

David Gearhart early became familiar with clearing and transforming the wild land into richly cultivated fields, and experienced all the trials and hardships incident to pioneer life. In Decatur township, he was married, and upon a farm which he had improved he began his domestic life. His loving wife passed away in April, 1896, but he is still living, and now making his home in Chester Hill. Our subject is the eldest in their family of eight children, the others being as follows: J. Blake, a resident of Newton Hamilton, Penn.; Lydia, who died unmarried; Mrs. Mary Jane Hartman, living in Virginia; Mrs. Hannah Millard and Edward, who are residents of Chester Hill, Decatur township; Charles, who makes his home in Newton Hamilton; Mrs. Nettie Rook, of Clearfield; and Mrs. Heimach, of Newton Hamilton.

The common schools of Decatur township furnished George E. Gearhart his educational privileges, and upon the home farm he received his training as an agriculturist. At an early age he began the battle of life for himself as a lumberman, and has now served in that capacity for many years. He is also the owner of a good farm of seventy-six acres in Decatur township, near Gearhartville, and under his able management it yields a ready return for the care and labor bestowed upon it.

In Decatur township, Mr. Gearhart was married, in 1856, to Miss Christina Smeal, who was born in that township, a daughter of John Smeal, one of the early pioneers of the township. Fourteen children were born of this union, three of whom are now deceased: Allen, Nettie and David; those living are: Mrs. Sarah Ammerman, of Decatur township; Mrs. Clara Gunter, a widow living in the same township; John, who is married, and is living in Decatur township; Mrs. Ida Gunter, of Decatur township; Mrs. Ella Simmons, of Cambria county, Penn.; Mrs. Octavie Brown, Mrs. Lydia Lloyd, Mrs. Beulah Millard and Mrs. Gertie Craine, all of whom make their home in Decatur township; and Frank and Campbell, who are still with their parents.

In his political views, Mr. Gearhart is a stalwart Democrat, and earnestly advocates the principles of his party. In religious faith he is an active and prominent member of the Free Methodist Church, and in all the various relations of life he has faithfully performed every duty that has devolved upon him. He therefore merits and receives the respect and confidence of all with whom he comes in contact.

FRAMPTON BELL, born on the farm where he still resides, is a representative of one of the most prominent families of Clearfield county, whose identification therewith is indicated by the fact that two of the townships, Bell and Greenwood, were named in honor of the father of our subject. In the work of development and improvement he bore a conspicuous part, and was numbered among the most distinguished citizens of the community.

Arthur Bell, grandfather of our subject, married a Miss Greenwood, and was the third pioneer to make a permanent settlement in Clearfield county. In 1790 he made his way up the river in a canoe, and spent the winter as a hunter and trapper. In the following spring he brought his family to Clearfield county, and made a permanent settlement on the river bank, a short distance below the present site of Lumber City, where he improved what is known as the Farweather farm. Game was very plentiful, and was the principal source of food supply for the family. They had to go to Williamsport by canoe and across the mountains to Bellefonte for breadstuffs, and all the experiences of frontier life became familiar to them. In the family were children as follows: Letitia, Rebecca, Rachel, Mary,

Greenwood, William, Greer and Arthur, all now deceased.

Grandfather Arthur Bell aided in organizing the county, was its first justice of the peace, and performed all marriage ceremonies for many years. When Bell township was later divided, the portion that was set off was called Greenwood. From the days of its earliest development representatives of the Bell family have been prominent in its promotion.

Greenwood Bell came with his parents to this locality, and was reared on the old family homestead in Lumber City. He began business as an operator in the coal mines, and building "arks" thus shipped his coal down the river to market. Later he purchased about one thousand acres of land and improved the farm on which our subject now resides, placing an extensive portion of the tract under a high state of cultivation. He erected a commodious residence and large barn, and made other substantial improvements, including the planting of a fine orchard. He also built the first gristmill, soon after erected a sawmill, and was among the first in this locality to ship products down the river. His gristmill received the patronage of an extended territory, the settlers coming for miles around with their grain sacks upon their backs, following the trails, for there were as yet no roads. When Greenwood Bell was only eighteen years of age he hewed the logs for the first cabin erected in the township which bears his name. In company with John Bloom he started up the river with some barrels of flour in a canoe, but on reaching Chest Falls the water was so low that they could not get over the falls with the flour, and were forced to unload it and carry it around. The old mill stood in the woods where the town of Bellville was afterward established, but at that time the entire country was wild and unimproved, and many were the difficulties and hardships which the pioneers experienced.

Mr. Bell was a Democrat in early life, later a Whig. He was prominent in the organization of Clearfield county, at one time served as its sheriff and in 1828 was elected to represent his district in the legislature. His death occurred in September, 1860, that of his wife in 1850. They had ten children—Arthur, Mary, Delilah, John, William, Julia A., David, Greer, Harvey and Frampton. With the exception of the last two all are now deceased.

Frampton Bell was born on the old family homestead, July 31, 1832, and the sixty-four years of his useful and honorable life have there been passed. His education was acquired in a log school house two miles from his home. Farming and lumbering interests have claimed his attention from an early age. For forty years he was engaged in the operation of a sawmill, and he still follows that pursuit to a limited extent. He received from his father's estate 350 acres of land, and about one hundred acres of this is devoted to farm purposes, being cleared and placed under a high state of cultivation. Good buildings have been erected, an orchard has been planted, and the sawmill also stands on that portion of the place.

Mr. Bell has been twice married. He wedded Matilda Bloom, a native of Clearfield county, as was also her father, John Bloom. He was a descendant of William Bloom, who came from Germany to America in Colonial days and took up his residence in New Jersey. During the Revolutionary war he joined the Colonial army, and served for six years under Gen. Washington. In 1798 he came to Pennsylvania living in Centre county until 1802, when he came to Clearfield county, and founded the Bloom family, now so numerous. Mrs. Bell died February 9, 1868. She was the mother of six children, namely: Sarah E., who died at the age of seven years; John, who died at the age of sixteen years; Greenwood, a merchant; Jared; Arthur; and Martha, wife of T. Deal. In February, 1869, Mr. Bell was again married, his second union being with Jane Bloom, a sister of his first wife. Four children graced this union: William, Lola, Mary (who died at the age of fourteen) and Julia. Of these, William is a teacher in Clearfield county, conducting a normal school in Greenwood township; he married Maude B. Hoover, of Centre county, and they reside on a part of his father's farm; he is a member of the Baptist Church, while his wife is a Methodist; she is a graduate of Clearfield High School, and was a teacher prior to her marriage. Lola is a teacher in Clearfield county; she is a Methodist in religious faith. Julia is at present attending school in Greenwood township; she is a member of the Baptist Church.

Mr. Bell affiliates with the Democratic party, and has filled several township offices, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity. His wife is a member of the Methodist Church, and both are highly esteemed people, whose sterling worth and many excellencies of character commend them to the confidence and respect of all.

WILLIAM JOHNSTON, an old-time agriculturist of large experience, is numbered among the prominent and representative citizens of Morris township, Clearfield county, by whose

people he is held in that reverence and respect tacitly accorded those whose lives have been distinguished by integrity and usefulness.

Mr. Johnston was born in the city of Philadelphia, August 15, 1829, a son of George and Agnes (Goodwin) Johnston. The family was founded in the New World by the great-grandfather of our subject, who came from Ireland prior to the Revolutionary war, in which he served under Gen. Washington, and then located in New Jersey, where his death occurred. The grandfather, William Johnston, a native of the Emerald Isle, came to America when a young man. In New Jersey he worked at the carpenter trade, and there married Mary Marshall, by whom he had four children: Katie, Elizabeth, George and Mary Catherine. He died in Trenton, that State; his wife passed away in Philadelphia.

In Philadelphia George Johnston was reared and married, but in 1842 he brought his family to Clearfield county, and purchased eighty-five acres of partially-improved land in Morris township, where he continued to make his home until called from this life. His wife had preceded him to the world beyond, also dying in Morris township. In their family were five children: Mrs. Mary Ann Thompson, of Port Matilda, Centre Co., Penn.; William, of this sketch; Elizabeth, wife of A. C. Dale, of Graham township, Clearfield county; Mrs. Agnes Shipley, of Bald Eagle, Centre county; and Catharine, who was accidentally burned to death at the age of ten years.

The first thirteen years of his life William Johnston spent in his native city, where he began his education, which was completed in the schools of Morris township after the removal of the family to Clearfield county. He was trained to habits of industry, and under the guidance of his father became a thorough and skillful farmer. In 1854 he purchased a farm of 116 acres in Graham township, Clearfield county, which he converted into a highly-cultivated tract, and also improved a valuable place of eighty-five acres in Morris township that is now owned by his sons.

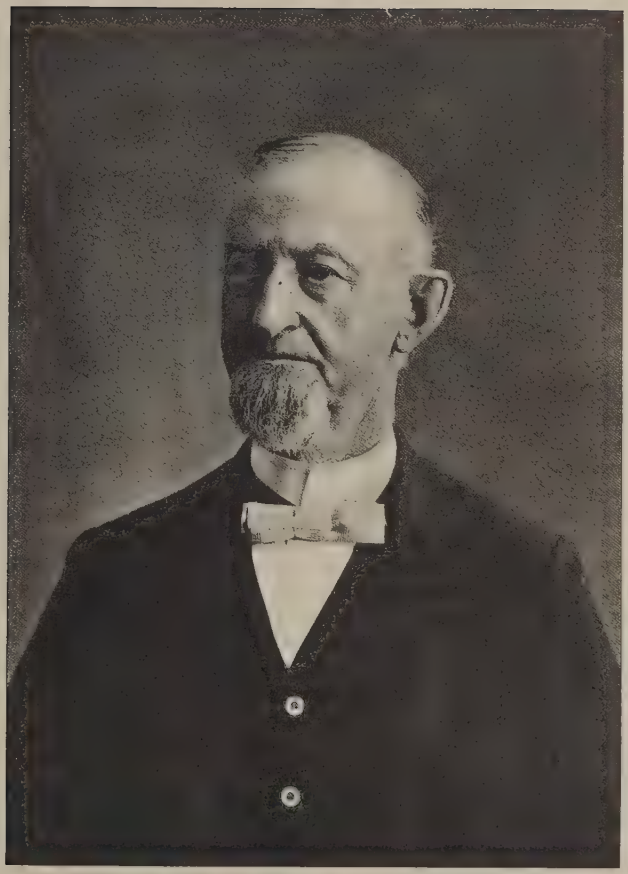
In 1859, in Morris township, he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Kyler, who was born in that township, a daughter of John B. and Elizabeth (Cooper) Kyler, natives of Clearfield county, Penn., and Virginia, respectively. Both died in Morris township, where Mrs. Johnston also passed away in 1890, leaving many friends as well as her immediate family to mourn their loss. She was the mother of four children: Mrs. Agnes Shields, of Morris township; George, who is married and lives on the home farm; William, who also resides upon the same place; and Mary, wife of Greighton Hoover, of Cooper township, Clearfield county.

Politically, Mr. Johnston is an ardent Democrat, but has never cared for the honors or emoluments of public office. A sincere and conscientious Christian, he is a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church of Kylertown, and is a liberal supporter of all measures calculated to improve the moral or material welfare of the community. He holds a high place in the esteem of his fellow townsmen, whose confidence he enjoys to a marked degree, and throughout the county he is both widely and favorably known.

A B. SHAW, one of the most highly respected citizens of the borough of Clearfield, and vice-president of the County National Bank, is a native of Clearfield county, born November 12, 1831.

Richard Shaw, father of our subject, was born February 2, 1792, in County Derry, Ireland, second in the family of children born to Archibald and Mary Shaw, the former of whom first saw light in County Donegal, Ireland, in which country he married Mary Campbell, also a native of Ireland. Soon afterward he and his wife emigrated to America, locating first in Chester county, Penn., thence removing to Mifflin county, and in 1810 to Clearfield county, settling on a farm about two miles north of Clearfield, where they followed agricultural pursuits the rest of their lives. Here Archibald Shaw died at the age of seventy-three; his wife also died there, and the remains of both were interred in the Shaw burying ground. In religious faith they were strict Presbyterians. To them were born children as follows: John, Richard, Robert, Archibald, Margaret, Mary and Jane.

Of these, Richard, as will be seen, was eighteen years old when the family came to Clearfield county. On May 14, 1816, he married Mary Irwin, who was born in Philadelphia, a daughter of Henry Irwin, an honored pioneer of Clearfield county, and after marriage they moved to Bradford township, making their home on a one-hundred-acre tract known as Bird Lands, whereon they lived four years, at the end of which time they moved to the mouth of Montgomery creek, in Lawrence township, from whence, however, they soon moved farther up the river, to the site of the present Leander Denning farm, having purchased extensive tracts of land known as the Shaw lands, on the west side of the river, where he spent the rest of his active life, dying in 1876 at the age of eighty-four years, his wife passing away some



A. B. Hearn

eighteen months before him. In religious faith they were Presbyterians. Mr. Shaw was a farmer, merchant and lumberman, energetic and prosperous, occupying prominent positions in the county, and taking an active part in its early history. In Lawrence township he was a justice of the peace, and was associate judge, his colleague being Dr. John P. Hoyt. To Richard and Mary Shaw were born eight children who reached maturity, as follows: Joseph, who resides in Clearfield; Jane, deceased wife of Dr. Hills, of Clearfield; Mary E., deceased wife of John Patterson; A. Henry, deceased; Richard, deceased; Margaret, wife of William A. Wallace, of Clearfield; William, also a resident of Clearfield; and A. B., our subject.

A. B. Shaw was reared in Clearfield county, and received a liberal education in the common schools and the academy in Clearfield. He then entered his father's store as clerk, later engaging in lumbering. In 1853 he removed to Shawville, where he opened a lumber and general merchandise business, which he conducted till 1875, in that year returning to Clearfield. In 1882, our subject was elected vice-president of the County National Bank of Clearfield, organized in February, 1865, which incumbency he is still filling with characteristic ability and fidelity. In Clearfield and Cambria counties he owns about one thousand acres of coal lands, and in all respects he is recognized as a thoroughly representative business man.

In 1859, A. B. Shaw married Miss Agnes Aurand, who was born in Snyder county, Penn., and children as follows blessed their union: Clara, wife of I. N. Troxell; Bertha, wife of J. Boynton Nebling, of Clearfield (they have two children—Rhoda and Margaret); Jennie, wife of Dr. S. D. Bailey, of Clearfield; Fannie, married to H. B. Fulford, of Clearfield, their children being —Vera, Laura and Agnes; Calvin B., a merchant of Clearfield, married Elva Veil, of Big Run, Jefferson county; Edgar, a merchant in Clearfield county, married and living in Shawville; Agnes, Anna, Charles and Mattie, all four at home; and an infant, deceased. In politics Mr. Shaw is a Democrat; in religious faith he is a member of the M. E. Church.

HENRY HETRICK, one of the most enterprising and energetic farmers and lumbermen of Sandy township, Clearfield county, began his business career at an early age with no capital or influential friends to aid him, and by the exercise of his resolute will and persevering industry has accumulated considerable property. His straightforward methods of doing business, and his value as a member of the community, have gained for him a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, who have watched his career with interest, and are not slow to acknowledge that he is deserving of all the good that has come to him.

Mr. Hetrick is descended from good old Revolutionary stock, his paternal grandfather having fought for American independence. He became one of the pioneers of Jefferson county, Penn., where he purchased a tract of wild land and transformed the same into a good farm, on which he spent his remaining days. Of his nine children, Frederick, the father of our subject, was the eldest, the others being Philip, Jacob, John, Samuel, Christianna, Abigail, Elizabeth and Katharine, all of whom became early settlers of Jefferson county, and are now deceased.

Frederick Hetrick was born in Erie, Penn., and located in Jefferson county when a young man, securing a farm on Little Sandy. In 1862 he sold his property there and went to Nebraska, buying a farm in Washington county, that State, where he had two sons living. There his death occurred. In early manhood he married Elizabeth Doverspike, who was called to her final rest in 1856. In their family were fourteen children, as follows: (1) Christian died in childhood. (2) Eliza married Darius Carrier, of Jefferson county, where they resided until her death in 1852; her husband died a few years ago, leaving a large family. (3) Eva became the wife of Michael Long, and they also made their home in Jefferson county until their deaths; of their family of six children the three sons reside in the West, and the daughters are married and live in Jefferson county. (4) Magdaline married Andrew Vastbinder, and they spent their marriage life upon a farm in Warsaw township, Jefferson county; they left a family of sixteen children. (5) Margaret wedded Paul Vandervort, a stonemason, and both died in Erie county, where they resided; they had several children. (6) Esther married John Carrier, of Jefferson county, where he followed lumbering during his life; at their deaths they left six children—Hannah, Eliza A., John, Hiram, Lucy and Melvina. (7) Mary Magdalene became the wife of George McAninch, a farmer and lumberman of Jefferson county, where she died in 1897, leaving a husband and eight children—Matilda, Drusilla, Stewart, George, Alvira, Jennett, Catharine and James. (8) Annie is the wife of Othneil Davis, formerly of New York State, and they live on a farm in Warsaw township, Jefferson county; they had eight children—Sylvester, Darius, Thomas J.,

Erastus, Herbert, David S., Esick and Ida Ersula. (9) Susan, born in Jefferson county, married Joseph Conger, of Clarion county, Penn., and they live in Bethlehem, that county; their five children are—Lucetta, Selvina, Susan, Clara A., and Charles. (10) Adam married Miss Maria Hetrick, and resides near Omaha, Neb.; they have six children. (11) Rachel lives in Nebraska with her brother William. (12) Catharine married Morgan Lucas, of Armstrong county, Penn., who was killed in a sawmill, and his widow and five children now live in Wyoming. (13) William, a resident of Washington county, Neb., married Leah Second Gost, and has six children. (14) Hannah married John Custard, of Luzerne county, Penn., who was a Union soldier during the Civil war, and died in defense of his country; his widow, who now resides in Chautauqua, N. Y., has three children—Mrs. Adelma Bracken, Miss Florence L. Shafer and Miss Catharine Van Buren Shafer.

Henry Hetrick, who completes this family, was born April 10, 1832, in Jefferson county, where he spent his boyhood and youth, and continued to follow lumbering until his marriage, in 1855, to Miss Mary A. Darrah. She was born in Huntingdon county, Penn., in 1834, and removed to Jefferson county with her parents, William and Margaret Darrah, who afterward went to Illinois, where they died some forty-one years ago. Upon his marriage, Mr. Hetrick located in Brookville, Penn., where he served as general manager in the woods for T. K. Litch, for about five years, but in 1859 removed to Troy, Jefferson county, and engaged in teaming for one year. The following two years he spent at Mill creek where he operated a sawmill for Bomb & Carrier, and he was then in the employ of James Humphrey, at Port Barnet, on the same creek, for three years. In the spring of 1863 he enlisted at Brookville in Company B, 62nd P. V. I., under Col. Black, and from Pittsburg the regiment went to Ohio to drive Morgan out of that State. On receiving his discharge at Pittsburg, Mr. Hetrick returned to Port Barnet, and subsequently removed to Falls Creek, where for five years he served as foreman for the lumber firm of Bomb, Carrier & Osburn. From that company he purchased 106 acres of woodland in 1863, and at once began clearing and improving his place, which he has converted into one of the most desirable farms of Sandy township. He has eighty acres cleared, and the stumps removed from a large portion of it, while the land has been placed under a high state of cultivation and improved with good and substantial buildings. There he has made his home since 1868, and has met with more than ordinary success in his agricultural pursuits.

Ten children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hetrick: (1) Silas I., born August 27, 1857, died in 1875. (2) Etta Leota, born June 13, 1860, married Kossuth Bothell, of Indiana county, Penn., and they now reside in Du Bois, where he has worked for John Du Bois for twenty-one years; their children were Bertha, Blake A. and Lawrence E., at home; William Ferman, who died at the age of thirteen months; and Raymond, at home. (3) Anna Viola, born March 10, 1862, is engaged in dress making in Philadelphia. (4) Minnie M., born February 22, 1864, is the wife of John Crawford, a farmer of Washington township, Jefferson county, by whom she has four children—Henry Guy, Ettie A., Fredie Quay and Harry Hazel. (5) Mary May, born January 16, 1866, died March 26, 1869. (6) William Frederick, born April 2, 1868, resides in Du Bois, and is engineer on the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg railroad. He married Miss Elphia Gore, of Sinnamahoning, Penn., and they have three children—Barnard D., Mabel E. and Hazel Adell. (7) Almeda, born October 30, 1870, died September 3, 1882. (8) Charles H., born October 16, 1872, married Miss Nanna May De Larme, of Jefferson county, and they have one child, Francis Henry; they live on a farm in Sandy township, Clearfield county, which adjoins his father's place on the west. (9) Olive Janet, born February 21, 1875, married Charles C. Dunlap, of Adams county, Penn., and resides on his farm near the Jefferson county line, which place also adjoins that of our subject; they have two children—Leota May and Mary Viola. (10) S. Maud, born June 22, 1877, is with her parents.

In politics, Mr. Hetrick is an ardent supporter of the Republican party, and has taken quite an active and prominent part in promoting those measures calculated to advance the interests of the community. He has been especially interested in educational affairs, was an efficient member of the school board for sixteen years, was instrumental in securing the erection of good school buildings in Sandy township, and gave part of his own land for that purpose. His estimable wife is a consistent member of the Baptist Church.

PROF. WINFIELD S. LUTHER, principal of the Fourth Ward school of Du Bois, is a representative of one of the oldest families of Clearfield county, and the name of Luther is inseparably connected with the history of this locality,

for those who have worn it have been prominent in the work of development and improvement.

Our subject was born in Luthersburg, January 24, 1851, a son of Major Martin H. and Sarah M. (Brisbin) Luther. The father was born in Lawrence township, Clearfield county, January 31, 1814, and was a son of Lebbeus and Elizabeth (Hoover) Luther. The grandfather was a native of Massachusetts, his wife of Centre county, Penn. In 1800 he located in Clearfield county, where his marriage took place, and in 1820 established a home in Brady township, where he founded the town of Luthersburg. His home being in the midst of the forest, he took a contract for building a section of the Erie turnpike, and did much toward the substantial development of Brady township. He served as the second sheriff of the county. In 1847 he removed to Ridgway, Elk Co., Penn., where he engaged in the hotel business until his death in 1870. His wife survived him until 1883. They had ten children: Martin H.; Mary Ann (Mrs. Horam), who died in Ridgway; Lavina (Mrs. P. T. Brooks), a resident of Ridgway; Jane (Mrs. P. W. Barrett), who died in Ridgway in 1873; David S., deceased in 1897; Eliza (Mrs. Patterson), in Idaho; J. Calvin, living at Tidewater, Penn.; and three who died young.

Martin H. Luther was reared in Clearfield county, and educated in Philipsburg, Centre county. He then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and developed a fine farm in Brady township. He is the oldest living settler of that township. He was there married in February, 1835, to Sarah M. Brisbin, who died in February, 1896. Their family numbered ten children: Erastus, living in Troutville borough, Clearfield county; Lebbeus T., an artist, who died in Brady township, September 28, 1880; Clarence S., a teacher in Du Bois; Winfield S., our subject; Herbert T. (twin of Winfield S.), residing on a farm one mile east of Luthersburg, in Brady township; Elmyra V. (Mrs. J. W. Gaghan), a widow residing in Du Bois; Theresa E. (Mrs. Jesse T. Spencer), living with her father on the old homestead; and three who died young—Enos B. in 1846; Elizabeth in 1840; and Austin T. in 1859.

Prof. Luther, of this review, early became familiar with the life and work of the farm. He obtained his elementary education in the district schools of Brady township, afterward entered Covode Academy, where he was graduated in 1868, and then matriculated in the State Normal of Edinboro, where he pursued his studies in 1870 and 1871. He has since devoted his energies to teaching, and is one of the most successful educators in this part of the State. He first had charge of a school at West Liberty, after which he remained for several years as teacher in the schools of Luthersburg. He taught there in 1896, and founded the public library. In 1882 he began teaching in Du Bois, and was the first city superintendent of schools. He has since been connected with the educational interests of this place, and is now principal of the Fourth Ward school. He was for five years a member of the school board of the city, and is the oldest member of the Teachers' County Institute, with which he has been connected since 1867.

Prof. Luther was married in Du Bois, in 1881, to Miss Anna J. Bayh, a native of Troutville, and a daughter of Frederick Bayh, a prominent citizen of this place. Eight children have been born of their union, namely: Thurlow, Lloyd, Martin H., Garland, Austin, Viola, Alice and Lyman. An advocate of Democratic principles, Prof. Luther is well informed on the issues of the day, and from 1887 until 1890 he served as auditor of Clearfield county. He has been most successful in his chosen calling, and his reputation extends far beyond the limits of the county. A man of broad and accurate information, he has the faculty of imparting readily to others the knowledge he has acquired, and this, combined with his kindly manner, makes him one of the popular educators of the State.

A. W. RAYMOND, who for twenty years has served as justice of the peace in Cooper township, Clearfield county, is an honored veteran of the Civil war. A native of Pennsylvania, his birth occurred May 22, 1839, at Washington Furnace, Centre county. His grandfather, Anthony Raymond, a Frenchman by birth, served for many years as a general in Napoleon's army, and met his death at Moscow, Russia, during that terrible campaign.

Jacob Raymond, the father of our subject, was born in the city of Paris, France, and after the death of his mother came to America in 1826, locating first at Pottsville, Penn. After various removals he finally took up his residence in Centre county, and at Mill Hall married Catharine Wonderly, by whom he had eight children, namely: Mrs. Catharine Geist; A. W., of this sketch; Jacob J., who died from wounds received during the war of the Rebellion, and left a wife and seven children; Mary A., wife of J. Schnell; Christine, wife of N. Peifer; Joseph H., deceased; Maggie, deceased wife of G. Hart; and one that died in infancy.

The father continued to follow his trade of

blacksmithing at several places in Centre county, but in 1850 came to Clearfield county, where he bought a tract of wild land, on which he opened up a farm and also worked at his trade. Learning coachmaking, he manufactured many of the old stage coaches then in use in this locality, and also engaged in wagon making. During the Mexican war he enlisted, but on reaching Harrisburg, Penn., found his services were not needed and returned home. His wife died in 1890, and he survived her only about three months, dying in the same year. Both were communicants of the Catholic Church, and in politics he was originally a Whig, but after the Know-Nothing party became quite strong, he affiliated with the Democrats.

Mr. Raymond, of this review, received a liberal education in the common schools of his native State, and during his boyhood and youth rendered great assistance to his father in the shop, where he soon learned the trade. On beginning his business career he engaged in jobbing in the timber, and also worked considerably at blacksmithing. But he was rudely awakened from his quiet dreams of the future by the dark cloud of war which overshadowed our beloved country. On October 7, 1861, he enlisted in Company F, Second Pennsylvania Cavalry, was mustered in at Harrisburg, and assigned to the Army of the Potomac. He took part in many hard fought battles, and was several times wounded, first at the battle of Black Water, Va., later at Deep Bottom, in the same State, and at Petersburg and Gettysburg. For three months he was disabled after the battle of Petersburg, and for one month after the battle of Gettysburg. Some three years and three months he remained in the service, being honorably discharged at Petersburg, in December, 1864.

In the spring after his return home, Mr. Raymond took a raft down the river to Marietta, and for sixteen years continued to engage in lumbering. In 1866 he purchased 175 acres of raw land, known as the Crawford tract, from which he cleared the timber and prepared the lumber for market. He still owns twenty-six acres of that tract, upon which he has a comfortable home. He is a recognized leader of the Democratic party in his township, and has been called upon to fill many local offices, including that of overseer of the poor, which he held for six years. In 1874 he was first elected justice of the peace, and so acceptably did he fill the office that he has been continuously re-elected, and is the present incumbent. He has joined 173 couples in wedlock, has tried and rendered decisions on 280 commonwealth cases and 600 civil cases. Of the one hundred appealed to higher courts, not one case has been reversed from his decisions, a fact which reflects credit on his excellent judgment, and indicates a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the case in hand. His decisions are rendered without fear or favor, and have met with approbation by the community.

In the fall of 1865, Mr. Raymond was united in marriage with Miss Josephine Nevil, who was born in Clearfield county, in 1850, a daughter of Frederick and Catharine (Rufely) Nevil, now deceased. She is a devout member of the Catholic Church, but Mr. Raymond holds membership with no religious denomination. They have nine children: Malinda, wife of A. C. Johnson; Agnes and John, at home; Joseph V., a railroad employee; and Elizabeth, Dora, Ella, Anthony and Daniel, all at home.

MATTHEW SAVAGE. Among the representative men of Clearfield county stands prominent this gentleman. As the editor of the leading Democratic paper in the county, *Public Spirit;* as a leader in the Democratic party, and as an educator, his name is "familiar as household words," not only in his county, but throughout the entire great State of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Savage was born December 1, 1854, in Burnside township, Clearfield county, a son of James and Delilah (Ross) Savage, and a grandson of Matthew Savage, who was born in Ireland in the year 1800. In his native land Matthew was married, and five children were born to him, only two of whom are now living. Matthew Savage came to this country in an early day, settling in Karthaus township, Clearfield county, Penn., in 1829, after which he came to be known as the "wool peddler," his business being the trading of woolen blankets with the farmers in exchange for their wool. Of the five children born to Matthew Savage and his wife was one, James, who became the father of our subject. He was born November 3, 1827, in Philadelphia, and married to Delilah Ross, by whom he had three children: Matthew; Anna Barnhart, a successful teacher in Clearfield county; and John, who also taught in the county for a time. The parents are yet living, the father aged seventy, the mother aged sixty-eight. For six years (from 1884 to 1890) Mr. Savage was county commissioner of Clearfield county.

The subject proper of this sketch received his earlier training in the district schools of his native place, which was supplemented with a course of study at the New Washington Academy (New Washington is the present Mr. Savage's native

Matt. Savage

place). At the completion of his academic course in 1873, he turned his attention to teaching in the Clearfield county schools, continuing in that line some five or six years, at the end of which time he became principal of the Burnside village school, an incumbency he filled three years. In 1879 he was elected principal of the primary department of the Burnside village schools, and in 1880 he took charge of the grammar department of the same schools; in 1881 he was made assistant principal of the high schools, which position he held until 1884. In that year, his reputation as an educator having become widespread and justly appreciated, he was elected county superintendent of schools. Of the 214 votes cast at this election for this office Mr. Savage received 195, and in 1887 he was re-elected to the same position by the unanimous vote of the school directors—a practical recognition of his ability and popularity as an educator. In 1891 Mr. Savage reached a still higher elevation, being elected president of the State Teachers' Association for one year, and enjoys the distinction of being the youngest president of the association since its establishment.

In 1890 our subject turned his attention to the work of a journalist by purchasing, along with Mr. Kennedy, the *Public Spirit*, a lively Democratic sheet of Clearfield. This partnership continued until 1892, at which time Mr. Kennedy sold out to A. M. Bloom, and in 1897 Mr. Savage, by the purchase of Mr. Bloom's interest, became sole owner and editor of the paper.

After the period in which Mr. Savage was interested in the schools of the county, and had entered upon the newspaper work, he also manifested his ability as a political leader, and in 1890 he received the nomination for State Senator from Clearfield county, without opposition. He, however, declined the honor in favor of P. Gray Meek, editor of the *Democratic Watchman*, of Bellefonte. In 1890–91 he served as chairman of the Democratic County Central Committee of Clearfield county, and in 1892 he was a delegate to the Congressional Convention when Hon. George F. Cribbs, of Clarion, was running for his second term as congressman of the 28th Congressional District. In 1893 he was appointed, by Gov. Pattison, of Pennsylvania, representative to the Farmers' National Congress held in Savannah, Ga., in December of that year. In 1894 Mr. Savage was nominated for State Senator; in 1893 was elected secretary of the Democratic State Central Committee, a position he filled for several years. In 1896 he was a delegate to the Congressional Conference held at Ridgway, which nominated Hon. J. L. Spangler; in the same year was also elected a delegate to the National Democratic Convention held in Chicago, to represent the 28th District of Pennsylvania.

On January 23, 1876, Mr. Savage was united in marriage with Miss Athelia Belle Bunn, of New Washington, Clearfield county, who was born March 17, 1855, daughter of the late Dr. James M. Bunn, one of the first physicians of the county. Mrs. Savage's literary advantages were similar to those of her husband, she later taking up the profession of music as a teacher of the same in Clearfield county. To this union have been born three children: Edna Vienna; Delilah Helen, and Susan Athelia.

DANIEL GOODLANDER, a leading merchant of Luthersburg, Clearfield county, is one of the public-spirited men to whose encouragement is due the rapid development of that locality, and the establishment of various religious and educational institutions, which attest a regard for the best interests of the people. Mr. Goodlander has had the foresight to invest heavily in real estate in the vicinity, and the wisdom of his course is already apparent in the availability of these tracts as additions to the town.

Mr. Goodlander belongs to an old and respected family, and his father, the late Henry Goodlander, was born in Union county, Penn., March 17, 1805, and grew to manhood in Lycoming county, where he was married May 25, 1826, to Miss Margaret Breon. He then bought a lot and built a home in Washington township, Lycoming county, where he followed the shoemaker's trade until 1837. Disposing of his property and business, he removed to Brady township, Clearfield county, where he had previously purchased a tract of 137 acres (the John Carlile Improvement) on the Punxsutawney pike, south of Luthersburg, known as the George Rockey farm. Here he worked at his trade and also engaged in farming, and as his means increased he made many improvements, erecting a fine house and barn in 1854. In 1855 he sold the farm and bought fifty acres in New Salem, on the pike leading to Brookville, and at this place he conducted the old "Joseph Fulton Hotel" until his death; he died May 8, 1883, at the advanced age of seventy-eight years, one month and twenty-two days. His widow resides at Redfern, and is now in her eighty-ninth year. They had thirteen children, of whom ten lived to adult age:

(I) George B. was born April 27, 1827, in Lycoming county, and came with his parents to

Clearfield county, where he received a common-school education. At the age of sixteen he began to learn the wagon maker's trade with Miles Hartsock, of Curwensville, and on completing his apprenticeship came back to Luthersburg and bought some town property, to which he soon brought a bride, Miss Sophie J. Evans, daughter of Josiah Evans, of Curwensville. He followed his trade until 1860 when, having been elected county treasurer, he moved to the county seat. After serving his term of office, he purchased a half-interest in the Clearfield *Republican*, and became associated in the management of the paper with D. W. Moore, of Clearfield. From July, 1864, until July, 1865, he held the position of deputy sheriff of Clearfield county, and in the last named year he became sole proprietor of the *Republican*, which is still recognized as the leading journal of the Democratic party in that locality. Three times during Mr. Goodlander's occupancy of the editorial chair the paper was enlarged. His health failed rapidly in the last two or three years, and the paper has been conducted by James I. Goodlander, nephew of the editor-in-chief, and son of Daniel Goodlander, our subject. On January 24, 1897, George B. Goodlander died, having leased the office first for a year, and by his will the office became the property of James I. and Mrs. Hattie Wallace. He left no children.

(II) Elizabeth, born October 10, 1828, in Lycoming county, Penn., came to Brady township with her parents. She married F. K. Arnold, of that township, who afterward located in Luthersburg and engaged in the lumber and mercantile business. At one time he organized a country bank in the town of Luthersburg, and did quite an extensive banking business. In 1874 he sold out his interests in Brady township and moved to Reynoldsville, where he organized a National Bank, and also made large investments in other branches, having a controlling interest in the woolen-mills there. He also invested in mining stocks in Cripple Creek, Colo. He retired from active life, being in ill health, and died April 19, 1897, aged seventy-two years, eleven months and ten days, his only son, James B. Arnold, taking charge of his large interests. He had three children—James B., Clara (now Mrs. William B. Alexander, of Reynoldsville) and Miss Belle.

(III) Daniel, born August 2, 1830, is mentioned more fully below. (IV) John, born in Lycoming county, Penn., November 3, 1832, died at the age of twelve years. (V) Sarah married William L. Porter, who is now living in retirement at Brookville; they have no family. (VI) Margaret Goodlander married C. D. Lutz, of Brady township, and died in 1874, leaving several children. (VII) Mary, born May 1, 1839, married *Z.* J. Shugart, and resides in Luthersburg; they have a family of five children. (VIII) Jane E., born March 16, 1841, on the old homestead, married J. L. Schofield, of Penfield, who owns the "Penfield Hotel," and is one of the cleverest and best landlords in Pennsylvania; his worthy wife assumes the duties of entertaining her guests with true womanly grace and kindness. Their daughter, Mrs. Alice Schaney, resides with her parents. (IX) Catherine, born April 24, 1843, married Joseph Snyder, of Brady township, died in 1872, leaving two daughters—Della and Mabel. (X) Annie M., born March 21, 1845, married Joseph H. Kirk, a farmer of near Luthersburg, and they have nine children, viz.: Harvey L. (who is single, and is engaged in teaching school), Alice (Mrs. Moyer, of Morrisdale), Lorina, Nora, Lizzie, Mary, George B., Charles H., and Ralph. (XI) Charles H., born February 23, 1847, married Miss Mary A. Soliday, who died February 28, 1893, and he now resides on the old homestead; he has two daughters—Emma and Alice. (XII) Sophie E., born March 6, 1850, married G. W. Nolder, who resides on a farm in Brady township; they have a large family of children as follows: Harry E., Charles H., Frank, Ray, Alice, Bessie, Della (now Mrs. Robinson, of Du Bois), and Annie (now Mrs. J. E. Marshall, of the same city). (XIII) Clara, born June 4, 1852, is now Mrs. J. W. Dilly, of Jefferson county, Penn., and has several children.

Daniel Goodlander was a boy of seven when he accompanied his parents to the Brady township home. He attended school during the winter months for some years while assisting on the farm and in his father's shop. In 1846 he joined the Brady Guards, under Capt. P. W. Barrett, as a regular volunteer and remained in the service six years. On September 8, 1853, he married Miss Leah Draucker, daughter of Isaac and Mary Draucker, of Luthersburg, and the first seven years of their wedded life were spent upon a portion of his father's homestead. In 1860, having been elected justice of the peace in Brady township, he bought a dwelling and store in Luthersburg from R. W. Moore, and moved to that town, where he has since resided. In the same year he engaged in the mercantile business, which he still conducts. In 1865 he purchased sixty acres from Mr. Moore, adjoining the town, and has since laid it out as addition, which promises to build up rapidly, the C. & M. depot now occupying a portion of it. In 1866 he bought from

Adam Miles sixty acres of land covered with heavy pine timber, and in 1873 he added to his possessions the John Thompson farm of 115 acres, adjoining Luthersburg, and the James Miles farm of 127 acres. Later he purchased a hotel built by R. W. Moore, and after conducting it for some years as a hostelry, he converted it into a dwelling house for himself and family. Mr. Goodlander has always taken much interest in public affairs, and is a Jacksonian Democrat in his political belief. He held the office of justice of the peace for five years, and has filled a number of other positions.

The family is prominent in social life, and Mr. and Mrs. Goodlander, with their daughters, are members of the Lutheran Church. Of thirteen children all but five are living: (1) Mary E., born May 3, 1854, married J. H. Edinger, of Brady township, now a hardware merchant at Luthersburg; they have the following children: Charles I., Laura L., Fred L., Paul M., Millicent I., Earl E., and Leland G. (2) Christian D., born October 26, 1855. (3) Perry N., born March 27, 1857, is a farmer by occupation. He married Miss Rachel A. Lines, daughter of Jesse Lines, and now resides in the town of Luthersburg; they have four children: Lois Edna, Maude E., Leah L. and Joseph H. (4) Laura J., born July 1, 1859, married H. F. Winslow, agent of the Allegheny Valley railroad, at DuBois; they have seven children: Nellie E., Leslie K., Adda S., Leah E., Harold G., Earl D., and Arthur, all of whom are at home. (5) James I., born on April 7, 1861, first attended the schools of Brady township, and later studied at Pennsylvania College, at Gettysburg, Penn. Afterward he entered the office of his uncle, G. B. Goodlander, of Clearfield, and after learning the printer's trade he took charge of the entire business of the office, as stated above. In 1885 he was married to Miss Edith R. McCullough, daughter of the well-known lawyer, Wm. M. McCullough, of Clearfield, and they now reside on Pine street, Clearfield; they have one daughter, M. Arline. (6) Clara E., born April 12, 1863, married J. K. Seyler, who is engaged in the insurance business at Du Bois; they have four children: Nellie, Leah, Chester D., and Franklin A., all at home and attending school. (7) Ida M., born February 12, 1865, married Walter F. Arms, superintendent of the Eleanora Mines, of Jefferson county, Penn; they have three children: Anna, Avice C., and Margaret, all at home. (8) George Willis, born March 10, 1867, died September 12, 1880. (9) Infant son, born March 10, 1870, died March 10, 1870. (11) Erdie E., born June 13, 1871, married A. C. Shea, and now resides at Eleanora Mines; they have one daughter, Helen I. (11) Alice J., born September 17, 1872, died March 23, 1877. (12) Hattie Y., born May 28, 1876, died June 28, 1876. (13) Walter H., born June 30, 1877, is still residing with his parents.

A C. DALE, whose identification with the agricultural interests of Graham township, Clearfield county, covers a period of almost forty years, was born in Philipsburg, Centre county, in 1826, a son of John and Elizabeth (Waring) Dale.

The father of our subject was born in Lancashire, England, July 16, 1796, and with his parents, Joseph and Mary (Rider) Dale, came to America in 1819, the family locating in Philipsburg, Penn. The grandfather was a weaver, bleacher and hatter, but after coming to the United States he developed a farm in Rush township, Centre county, and also opened a coal mine, hauling the product to Bald Eagle Furnace. He made his home on his farm until his death in 1833; his wife died there about 1837. They had twelve children, all now deceased: Mrs. Bety Nield, who died in Gloucester City, N. J.; Mrs. Martha Dale and Mrs. Mary Millward, who died in Clearfield county; Mrs. Margaret Wanndy, who died in Philipsburg; Joseph, who was killed by a falling tree at a place now called Powelton, Penn.; Luke and Mark, who died in England; David, who died in Philipsburg; James and Mrs. Hannah Dale, who died in Centre county; and Mrs. Susanna Hudson, who died in Philipsburg.

John Dale, the father of our subject, remained in England until twenty-three years of age, and learned the hatter's trade there. After coming to America he was employed as a journeyman in Pittsburg and other places, and later established himself in business as a hatter in Philipsburg. He walked to Philadelphia two or three times to purchase goods, which were conveyed to their destination by wagon. In 1824, in Philipsburg, he married Elizabeth Waring, a native of Herefordshire, England, as were also her parents, William and Gwen (Hancorn) Waring. Her father engaged in farming in different estates owned by the nobility, and in 1821 brought his family to the United States, landing at New York, whence he came to Philipsburg. He developed a farm in Decatur township, Clearfield county, and continued its cultivation until his death. John Dale removed to Bradford township, Clearfield county, in 1834, rented land and erected a shop, in which he followed his

trade. In 1835 he purchased sixty acres of land, and subsequently extended the boundaries of his farm by additional purchase. He was one of the highly respected agriculturists of the community, and had a wide acquaintance. His death occurred in 1880, that of his wife in 1881. They reared a family of six sons and four daughters, namely: A. C.; John, deceased; Edmund, of Bradford township; Gwen Hancorn, widow of John Graham; Mary, deceased; Ann, wife of John Stewart, of Bradford; David, who is living in Bradford township; William, who died at the age of sixteen years; Elizabeth (now deceased); and George, who died in childhood.

A. C. Dale, whose name begins this review, spent the first eight years of his life in his native town, and then went with his parents to Bradford township, where he acquired his education in the public schools. He was early trained to habits of industry and economy, and the experience thus gained has been of valuable use to him in his business career. He has always followed farming and lumbering, and for many years worked on the river. In 1849 he purchased his present farm, then consisting of a tract of wild timber land. After his marriage he located on that property, and is to-day the owner of 210 acres of valuable land, of which 100 acres are under a high state of cultivation and well improved.

In Morris township, Clearfield county, in 1858, Mr. Dale was married to Miss Elizabeth Johnston, who was born in West Philadelphia, a daughter of George and Agnes (Goodwin) Johnston, the former a native of Philadelphia, the latter of Ireland. They came to Morris township in 1843, and purchased a partially improved farm, upon which they spent their remaining days. Mr. and Mrs. Dale have had a family of two sons and six daughters, namely: Alice, wife of A. A. Murray, of Girard township, Clearfield county; Agnes, wife of A. E. Woolridge, of Woodland, Penn.; George, who is married and resides in Graham township; Bessie, wife of Dr. Shivery, of Woodland; Ida, wife of John S. Chaplin, of West Clearfield; Mary and Carrie, at home; and one that died in infancy.

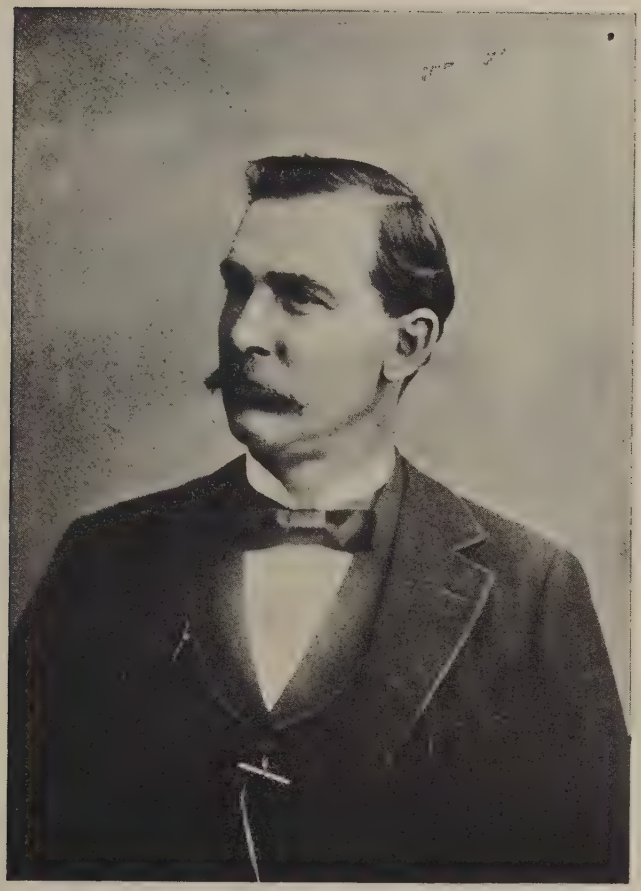
Mr. Dale is independent in politics, supporting the men whom he thinks best qualified for office. He has served as overseer of the poor, and as a member of the school board, discharging his duties with commendable promptness and fidelity. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which society he is a trustee, and he is a man whom to know is to respect and honor, for his life has been well spent.

GEORGE BURTON SHIVERY, M. D., a practicing physician and surgeon of Woodland, Bradford township, was born in Benner township, Centre Co., Penn., in1862, a son of Andrew J. and Jane (Wilson) Shivery.

Andrew J. Shivery, the father of our subject, was born in Centre county in 1826, and was a son of David Shivery, a native of Chester county, Penn., and who accompanied his father to Half Moon township, Centre county, at an early day. There the grandfather made his home until his death in 1872. The father of our subject was reared in Half Moon township, and was there married in 1854, after which he removed to Benner township and opened up a farm. In 1881, he went to Bellefonte, where he died in 1891. His widow is still living in that place. She is a daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Downing) Wilson, natives of Half Moon township, Centre county, and representatives of early families in that locality. Both died there in 1879. The Doctor's parents had the following children: David Harry, who is living on the old homestead in Benner township; George B.; and Maggie and Sarah, both living at Bellefonte, Pennsylvania.

George B Shivery, whose name opens this sketch, was reared on the old home farm, and acquired his education in Bellefonte Academy and the Pennsylvania State College near that place. With the desire to make the practice of medicine his life work, he in 1879 entered the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati, where he did not pursue an uninterrupted course, but was graduated with the class of '86. In the meantime he was engaged in the drug-store business in Bellefonte. He has done all in his power to perfect himself in his chosen calling, and has a broad and comprehensive knowledge of the science of medicine and its application to the needs of suffering humanity. His skill in his practice is shown by the liberal patronage which he receives. He is a member of the Central Pennsylvania Medical Society, the State Medical Society and the National Medical Society. He first located in Fishertown, Bedford Co., Penn., in 1886, and in 1888 he removed to Bigler, Penn.; in 1893 he came to Woodland and bought out Dr. Emigh, and has since been engaged in general practice, receiving from the public a liberal support. He is a contributor to the "Eclectic Medical Journal," of Cincinnati.

In 1891 Dr. Shivery married Miss Bessie Dale, daughter of Clark and Elizabeth (Johnston) Dale, early pioneers of Graham township, Clearfield county, where they are still living. To the Doctor and his wife have been born two sons: George Burton and Andrew Kenneth.



G. B. Shirey M. D.

Our subject is examiner for the Northwestern Life Insurance Co., and surgeon for the B. C. R. R. Socially he is connected with Clearfield Lodge, No. 314, F. &. A. M.; with the Royal Arcanum, of Philipsburg; with the Golden Eagle, of Woodland, and with the American Mechanics Society of Wallaceton. In politics he is a Republican, and gives a commendable support to all measures calculated to prove of public benefit. His pleasant, genial manner has won him many friends, and he is widely and favorably known in the county.

JAMES W. WILSON, one of the veteran soldiers whose courage and patriotism endured the test of service on bloody battle fields during the Civil war, is a highly respected citizen of Gulich township, Clearfield county. He belongs to a family which has always been ready to prove its loyalty and devotion to the flag. Samuel Kulp, an uncle, served in the Mexican war and during the Rebellion. Two brothers died while in the Union army, and a number of other relatives were in the service, namely: Hugh Wilson, William Wilson, of Mifflin county, James E. Wilson, of Huntingdon, Penn., David and James Funk, cousins, and Martin Funk, a cousin, who was taken prisoner at the battle of the Wilderness and was starved to death at Andersonville.

The ancestors of the Wilson family settled in Huntingdon county, Penn., at an early day, and Thomas Wilson, our subject's father, was born there in 1807, and passed his entire life there, his death occurring at the old homestead near Warrior's Mark, December 10, 1883. By trade he was a collier, and was employed constantly at Huntingdon Furnace. His wife, Christina Hoover, died in 1839, leaving six sons, all of whom grew to manhood in Huntingdon county, being as follows: (1) Washington, while working for his uncle, James Wilson, in a colliery at Jack's Mountain, was accidentally killed by a shot from his own gun, which he was handling carelessly. (2) Christopher is a farmer at the old homestead. He married Miss Mary Wheelon, of Centre county, and has five children—Thomas L., a successful physician at Bellwood, Penn., married Miss Regina Henderson, of Warrior's Mark, and has one child; John, who is not married, is a leading physician at Clinton, Ohio; Lizzie married a Mr. Wolf, a grocer at Tyrone, Penn., and has two children; Ellen, wife of Edward Rumberger, residing near Warrior's Mark, has one child; Harry Wilson, who is not married, resides at home; (3) Darius, born June 6, 1840, married Miss Annie Coacanour, of Warrior's Mark, and died December 18, 1896, leaving children—Mary is the wife of William Harris, of Huntingdon Furnace; James, who is now in the employ of a tannery company at Irvona, Penn., married Miss Potts, of that place, and has two children; Flora, Mrs. Nearhoof, residing at the cross roads near Warrior's Mark, has two children; Anna married George Cronister, of Warrior's Mark, but has no family; Miss Bertha is at home with her mother. (4) Abraham, born in 1841, enlisted in 1862 in Company I, 5th Penn. Reserves, and was transferred to Company C, 191st P. V. I. He was captured by the enemy at Weldon Railroad and confined first in Libby prison, then at Andersonville, where he died of starvation in January, 1865. He was not married. (5) Martin, born December 11, 1843, enlisted in January, 1864, in Company I, 188th P. V. I., and was mortally wounded on September 29, 1864, at Fort Harrison, in front of Richmond. He died October 5, 1865, while in the Point of Rocks Hospital, on the James river, near Point of Rocks, Virginia.

James W. Wilson was born August 2, 1845, at the old home in Huntingdon county, and was but a youth when he enlisted in Philadelphia in the Heavy Artillery. He went to Fortress Monroe and served three months in the Heavy Artillery, then re-enlisted, in the 188th P. V. I., in which he served till the end of the war. He participated in the engagement at Drury Bluff, May 16, 1864. He was engaged at Cold Harbor June 1–6, 1864; and at Chapin's Farm, September 29, of the same year. The company's first captain, Harry E. Breel, was wounded at Cold Harbor, and died September 11, 1864, and Capt. Keough took command. Our subject was wounded in the right hand at Cold Harbor on June 3, 1864, and after a short stay in a hospital at Washington was given a furlough of thirty days which he spent at home. While there he married Miss Belle Ganoe; but at the end of his leave of absence he returned to Washington and a few days later was transferred to a hospital at West Philadelphia. On November 29, 1864, he rejoined his regiment, in front of Richmond, and remained there all winter. When the campaign opened in the spring they marched down through Fredericksburg, and had some hot skirmishing with Gen. Mosby's men, and then returned to Richmond to take part in the final struggle with Lee. After the surrender they were detailed to work on bridges in that vicinity until July, when they went to Washington to participate in the Grand Review. Later they were stationed at Manchester for a time, then they were conveyed by train to Lynchburg where they spent six days.

A division of the force was made there, small companies being sent to different points and Mr. Wilson's division was ordered to Nelson Court House to gather up supplies and government property, including mail bags, horses, and mules. Mr. Wilson did provost duty for five months, and was not finally discharged from the service until December 19, 1865, when he was paid off at Philadelphia. Not long after his return home he and his wife removed to Clearfield for a year, but returned to Warrior's Mark and began housekeeping. Three years later Mr. Wilson entered the employ of P. & A. Flynn, the lumbermen, for whom he worked twenty years. He resided for some time in Clearfield, and then buying a house and lot in Janesville from his employers, he made his home there until 1896, when he moved into a house belonging to Mr. Ganoe, an invalid brother of Mrs. Wilson, in order to care for him.

Our subject is a stanch Republican and wields great influence in local affairs, his character and ability commanding the confidence of all classes. He has held the office of supervisor for four terms. His wife is an active member of the M. E. Church, and one of their daughters is following in her footsteps. Twelve children were born to them: (1) Walter, born September 26, 1867, received an education in the Janesville schools, and in early manhood engaged in lumbering as an occupation, his home being at Allemanville, Penn. He married Miss Mollie Mulhollan, and has three children—Edith, Harry and Annie. (2) Clarence, born in Janesville, September 11, 1869, died at the age of eleven years. (3) Laura, born September 15, 1869, died in August, 1872. (4) Nancy H., born December 5, 1873, married Amien Lovel, a brick maker at Blandburg, Cambria Co., Penn., and has one son—Russel James. (5) Jennie, born July 3, 1881, is at home. (6) Darius, born August 23, 1883, died in infancy. (7) Mary, born September 29, 1884, was fatally burned when four years old by falling into a tub of boiling soap, and lived but a short time after the accident. (8) Benjamin, born March 21, 1886, (9) Lydia, born July 11, 1887, (10) Ella, born March 12, 1876, (11) Flora, born April 17, 1878, and (12) Emma M., born October 26, 1865, all passed away in infancy.

Mrs. Belle (Ganoe) Wilson, who was born in Huntingdon county, April 18, 1843, is a member of a well-known German family which is especially noted for the number of able ministers that it has given to the M. E. Church. Two of her brothers are now in that service, and one, Martin L., has been presiding elder of the Altoona district for several years. Four brothers were soldiers in the Civil war: Rev. Martin L., William V., J. D., and B. H. The latter enlisted in February, 1863, in Company K, 111th P. V. I., his regiment being a part of the 20th Army Corps, under Gen. Joseph Hooker. After the battle of Chattanooga it was transferred, on May 3, 1864, to Sherman's command, and took part in the famous march down to the sea, skirmishing all the way through to Atlanta. For one hundred and eight days they were within constant hearing of bomb and shell, and at Peachtree Creek they had a fierce struggle. On reaching Atlanta the exhausted troops rested three days before making an attack, Mr. Ganoe doing patrol duty. The story of their victory over Hood's army, of which they captured a large portion before burning the city, will never lose its interest while our country endures. During the conflict Mr. Ganoe was wounded, and after a short stay in a hospital at Nashville he was discharged, and in July, 1865, returned to his home.

DENTON BEEMAN is one of the substantial citizens of the thriving town of Madera, Clearfield county. Public-spirited and progressive, he takes an active part in movements which promise to advance the educational, social, religious and financial welfare of the town, and his upright character commands the respect of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Beeman comes of New England ancestry, and his grandfather, Ebenezer Beeman, was a native of Connecticut, where he grew to manhood. He moved to New York State and purchased lands on Seneca Lake, but afterward traded them for property in Bradford county, Penn., where he died a few years later. A portion of this estate was inherited by his son, Joseph H. Beeman, the father of our subject, who was born in New York, on Seneca Lake, in 1805. In 1829 he married Mrs. Elizabeth Buck, a native of Bradford county, Penn., born in 1810, and after residing some years upon his property there he bought one hundred acres of woodland, and made a new home for himself, clearing a part of the tract. He followed lumbering throughout life. He died in Bradford county in 1847, leaving seven children, of whom our subject was the eldest. The family remained upon the homestead a few years and then sold it, removing to Camptown, where Mrs. Beeman some years later married Jesse Sturtevant, of Bradford county.

Of the children, the second son, Charles S., moved to South Dakota. He married Miss Carolina Titus, and has two daughters. (3) Minor S., who resides in Iowa, married, and has several children. (4) Eliza married Dr. Daniel Lacy,

then of Bradford county, and later of Janesville, Wis., where he acquired a large practice. In 1894 diphtheria became epidemic there, and the Doctor and his entire family were taken ill with the disease, from which none of them recovered with the exception of one daughter, now residing in Wisconsin. (5) Henry married Miss Rebecca Myers, of Burnside township, Bradford county, and followed lumbering until 1861, when he enlisted in Company M, 9th Pennsylvania Cavalry, which was assigned to the Army of the West. He took part in all the battles of his regiment until he was captured and taken to Andersonville. When finally exchanged, he was reduced to a mere skeleton, and died at Annapolis, Md., while on his way home. His wife survived him with one child, Homer, who died at the age of four years. (6) Amos, now a resident of East Spring Hill, Bradford county, enlisted in the Union army, and returned home at the close of the war with his health permanently impaired. His first wife (a Miss Montgomery) died, and he married again. He has several children by each marriage. (7) Julia married Andrew Jackson, now residing in Iowa.

Mr. Beeman, our subject, was born in Bradford county, June 2, 1830, and, as the eldest son of his widowed mother, became acquainted at an early age with the serious aspect of life. In 1852, a few years before his mother's second marriage, he went to Clearfield county with William S. Wells, and rented Best's mill on Clearfield creek, where he engaged in lumbering, remaining two years. In 1854 he married Miss Eliza Jane McKee, and moved to Belsena, taking charge of the Wilson mill, which he ran for two years. He then spent one year on the Moshannon, near Dunbar, conducting a mill for Graffin & Wood; three years at Janesville, in a mill belonging to the Moshannon Land & Lumber Co.; two years at David Cree's mill, at the present site of Coalport; and two years at the Cambria mills. While he was there the mill burned down, and for some time he worked as a millwright in rebuilding it. In 1858 he took charge of a water mill on Muddy run, near Smoke run, for John L. McCully, remaining four years, when he undertook a logging contract for the Hegartys, which occupied his time for a year. He purchased some timber land from the Hegartys, and engaged in making square timber to send down the river, continuing this and similar work until September, 1864, when he enlisted in the 3d Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery. They were sent to Fortress Monroe and later to Dutch Gap, on the James river, where they were united with the 188th P. V. I., and assigned to guard duty at Fort Harrison. They went into winter quarters about a mile and a half from the fort, and in February, 1865, Mr. Beeman was taken sick and sent to a hospital at Point of Rocks, near Petersburg, Va. There he remained two months, and was then detailed to work at a sawmill in manufacturing lumber for hospitals and pontoon bridges. After Lee's surrender his regiment marched to Richmond, and while on the way there was quartered one night in Libby prison. They were on guard duty at Mansfield several weeks, and then returned to Fortress Monroe, and remained until June 12, 1865, when they were discharged from the service.

On coming home, Mr. Beeman conducted the Wilson mill on Clearfield creek for two years, and then rented it and continued the manufacture of lumber some sixteen years. In 1881 he moved to Madera, and ran a mill for Samuel Hegarty two years, and the following year he spent as a railroad boss on the Wallace Branch railroad, and in conducting a boarding house for the men. Returning to Madera in 1884, Mr. Beeman bought a lot and built a fine two-story house with all modern improvements. He has since made other purchases of land adjoining until he now owns seven lots.

In 1891, Mr. Beeman's first wife died, and in 1893 he married Mrs. Tillie McTavish, of Jamesville, who was born in Tioga county, Penn., in 1855, the daughter of Alanson and Lydia Root. There were five children by the first marriage: (1)Daniel W., born at Lost Run, in 1854, graduated at the normal school in Curwensville, Penn., and taught several terms successfully. He is now engaged in business at Madera as a contractor and builder, his ability as an architect being displayed in some of the finest buildings of that vicinity. His influence is strongly felt in local affairs, and he is now serving his second term as justice of the peace. In 1880 he mar- Miss Beckie McDonald, of Bigler township, and they have had three cildren—Maud and Paul, who are at home; and Ralph G., who died in infancy. (2) Julia, born July 19, 1855, died at the age of eight years. (3) Alice A., born June 25, 1857, married (first) George Barto, of Madera, now deceased, and (second) John L. Wells, of Belsena, an engineer in a mill. She has no children. (4) Maud M., born January 14, 1860, married Charles Whatmouth, a mason at Beulah, Penn., and has had five children — Daniel; Thomas; John; Charlie, who died at the age of six years; and Alice. (5) Katie E., born November 17, 1863, married Thomas R. Anderson, and after residing some time in Madera, moved in 1896 to Big Run, Jefferson Co., Penn. They

have four children—Bertha, Alice, Alfred and Joseph.

Mr. Beeman is a Presbyterian in religious faith, and his wife and one of his daughters also belong to that Church, but the rest of the family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he is a steadfast Republican, and he has held office of supervisor, school director two terms, and for four years past has been serving as tax collector.

J. H. ROSENKRANS, who was one of the "boys in blue" during the dark days of the Rebellion, is now numbered among the enterprising farmers of Huston township, Clearfield county. He was born in Sussex county, N. J., October 2, 1829, and is a son of A. V. C. and Belinda (Myers) Rosenkrans. The father was born, reared and married in that State, and in 1851 removed with his family to a farm in Luzerne county, Penn., where he made his home until 1866, at which time he became a resident of Penfield, Clearfield county. Here he died in October, 1878, and his wife departed this life in the same year.

Our subject is the second in order of birth in the family of eight children, the others being Wyncoop, who died when young; Mrs. Belinda Potter, now a resident of Aurora, Ill.; Mrs. Arrieta Wetherell, who died in Luzerne county, Penn.; Mrs. Helen Curtis, who is living in that county; John and Peter, both deceased; and A. V. C., whose death occurred in Aurora, Ill. J. H. Rosenkrans spent his boyhood and youth mainly in New Jersey, and in its public schools he acquired his education. At the age of seventeen he went to Luzerne county, Penn., and began life for himself as a farmer. Subsequently he engaged in railroading for fourteen years, being connected with the Pennsylvania Coal Company's road. In 1862, in Luzerne county, he enlisted in Company D, 179th P. V. I., for nine months, went into camp at Philadelphia, and was stationed at Fortress Monroe, later at New Port and Yorktown. When his term had expired he was honorably discharged at Harrisburg, Penn., in 1863. Returning to Luzerne county, he there remained until August, 1865, when he became a resident of Penfield, Clearfield county, and for a time engaged in teaming. The following year, however, he purchased a farm in Huston township, and has since devoted his time and attention to agricultural pursuits.

In Luzerne county, on July 17, 1852, Mr. Rosenkrans was married to Miss A. M. Watrous, a native of that county, of which her father, Jonathan B. Watrous, was an honored pioneer. There he died when past the age of eighty years. The following named children were born to our subject and his wife: Allen H. and Frank are both married and reside in Penfield; Mrs. Ella Lewis and Mrs. Clara Lewis both live at Hulton, Penn.; Friend W. is married and resides in Penfield; Ray is at home; George and Howard both died when young.

For two years Mr. Rosenkrans most acceptably served as district treasurer, was tax collector three years and supervisor two years. Politically, he is identified with the Democracy; socially, he is identified with Clearfield Lodge No. 198, I. O. O. F., and Clearfield Lodge No. 305, K. P. He has always taken an active interest in the development and progress of his adopted county, has done all in his power to promote its welfare, and justly deserves a place among its representative and public-spirited citizens.

REUBEN HOLT, a successful teacher, and one of the leading farmers of Graham township, Clearfield county, was born April 5, 1851, in Bradford township, and is a son of John and Priscilla (Smeal) Holt, of Bradford township, Clearfield county.

Thomas Holt (grandfather of our subject), who was a native of England, located in Bradford township on coming to the New World, and purchased a tract of timber land which he cleared, following lumbering throughout the remainder of his life. He was united in marriage with a Miss Meek, of Centre county, Penn., by whom he had four children—two sons and two daughters. She died in 1851, and he afterward married Catherine Watson, who is still living in Bradford township, but the grandfather has passed away at the ripe old age of eighty-four years. By his second union he had two children, one of whom is still living in Philipsburg, Penn. In the family of Thomas Holt were Vincent B., a farmer of Bradford township, who married Nancy Wilson, and has several children; John, the father of our subject; Frank, of Philipsburg, who married a Miss Goodrich; Robert, who married a Miss Barger, of Bradford township, but both have passed away, leaving one child, Rosalie; Isabella, deceased wife of Alexander Murray, a farmer of Girard township, and the mother of Thomas H. Murray, a distinguished lawyer of Clearfield county, who is one of six children; and Caroline, wife of Joseph Goon, a shoemaker of Clearfield, by whom he has seven children.

Of the ten children born to the parents of our subject: George died in 1835; Ellen, in

1850; Mary, in 1850; George, in 1852; and Alfred in 1853. Vincent B. was killed while rolling logs on the clearing by being caught with the chain, and his limb torn and mutilated in such a manner that he died in a few days, at the age of fifteen years; Thomas M., who resides on a farm in Graham township, adjoining the old homestead, married Isabel B. Kephart, of Decatur township, Clearfield county, by whom he had four children, and after her death wedded Mrs. Lucy Turner, by whom he has a daughter, Mamie; Stephen, who is unmarried, resides on his farm in Morris township, Clearfield county; Wilson, also a farmer of Morris township, married Emma Miller, and has two daughters, Cecil and Enid.

Reuben Holt, the subject of this sketch, completes the family. He was reared in much the usual manner of farmer boys, and since attaining to man's estate has engaged in teaching in connection with the operation of the old homestead in Graham township, on which he makes his home, and which is a well-improved and productive farm. The buildings which he has erected are of a neat and substantial character, and all the improvements are made with a view to convenience in his business.

Mr. Holt was united in marriage with Miss Margaret E. Forcey, a daughter of T. H. and Anna (Leonard) Forcey, the former of whom is one the largest lumber manufacturers of Clearfield county, and is also engaged in the banking business. Thirteen children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Holt, whose names and dates of birth are as follows: Howard G., July 20, 1875; Clarence P., September 21, 1876; Anna E., January 23, 1878; Clyde F., April 26, 1879; Mabel M., June 10, 1880; Ora B., February 16, 1882; Minnie L., May 21, 1883; Grover C., August 6, 1884; Lloyd M., November 21, 1885; May C.. September 24, 1887; Vida N., January 23, 1889; Donald R., May 19, 1890; and Carrie V., February 14, 1892. All are still living and reside at home, with the exception of Donald R., who died September 6, 1890. Howard G. is a traveling salesman, and both Clarence P. and Anna E. are successfully engaged in teaching in the public schools. The wife and mother passed away August 29, 1893, at the age of thirty-eight years, and Mr. Holt has since married Mrs. Ella M. Stillman, widow of H. B. Stillman, a prominent lawyer of Lewiston, Illinois.

Politically, Mr. Holt has always affiliated with the Democratic party, and has held the office of clerk in his township a number of years, supervisor one term, and has also been officially connected with the schools. Religiously, he is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which his wife and seven of his children are also connected. He is one of the influential and enterprising business men of Graham township, whose integrity and honor are unquestioned, and whose word is considered as good as his bond.

ISRAEL SCHUCKER, a representative business man of Clearfield county, has been for over twenty-four years a leading contractor and builder at West Clearfield. Born in Brady township, Clearfield county, in 1838, he has witnessed a wonderful development in all lines of enterprise, and his own well-directed efforts have been an appreciable factor in the improvement of his locality.

George Schucker, his grandfather, was born in 1772, in Lebanon county, Penn., and comes of good old pioneer stock. In early manhood he moved to Madisonburg, Centre county, where he followed the cooper's trade until 1816, when he moved to Brady township, Clearfield county, then a wilderness, and cleared a farm. He died in 1854, but the family is still represented there by some of his descendants. His son Michael, our subject's father, was born in Madisonburg in 1809, and was only seven years old at the time of the removal to Brady township, where he passed his life in agricultural pursuits. He was married there to Miss Barbara Ellinger, a native of Centre county, Penn., who died in 1882, at the old homestead, and his own death occurred three years later. They had eleven children: (1) Rachel, Mrs. Weaver, who for fourteen years past has resided in Huntingdon county, Penn.; (2) Sarah, who died at home at the age of sixteen; (3) Mary Ann, who died at the old home; (4) Peter, formerly a resident of Huntingdon county, Penn., died January 7, 1897, of heart trouble; (5) George, who lives near Troutville, Penn., operates a sawmill and a crane; (6) Israel, our subject; (7) Eli, who died in Brady township in 1862; (8) Michael, a farmer in Huntingdon county; (9) Cornelia, who resides in New Jersey; (10) John, who died in Du Bois, Penn., and (11) Katie, Mrs. L. Schoch, of Troutville, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Schucker's early education was obtained in the schools of his native township, where he grew to manhood and engaged in the business of contracting and building. In 1873 he moved to West Clearfield to continue this occupation. He owns 113 acres in Lawrence township, Clearfield county, upon which stone of an excellent quality is found, and he is now opening a quarry there. He was married in Lawrence township July 5,

1866, to Miss Anna Aughenbaugh, a native of that locality, and the daughter of Henry Aughenbaugh, an early settler, now deceased. Ten children were born of this union: Mary Ellen, Percy Newton, William (who is married, and resides in Clearfield), Harry, Warren (now in West Virginia), Michael (in Keene county, Penn.), Martin (at home), and Effie, Virgie and Frederick.

Mr. Schucker takes an active interest in local affairs, giving especial attention to educational matters, and has served as a member of the school board. He belongs to the order of American Mechanics, and, while his family are Lutherans in religious faith, he is a member of the German Reformed Church.

WILLIAM GRAHAM, one of Clearfield county's representative business men, is the owner of a fine farm in Lawrence township, also of valuable milling property in Goshen township, and during his years of active and well-directed labor he has done much to aid in the development of his locality.

His people were among the early settlers of Clearfield county. His grandfather, Robert Graham, was born in Virginia and came to Pennsylvania as a young man, locating first in York county, and then in Huntingdon county upon a farm. In 1803 he went to Lawrence township, Clearfield county, then a part of Centre county, and cleared a farm in the woods. In 1804 he took his family there, and made it his home until 1817, when he moved to Bradford township, Clearfield county, to open up another farm where he and his wife, who was a Miss Walls, passed their last years. They had the following children: John, a farmer of Bradford township, now deceased; William, our subject's father; Jane, (Mrs. Solomon Kline) of Bradford township, now deceased; Polly (Mrs. Henry Buck), who died in Bradford township; Hetty (Mrs. Luzere), of Bradford township, now deceased; Isaac, who died in Clearfield borough; Ann (Mrs. Peter Crafos), now deceased; James (deceased), who was a resident of Bradford township; Minerva (Mrs. George Smith, a widow), formerly of West Clearfield (now deceased).

William Graham, Sr., was born in York county, Penn., in 1793, and after spending the first fourteen years of his life in York and Huntingdon counties, went to Clearfield county. He was married in Lawrence township to Miss Polly Saligh, a native of Lancaster county, Penn., and settled upon a tract of wooded land in Bradford township, where he passed his remaining years. His first wife died in 1857, and he was married (a second time) to Miss Vanetta, of Tioga county, Penn. She survived him, and after his death in 1864 went to the West, where she died some years ago.

Our subject was one of a family of ten children: Sarah (Mrs. George Wilson) resides in Bradford township; Robert moved to Poweshiek county, Iowa, and died there in 1893; Isaac died in Tama county, Iowa, in 1891; William is mentioned more fully below; Elizabeth (Mrs. Allen Cupler) died in Goshen township in 1888; Emanuel married and went to the State of Washington, where his death occurred in 1893; Jacob resides in Iowa; Washington died in Colorado in 1893; Daniel, who died in Bradford township in 1888, enlisted in Clearfield county, in 1861, in the 84th P. V. I., and served three years in the Army of the Potomac; Lucinda (Mrs. Reams) resides in Poweshiek county, Iowa.

The subject of our sketch was born in Bradford township, Clearfield county, February 4, 1824, and grew to manhood there, receiving his education in the subscription schools of that day and locality. In 1847 he was married in McKean county, Penn., to Miss Polly Housler, a native of Youngwomanstown, Clinton Co., Penn. Her parents, John and Catherine (Chadwick) Housler, were born in New Jersey, but made their home in McKean county in their later years, both dying there. Her maternal grandfather, Elihu Chadwick, was a soldier in the Revolutionary army. After his marriage, Mr. Graham settled in Goshen township upon an uncleared tract of land, and engaged in lumbering, milling and farming. He has good water power and owns a gristmill, a shingle-mill with a yearly capacity of 200,000, and a sawmill which turns out 200,000 feet of lumber annually, and he keeps five or six men constanly employed. In 1871 he purchased an improved farm of 120 acres in Lawrence township, on the bank of the river, and has since resided there.

Mr. and Mrs. Graham have reared a family of six children: Elmira (Mrs. William Hoover, of Oregon), has two children—(a) Elva, Mrs. Oaks, who has one daughter, Claire, and (b) Charley. (2) Lucinda (Mrs. Ira Kramer, of Goshen township) has had six children—Edgar, Florence, Hallie, Millie (deceased), Earl and Carleton. (3) Amor C., who resides at Clearfield Bridge, married Nannie Dixon, and has four children—Cecil, Wayne, Virginia and Adrian. (4) Freeman H., who lives in West Virginia, married Anna Robinson, and has three children—Cora, Laura and Clarence. (5) Nettie (Mrs. John Koozer, of Lawrence township, Clearfield county) has two chil-

dren—Amor and Hattie. (6) Isalona (Mrs. Peter Arp, of Terre Haute, Ind.) has one child, Alton.

Mr. Graham has always taken an influential part in local affairs, and in the work of the Democratic organization. He has been supervisor of his township, and served as a member of the school board for seven years.

WALTER D. SHIREY, a prominent resident of Clearfield, Clearfield county, now retired from active business life, is one of the representative citizens of that county, and a descendant of one of the old pioneer families.

Mr. Shirey, on his father's side, is of German extraction. His grandfather Shirey, a native of Germany, was among the pioneer settlers of Clearfield county, Penn., where he came and made his home in a dense wilderness, locating in what afterward became Lawrence township, where he lived and died. John Shirey, his son, and the father of Walter D. Shirey, was born on his father's farm in 1800. He married (first) Miss Helen Mopes, a native of Lawrence township and a daughter of Richard Mopes, a well-known citizen of that locality. After his marriage John Shirey settled upon a tract of forest land in Bradford township, which he cleared and cultivated. He was a man of influence in Clearfield county, and was at one time a candidate for county treasurer, and held the office of justice of the peace for fifteen years. An independent thinker, he had the courage of his convictions, and became a Republican when there were but few in that section. To his marriage with Miss Mopes the following children were born: Sophia (Mrs. Kyler), of Boggs township, Clearfield county; Isaac, who went to Nebraska in 1860, and died there in 1895; Walter D. (our subject), mentioned farther on; Wesley and Fletcher, prominent residents of Bradford township; Mary L., who died in 1844, and Susan (Mrs. Forcey), of Bradford township. The mother of these died in 1844, and the father was married, in Lawrence township, to Miss Nancy Norris, a native of that township, and a daughter of Moses Norris, an early settler there. To this union two children were born: Russell D., a manufacturer in Philipsburg, Penn., and J. H., who died in Bradford township, in 1891. The mother of these died in 1889, having survived her husband twenty-six years, he dying in 1863.

Walter D. Shirey was born at the old homestead in 1830, and grew to manhood upon the farm. He was educated in the schools of Bradford township, also at the Academy at Clearfield, and later engaged in farming and lumbering. He has seen the once thickly-timbered lands of Clearfield county transformed into farms, his own labors assisting appreciably in the change. In the early days he rafted on the river, and for about forty years was a pilot. In 1868 he bought the old homestead, which comprises 141 acres, and built a new residence and barn. He followed agriculture there until 1895, when he retired and moved to Clearfield. In 1857 he married Miss Martha Ann Irwin, a native of Lawrence township, and a daughter of Joseph Irwin, one of the substantial men of the county, who died in Lawrence township in 1863. To this union one child was born, Elmer, who married Miss Elvira Thompson, of Clearfield county, and resides in Brooklyn, Iowa. They have one child—L. Lloyd.

Our subject and his wife are members of the M. E. Church, and Mr. Shirey has always been active and influential in public affairs. He is a Republican in politics, and at present is a member of the West Clearfield Council, while he has held a number of offices in Bradford township, having been auditor, overseer of the poor, member of the school board, supervisor, and inspector of elections.

JR. READ, who follows agricultural pursuits in Lawrence township, was born there on his father's farm, February 4, 1818, a son of Thomas and Mary Potter (Jordan) Read. Thomas Read was born in 1785, in Penn's Valley, Centre Co., Penn., of parents Alex and Jemima (Alexander) Read, both natives of Maryland, and early settlers of Centre county. In 1802 they removed to Lawrence township, Clearfield county, and located on the Mitchell farm. Both died in this township, the grandfather in 18—, the grandmother in 1840. Their children were Alex, who died in Lawrence township, July 7, 1853; Thomas, who died in 1851; John R., who died in 1861; James, who died in 1871; Amos, who served as county commissioner in 1884, also deceased; Mrs. A. B. Read, who died in Clearfield; and Mrs. Sarah Dunlap, who died in Pike township. Thomas Read came to Clearfield county when a young man, and in 1810 was married in Lawrence township, to Mary Potter Jordan, a native of Centre county, and a daughter of John Jordan, who located in Lawrence township in pioneer days, and there lived until his death. Thomas Read located on the Spackman farm, and, in connection with the cultivation of his land, operated a coal mine. His wife died in 1831, and he afterward married a Miss Fergu-

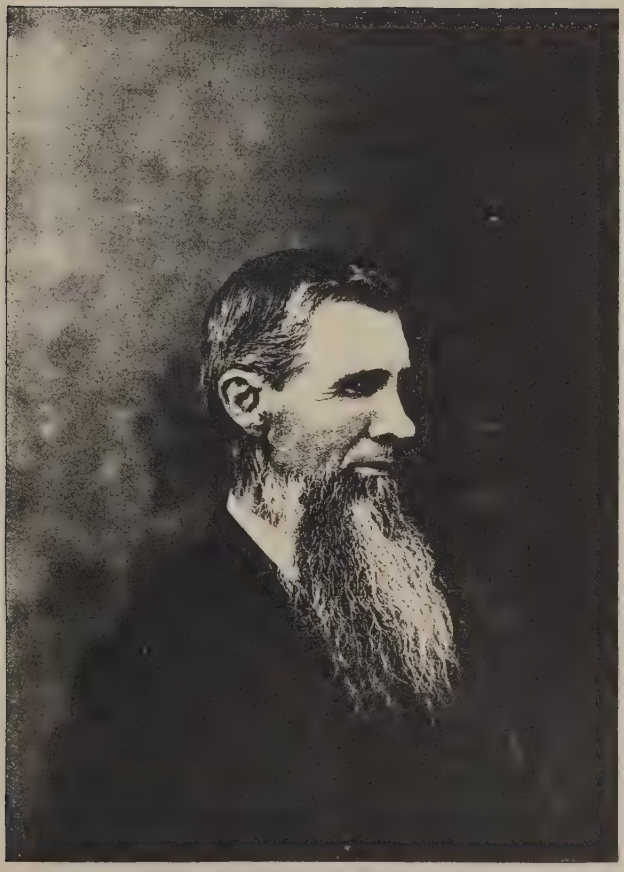
son, whose death occurred in May, 1852, in Lawrence township. In politics he was a Democrat. He passed away in 1861. In the family were children as follows: Jordan, who died in Lawrence township, in 1889; Alex, who resides in the same township; Isabella, who married William Spackman, and died in 1887; Potter, who is living in Lawrence township; J. R.; William Potter, who is living in Lawrence township; Thomas, who resides in Iowa; and Jemima, who resides in Lawrence township.

On his father's farm J. R. Read spent the days of his boyhood and youth, and was educated in the schools of the neighborhood. In 1840 he began farming on his own account on a sixty-acre tract of timber land, where he built a log cabin. This still stands and forms a part of his present residence, but it has been boarded and otherwise improved. In March, 1840, he was married to Miss Mary Wrigley, a native of Clearfield county, a daughter of Robert and Mary (Kay) Wrigley, who were born, reared and married in England, and came to Philipsburg, Penn., in 1802. The father followed merchandising for a time, but afterward located on a tract of land near Clearfield, and transformed the same into a good farm. He died in January, 1859, in Bradford township, and his wife passed away January 3, 1873. Our subject and his wife began their domestic life upon their present farm, where he to-day owns a valuable property of 187 acres, the greater part of which is under a high state of cultivation. This couple have had nine children, seven of whom are living: Mary is the wife of James Spackman, of Lawrence township, and has two sons and one daughter—Lewis E., Lynn and Helen. (2) Robert W. married Eliza J. Lytle, and is living in Nebraska. Their children are—Verne, Virginia, Alice (deceased), Catherine, Mary, J. R., Kay (deceased), and Idella. (3) Lewis died at the age of sixteen. (4) Alfred M. wedded Alice Lytle, and with their children—Lois, Robert Van Dyke, and Erma—they reside in Nebraska. (5) Kate is at home. (6) Mrs. Anna P. Brown is living in Clearfield, and has five children—Phœbe, Fred, Amanda, Ruth and Mary. (7) Josiah R., of Goshen township, married Eva Mullen, and they have seven children—Stella, Ira, Lewis, Maxwell, Frank, George and Levis. (8) Mrs. Frances McDowell is living in Bradford, and has one child, Homer.

In politics, Mr. Read is a Democrat. He has served as constable, was deputy sheriff one year, and in 1855 was elected sheriff, serving for three years. He and his wife are numbered among the pioneer settlers of Lawrence township, and their long residence there has made them widely known, while their many excellent qualities have gained them the respect and esteem of all with whom they have been brought in contact. Their home is noted for its hospitality, and their friends are many.

ERASTUS LUTHER, the well-known lumberman of Troutville borough, Clearfield county, is a representative self-made man and his success in business life demonstrates the possession of more than ordinary sagacity and enterprise. He comes of a prominent pioneer family, as his grandfather, Lebbeus Luther, a native of Massachusetts, was the founder of Luthersburg, Clearfield county, and took an active part in the movements of his time. As early as 1819 he moved to Curwensville, but did not long remain there, the following year finding him at the present site of Luthersburg, Brady township, where he built the first house. For many years he kept a hotel there known as the "Cream Hill Hotel," and as there was no other house between that point and Curwensville, a distance of thirteen miles, it became a noted landmark. Later he moved to a farm in the same township called Woodside place (now Helvetia), and in 1847 he removed from Brady township to Ridgway, Elk Co., Penn., where he died in 1870. His wife, Elizabeth Hoover, who was born in Lawrence township, Clearfield county (then a part of Centre county), survived him, breathing her last at the home in Ridgway, in 1883. Of their ten children, we have record of the following: Martin H., our subject's father; Mary Ann (Mrs. Horam); Lavina (Mrs. P. T. Brooks); Jane (Mrs. P. W. Barrett); David S. (deceased in 1897); Eliza (Mrs. Patterson, of Idaho); and J. Calvin (the youngest son); the others died when young.

Martin H. Luther, the father of our subject, is now the oldest resident of Brady township, Clearfield county. He was born in what is now Pike township, Clearfield county, in 1814, and experienced in his youth all the disadvantages of pioneer life. There were no schools near his home, and in 1826 he attended school for a time in Salona, Centre county. In 1827 the first school house in Brady township was erected at Luthersburg, and from that time Mr. Luther received his instruction there. He was a hardy youth, of excellent abilities and much determination and at the early age of thirteen he was sent to carry the election returns of his locality to Curwensville. In 1835 he married Miss Sarah M. Brisbin, of Nittany Valley, Centre county, and settled upon his present farm, where his wife



Erastus Luther

died in February, 1896. Our subject is the eldest of a family of ten children, the others being: (2) Lebbeus T., an artist, died in Brady township, September 28, 1880; (3) Clarence S. is a teacher in DuBois; (4) Winfield S. is also a teacher in DuBois. (5) Herbert T. (twin of Winfield S.) resides on a farm one mile east of Luthersburg, in Brady township. (6) Elmyra V. (Mrs. J. W. Gaghan), a widow, is a resident of DuBois. (7) Theresa E. (Mrs. Jesse T. Spencer) resides with her father on the old homestead. (8) Enos B. (9) Elizabeth, and (10) Austin T. died young.

The subject of this biography was born near Luthersburg December 12, 1835, and was reared at the old homestead, attending the local schools and working on the farm. He was married in the same township June 7, 1859, to Miss Mary Ann Kirk, a native of the same locality and a member of a respected pioneer family. After his marriage Mr. Luther settled in what is now Bloom township, Clearfield county, purchasing 248 acres of timber land and engaging in lumbering. He sold out after spending six and one-half years there, and returning to Brady township bought the Rhodes farm, near Troutville, where he followed farming and lumbering. He still conducts the sawmill and shingle mill which he built there, and employs ten or eleven men. On November 25, 1889, he moved to Troutville, having erected there one of the finest residences in Clearfield county, and has since been an important aid in the various public enterprises of that place as he has been in every locality in which he has made his home. He assisted in organizing the borough, and was its first burgess, serving three successive terms, and he is one of the leading advisers of the Democratic party in that section. While residing in Bloom township, he held the office of township assessor for three years. Socially, he is identified with the K. of P., and was one of the charter members of the local lodge.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther have four children, all living: (1) Austin Kirk, a resident of Troutville, married Charlotte Yoas, and has had three children—Guy, Ruth, and Lulu. (2) Harvey Leroy, a farmer at the homestead, married Lizzie Eddinger, and had one child that died in infancy; (3) Blanche married J. E. Kester, a photographer, of Brockwayville, Penn., and has one child—E. Luther. (4) Lafayette is at home, doing photographic work.

Mrs. Luther's ancestors located in central Pennsylvania at an early day, and her paternal grandfather, John Kirk, was born and reared in Centre county. He married Miss Lydia Fisher, and some years afterwards removed to Brady township, Clearfield county, where he died in 1858. His son, William Kirk (Mrs. Luther's father), was a native of Bald Eagle Valley, Centre county, born December 4, 1810, and was a young man at the time of the removal to Clearfield county. He was married in Brady township to Miss Barbara Emrich, who was born in Nittany Valley, Centre county, February 4, 1817. He located in the woods near Luthersburg, and cleared a farm which he cultivated until his death, which occurred December 4, 1873. His widow now resides in Burr Oak. They had a large family of children, of whom Mrs. Luther was the first; Joseph H. resides near Luthersburg; Ellis I. is a physician and surgeon at Renovo, Penn.; Brady S. resides in Jewell county, Kans.; Miles A. is a physician and surgeon at Bellefonte, Penn.; Thomas, who is also a medical practitioner, resides in Burr Oak, Kans.; and John died in 1864 at the age of sixteen.

J. C. SCHOCH. Prominent among the business men of Troutville is the subject of this sketch, who has for many years been closely identified with its history, while his name is inseparably connected with its industrial interests. He is a man of keen discrimination and sound judgment, and his executive ability and excellent management have brought to him a fair degree of success. Being one of the leading contractors and builders of his section of Clearfield county, his services are always in demand, and he is also filling the office of justice of the peace.

Mr. Schoch was born in 1854, in the village which is still his home, a son of Godfrey and Catharine (Wagoner) Schoch. The father, who was a native of Bavaria, took up his residence in Brady township, Clearfield county, in 1853. He purchased a house and lot in Troutville, where he worked at the blacksmith's trade in connection with farming until 1880, when he laid aside business cares. In that year he was elected supervisor of his township, and was later re-elected, continuing to hold the office up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1890. He long survived his wife, who passed away in 1860. Both were held in the highest regard by all who knew them, and he took a prominent and influential part in public affairs.

To their marriage were born five sons, namely: (1) Lewis, born in 1845, in Germany, came to the United States with his parents, and was reared in Brady township. He is now a resident of Troutville, where he works at his trade, black-

smithing; is also serving as deputy revenue collector. By his marriage to Miss Catharine Schucker, of Brady township, he has seven children, all at home—Ephraim, Cyrus, Mary, Fannie, Miriam, Michael and Milton. (2) Henry W., born in 1847, in Germany, grew to manhood in Troutville, and married Maria Kanarr, of that place, where they continued to reside for three or four years. They now live in Punxsutawney, Penn., where he conducted a hotel for a number of years. They have one son, James W., who is married and resides in Du Bois. (3) Godfrey W., also a native of Germany, spent his boyhood and youth in Troutville, where his death occurred in 1892. He left a widow, formerly Miss Catie Rishel, of Brady township, and five children—Otto, Jennie, Grover, Zoe and Bessie, all at home. (4) J. C., of this review, is the next of the family. (5) John A., born in 1856, in Troutville, was engaged in clerking in Du Bois, died in 1882.

J. C. Schoch received his education in the public schools of Troutville, and in 1870 commenced learning the carpenter's trade with Jacob L. Weber. Having mastered the business he turned his attention to contracting and building, and has erected some of the best residences, business blocks and other buildings in his native place. In 1879, he was married to Miss Cora Gearhart of Brookville, Jefferson county, a daughter of C. C. and Catharine Gearhart. Purchasing a lot in Troutville, he erected a nice home, where he continued to live until 1883, when he sold, and built another residence on Main street, which he subsequently sold to Mr. Dunlap. His present handsome residence is on Main street, but previous to locating here he erected a large house on Walnut street, where he lived for a time. Upon the same street he also built another house, which he sold to John Yoas.

Seven children have been born to the marriage of our subject and wife, namely: Lillie, born in 1880, died in infancy; Verna, born in 1882, and Lola, born in 1884, are both attending school; Armet, born in 1886, died at the age of fifteen months; Paul and Leon (twins) were born in 1888 and died in infancy; and Homer, born in 1890, died in October, 1896. The parents of these are earnest and consistent members of the German Reformed Church, of Troutville, to which Mr. Schoch's father was also a liberal contributor, and was instrumental in securing the erection of the first house of worship.

In politics our subject has always been identified with the Democratic party, aud he has been called upon to fill a number of official positions of honor and trust, including those of constable of Troutville, judge of election and inspector at different times. In 1894 he was elected justice of the peace, and is still acceptably serving in that position. Public-spirited and progressive, he gives his support to those enterprises calculated to promote the educational, moral or material interests of his community. Troutville owes much to him, and numbers him among her valued citizens.

HUGH C. LEECH, a leading farmer of Bloom township, Clearfield county, is a native of the county, born in 1829, in Pike township. The birth of his father, George Leech, occurred in Lancaster county, Penn., and when a young man, in 1821, he came to Pike township, this county, where he married Jane Caldwell, a native of the township, and a daughter of Hugh and Jane Caldwell, early pioneers of the locality.

By trade the father was a carpenter, but after coming to Clearfield county he gave his attention principally to agricultural pursuits. He was numbered among the influential and prominent citizens, and was elected sheriff of the county in 1840. There his death occurred in 1872; his wife passed away the year previous. They were parents of the following named children: George, who served in the Union army, and is now a resident of Wisconsin; Hiram, of Curwensville, Clearfield county; Hugh C., of this sketch; James, who is living in Bloom township; Elizabeth, wife of G. P. Bloom, of the same township; Mrs. Amelia Horn, of Pike township; Mrs. Mary Jane Dale, who died in Clearfield county; Mrs. Susan Kratzer, of Plum City, Wis.; and Robert, who also served in the Union army in the Civil war, and is now a resident of Penn township, Clearfield county.

The early life of our subject was passed in Pike township, where he acquired his education, and in 1861 he came to Bloom township, purchasing a good farm of eighty acres, to the improvement and cultivation of which he devoted his time and attention until his enlistment in the Union service. In 1864 he laid aside personal interests, and joined Company C, 100th P. V. I., for one year or until the close of the war. He was assigned to the Army of the James, with which he participated in the battle of Fort Steadman, and was honorably discharged at Harrisburg, Penn., in 1865. Returning to his home in Bloom township, he resumed farming, which occupation he has made his life work.

In 1857, in that township, Mr. Leech was married to Miss Sarah Ann Irvin, who was born in Pike township, a daughter of John T. and

Sarah Irvin, early pioneers of that township, both now deceased. Children as follows blessed this union, namely: George, who is married and living in Pike township; Elnora, wife of G. L. Smith, of Bloom township; Jackson, who is married, and is living in the same township; Susan, wife of M. Smith, of Bloom township; Edgar, who is married, and is living in Bloom township; Alice Blanche, deceased; Irvin, of Bloom township; and Walter, at home. The wife and mother was called to her final rest in 1889.

Mr. Leech uses his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, and has taken a prominent part in public affairs, assisting in the organization of Bloom township. He is a worthy representative of one of the pioneer families of the county, and has been an important factor in the development and progress made by this region. For two years he served as justice of the peace, and has also filled the offices of school director and assessor. In religious belief he is a Baptist, and enjoys the friendship and regard of a large number of the best people of Clearfield county.

J. B. HEWITT. The first white settlers of Huston township, Clearfield county, were Ebenezer and Sarah (Bliss) Hewitt, the parents of the gentleman whose name here appears. That township was then a part of Jay township, Centre county, and their home in the woods was thirteen miles from any settlement. Both were of sturdy Scotch ancestry, and were born in New York State, the father in 1796, and the mother about 1800.

About 1816 they left their home in Saratoga county, N. Y., with their family, our subject, their fourth child, being then only two years old. Among their few household effects was a spinning wheel, a necessary article in those times. The journey was made in primitive fashion, and they walked from the vicinity of Driftwood to their destination, carrying the smallest children. A clearing was made, a home built, and in time the spot was transformed into a fruitful farm. The mother died at the age of sixty-five years and the father when eighty-nine. They had twelve children, as follows: Lucinda (Mrs. Bundy) died in Huston township; William B. resides at the old homestead; Jeremiah died in Elk county, in 1894; J. B. is our subject; Thomas W. is a resident of Huston township; Susannah (Mrs. Flanders) died in Minnesota; Caroline (Mrs. Webb) died in Jay township, Elk Co., Penn.; Franklin E. lives in the West; Ermina (deceased) did not marry; Daniel died in Huston township; Louina (Mrs. Brown, a widow) resides in that township.

Squire Hewitt was born in Saratoga, N. Y., in 1814, but his earliest recollections were of the wilderness of Clearfield county, wherein his home was established. He was educated in a private school at Penfield, Clearfield county. In order to make a start in life he ran in debt and, with his brother Thomas, bought a tract of 600 acres of land, all in the woods. This they began to clear, making shingles from the lumber, and hauling their product to Clearfield, from which point they rafted it down the river. They built a blockhouse at Tyler. The Squire at the time of his death owned a farm of 200 acres, and was one of the substantial citizens of his locality, his success in life being the more notable because it was gained through his own industry.

In 1835 Mr. Hewitt was married in Huston township to Miss Aurelia Brown, a native of Susquehanna county, Penn., and a daughter of Asa and Hannah Brown. Her father died in that county; her mother's last days were spent in Huston township, Clearfield county, where she died in 1870. Five children were born of the marriage, one of whom, Curtis, died at an early age; all the surviving four are residents of Clearfield county—Franklin lives in Penfield; and Arvilla (Mrs. Hevener), Charles A. and Eliza Linda (Mrs. Cooker) reside in Huston township. The mother died in 1870. On July 10, 1897, Mr. Hewitt was stricken with paralysis, and October 4, 1897, he died.

In politics Mr. Hewitt was originally a Whig, later a Republican. He served fifteen years as justice of the peace, and was a member of the school board for the same length of time. He was a leading worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Mill Run, and took an active part in every movement for promoting the best interests of the community.

ALBERT L. HOY, a leading business man of Du Bois, ranks among the pioneers of that place, by whose public-spirited efforts the one-time village of Rumbarger has developed into a prosperous city. Settling there in 1877, Mr. Hoy engaged in a furniture and undertaking business, purchasing a lot on Booth street (now Long avenue), and building a three-story frame house for a store and dwelling. This contained a large stock when the conflagration of 1888 destroyed the town, but in spite of his losses Mr. Hoy continued his business, and in 1893 built a two-story brick building, 20x60, to accommodate his trade. He now makes a specialty of

undertaking, keeping two hearses, and is prepared to do embalming by the most scientific methods.

Mr. Hoy's grandparents on both sides of the house were early settlers of Centre county, Penn., and his parents, Adam and Elizabeth (Weekerley) Hoy, were both natives of that county. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, died there leaving the following children: Rebecca (Mrs. Abraham Sloterbach), of New Bethlehem; Albert L., our subject; John, who enlisted from Clearfield county in the Fifth P. V. I., and met a soldier's death at the battle of ———— Cross Roads; William, who died in New Bethlehem, Clarion county, Penn.; Adam, a resident of New Bethlehem, Penn., and Daniel, who lives at Leatherwood, Clarion county. The mother was re-married in Clarion county, this time to Samuel Lerch, and moved to Ringgold township, Jefferson Co., Penn., where Mr. Lerch died, leaving two daughters: Sarah (now Mrs. Falk), of the same township; and Lizzie (now Mrs. Reamer), of Jefferson county. The mother was married (again) to Mr. Hinderleter, and both died some years ago.

Mr. Hoy, the subject of these lines, was born in 1831, in Brush Valley, Centre county, but was reared and educated in Clarion county. He learned the cabinet maker's trade at New Bethlehem, and then went to Oil City, Penn., where he engaged for a time in building tanks, and in undertaking, later becoming a contractor and builder at Oil City. In 1867 he went to Brookville, Jefferson Co., Penn., and the following year became interested in a planing-mill and furniture establishment at Brockwayville, Jefferson county, where he remained until 1877. His continued residence at Du Bois since that date makes him the oldest dealer in his line at that place.

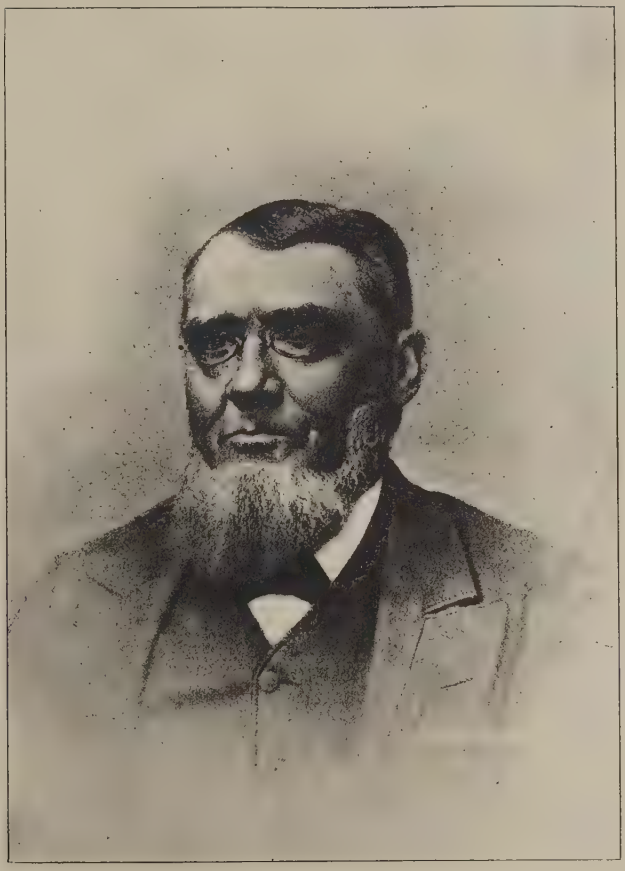
In 1853 Mr. Hoy was married in Rimersburg, Clarion county, to Miss Catherine Jane Harmish, a native of Centre county, who died in 1865 at Oil City. In 1866 he formed a second matrimonial union, this time with Miss Grezilla Smulten, daughter of Thomas Smulten, an early settler in Clarion county. Again his house was bereaved, the second wife dying at Brookville in 1867, and in 1868 he was married in Brockwayville to Miss Tillie Lintzenbigler, a native of Armstrong county. She died in 1884 at Du Bois, and in 1889 Mr. Hoy married his present wife, who was Miss Elizabeth Prosious, a native of Jefferson county. He has a numerous family. By the first marriage there were seven children, of whom four are living: Cecelia, now Mrs. Joseph Allen, of Brockwayville; Leuemma (now Mrs. Fireman), of Du Bois; Laura (Mrs. Loren Matteson), of Brockwayville; and Edwin Fletcher, who is married and resides at Salamanca, N. Y., where he is cashier in the First National Bank. One daughter, Zella Kate, was born of the second marriage, and by the third there were eleven children, six of whom are living: James W., who is married and lives in Du Bois; Nora; Ralph T.; Bertha Omeda; Clara Myrtle; and Harry W. By the fourth union there is one son, Emmett Paul.

Mr. Hoy votes the Prohibition ticket, and he has always taken a deep interest in public affairs —national and local. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a member of Garfield Lodge No, 559, F. & A. M., and was one of the organizers of the Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Du-Bois.

DAVID GEARHART. This venerable pioneer, now residing at Chester Hill, Clearfield county, at the age of eighty-six years, has seen and experienced the vast change from primitive life and surroundings to the civilization and comforts of the present day. There was a time when he had a personal acquaintance with every man in Clearfield county. He has himself cleared wide tracts of forest land, which for more than a generation have been yielding the fruits of cultivation, and he has participated in the work and, happily, in the benefits, also, of the development of the coal industries in this region.

Mr. Gearhart comes of hardy pioneer stock. His paternal grandfather, John Gearhart, a German by birth, settled in Centre county at an early day, and his wife, notwithstanding the hardships of pioneer life, lived to the age of ninety-seven years. Their son, John, our subject's father, was born in Centre county in 1789, and died at the age of eighty-two. He married Lydia Shivery, also a native of Centre county, born in 1792, and at the time of her death she lacked only one month and nine days of her ninetieth anniversary. They moved to Clearfield county in 1820, and our subject's father became the owner of a tract of land there which he cleared and cultivated. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religion a devout Methodist.

David Gearhart is a native of Centre county, where he first saw the light January 1, 1812, and his early education was obtained in Philipsburg, at the subscription schools of that day. He accompanied his parents on their removal to Clearfield county, much of his time in youth being



David Geerhart

given to the clearing of his father's land. In 1833 he married Miss Sarah Kephart, who was born in Philipsburg October 23, 1815, and died May 17, 1896, after a long and happy wedded life of sixty-three years, six months and twenty-four days. She was a noble woman, one who, like Solomon's ideal, looked "well to the ways of her household," and was in all things a true helpmeet to her husband. With manly appreciation of her sound judgment and devoted labors, he has always credited her with the making of half of the fortune which came to them in their later years. They had no capital when they married but clear brains, good health, and a mutual love which made any effort for the other a joyful task. Mr. Gearhart bought 130 acres of forest land at $5.50 per acre, and there they settled and gradually created a comfortable home. Thirteen long years passed before this land was paid for, but from that time financial rewards were more prompt. At one time Mr. Gearhart purchased 370 acres of land, of which he sold 130, and on the remaining 240 he has two coal mines in operation, one vein being five feet deep, and the other from three to four feet. He has been a coal operator for about fifteen years.

Mr. Gearhart has sixty living grandchildren, and forty great-grandchildren. Eleven children blessed his home, of whom the first died in infancy. (II) George E. married Christina Smeal, and has eleven children. (III) J. Blake married Mary C. Hall, and has eight children. (IV) Lydia E. died at the age of eighteen. (V) Mary Jane married Joseph A. Hartman, and has seven children. (VI) Hannah M. married William H. Millard, and has nine children. (VII) A. Edward married Ella Stephens, and has three children. (VIII) Charles F. married Kate Flegal, and has nine children. (IX) James F. died at the age of sixteen months. (X) Nettie J. married M. G. Rook, and has seven children. (XI) Mattie C. married W. M. Heimach, and has six children; of these, J. Blake, Charles F., and Mattie C. live in Mifflin county; Mary Jane lives in Virginia; Nettie J. lives in Clearfield.

Mr. Gearhart has reason to be proud of his descendants. He has dealt liberally with all his children in giving a start in life to each, and they have taken useful and honored positions in life.

In public affairs Mr. Gearhart has always felt a keen interest, and he has been a steadfast supporter of progress. For many years he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he has also been active and influential in political work. His first vote was cast for Van Buren, and he has deposited his ballot at every general election since. He was constable of Decatur township, Clearfield county, for seven years, and for fourteen years did good service to the cause of education as school director, being president of the school board during the entire time. Recognizing the necessity for placing knowledge within the reach of all, if our country is to safely survive all the dangers to which free institutions may be exposed, he has been in favor of a liberal policy which will attract to our schools the best teachers.

A M. BUZARD, M. D. Go into any village, town or city in this great country of ours; seek out the men who are the leaders in spirit, thought and action; learn the history of their lives, and you will find that there is usually a striking similarity which leads to the inevitable conclusion that like conditions produce like results. The story usually begins "started out in life a poor boy, has made his own way in the world, etc." Now this fact, for fact it is, illustrates most aptly one of the salient features of our American civilization. There is an opportunity offered here under our emblem of liberty for every human being to work out and develop the best there is in him.

To the honored class of self-made and self-educated men, belonged Dr. Buzard, physician and surgeon of Kylertown, Clearfield county. He was born near New Salem, Westmoreland Co., Penn., July 11, 1855, a son of Abraham and Catherine A. (Long) Buzard, the former of French and the latter of German descent, both natives, however, of Westmoreland county. The paternal grandfather, John Buzard, was born in France, and when young came with his parents to America. He was a farmer by occupation, and met his death by a tree falling on him. Henry Long, the maternal grandfather, was also an agriculturist. Our subject is the third in order of birth in the family of six children, the others being: Mrs. Mary Coulter, deceased; Sarah E., wife of T. S. McNutt; Mrs. Alice C. Walton; Mrs. Rachel L. Bortz; and William J., a resident of Apollo, Penn. The mother held membership in the German Reformed Church, but the father was a Lutheran in religious belief.

Until fifteen years of age Dr. Buzard remained upon the home farm, attending the country schools for about three months during the winter season, and assisting his father during the remainder of the year. On leaving home he was first employed by the Apollo Iron & Steel Co., for two years, but as this affected his eyesight, he secured the position of weighmaster with the Westmoreland Coal Co., where he also remained

two years. During this entire time he studied nights, and was thus prepared to enter the academy at Leechburg, Penn., which he attended for a year. Coming to Clearfield county, in August, 1877, he successfully engaged in teaching for ten years, and then embarked in the drug business at Ansonville, which he carried on for three years. During two years of that time he studied medicine, and in 1889 he entered the medical department of the University of Pittsburg, where he graduated March 26, 1891. After his graduation he went to Washington county, Penn., where he formed a partnership with Dr. George S. Graham, a celebrated physician and surgeon, who had been practicing for a quarter of a century. This connection continued for five years, at the end of which time our subject decided to come to Kylertown, and Dr. Graham gave him the highest recommendations for proficiency that could be attained. In February, 1896, he located there, buying out the business of Dr. Buckingham, and is now meeting with excellent success in his new field of labor. He is a thorough student of his profession, skilled in practice, and by attending strictly to the needs of his patrons has gained the confidence of all.

On December 20, 1881, Dr. Buzard was united in marriage with Miss Jennie Wilson, of Lawrence township, Clearfield county, who was born May 3, 1860, a daughter of William and Anna E. Wilson. When she was six years of age, she lost her mother by death, and her father dying two years later, she was reared by Mathew Read, for whom she has the greatest affection. Her parents, who were also natives of Clearfield county, made their home near Stoneville, where the father engaged in contracting and lumbering, and lost his life in the woods. He was a man of the highest respectability, and most honorable; he was a member of the Methodist Church, to which his wife also belonged. She used to carry on the farm while he engaged in lumbering. In the family of Dr. and Mrs. Buzard were five children, namely: Alethia M.; Harvey R., who died at the age of twenty-two months; Anna R.; A. M. Vogan and Julius Bryan (deceased).

Dr. Buzard is a prominent Democrat, has twice served as a delegate to the State conventions of his party, once from Washington county and once from Clearfield county, and on the 11th of May, 1893, was made postmaster of Florence, which position he acceptably filled for three years. In 1894 he was also strongly urged to accept the nomination for assemblyman, but refused to become the candidate. He and Mrs. Buzard are members of the Presbyterian Church. He has not only gained his desire for a good education, but now holds a diploma from the State Department of Education, which entitles him to teach anywhere in Pennsylvania; also has a diploma from the State Pharmaceutical Examining Board, which enables him to conduct a drug store, and his diploma from the medical department of the Western University of Pittsburg establishes his ability to practice medicine.

GEORGE GALE DEWITT, one of the leading agriculturists and lumbermen of Becaria township, Clearfield county, has descended from patriotic stock, while he himself was born on "Independence Day," in 1831, in Brooklyn township, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania.

Moses Dewitt, his grandfather, of Revolutionary fame, was one of the three men who survived the Wayne county massacre. A resident of New Jersey, he married Margaret Wilson. A son, Aaron Dewitt, was a native of Sussex county, N. J., born June 24, 1794. He, too, was a patriot, entering the army in the war of 1812 at the age of nineteen years. He married Hannah Ammerman, of Sussex county, N. J., and five of their seven children were born in that State. They then moved to Susquehanna county, Penn., buying a farm near Brooklyn, on which they continued to live until called to the other world. The father's death occurred in 1864, when he was seventy-seven years of age, and the mother passed away some years previous at the age of sixty-five. Their children were as follows: (1) Maria accompanied her parents to Pennsylvania, later married Aaron Fridenburg, of New Jersey, and they made their home on a farm on the Delaware river, six miles below Port Jervis, N. Y. They had seven children—Moses B., now a resident of St. Paul, Minn.; George, who is married, and resides in Orange county, N. Y.; Henry, a resident of the same county; Charles, a farmer of that county; James A., a teacher in the public schools of Orange county; Theodore, of Orange county, and Catherine, who is married, and lives in that county. (2) Jacob B. married Angeline Churchill, of Port Deposit, N. Y., and they located at Honesdale, Wayne Co., Penn., where he followed contracting and building, and also served as superintendent of the poor farm for a number of years. He has one son, Aaron, still a resident of Honesdale. (3) A. A. married Sarah Brown, of Susquehanna county, Penn., and they removed to near Berwinsdale, in Clearfield county, where he followed farming until his death in April, 1887. He left a widow and large

family of children, who are now living in different parts of the county. (4) Isaac M. married Lucy Spencer, of Susquehanna, and they located upon a farm in Wyoming county, Penn. During the Civil war he enlisted, and served until its close, being wounded in the hand. Returning home he lived on his farm until his death, and there his widow and seven children still reside. (5) Catherine became the wife of Eli F. Roberts, a Methodist Episcopal minister, and both are now deceased. They had two children—Shepard, a merchant and traveling salesman, who married Sarah Jones, of Susquehanna county, and resides in Meshoppen, Penn.; and Mary, who wedded Charles Gay, of Meshoppen, and died leaving two sons. (6) Amos T., born in Susquehanna county, married Louisa Howard, of that county, and resided on the old homestead until after his father's death, when he removed to Broome county, N. Y., where he followed farming. For some time he served as commissioner of that county, holding the office at the time of his death in 1893. He left a widow and three sons—William, who is married and lives in Rhode Island; Charles, who is married, and is conducting a livery stable in Binghampton, N. Y.; and Morris T., who is married, and is engaged in the manufacture of tobacco in Binghampton. (7) George Gale is our subject, of whom further mention is made.

George G. Dewitt passed his youth on the homestead farm aiding in the work of the fields during the summer months, and attending the public schools of the neighborhood during the winter season. At the age of fourteen he went to the lumber woods of Lycoming county, Penn., where he remained one winter, and then returned home to aid in harvest field during the summer. For some time he continued lumbering and rafting down Pine creek and the Susquehanna to Port Deposit, and also rafted some on the Delaware river. In 1850 he came to Clearfield county, making shingles for Alexander Irwin, on Laurel run, and later worked for Isaac Schofield, in the Green woods. Subsequently he was employed by the Laybords in Union and Brady townships, Clearfield county, and then returned to Pine Creek, where he worked in a mill for one year. On February 18, 1854, he was married to Miss Rachel, daughter of William and Hannah Bloom, who lived near Curwensville, in Clearfield county, and they began their domestic life in Jordan township, where Mr. Dewitt engaged in the manufacture of shingles until 1856, when he removed to Chest township, and followed the same occupation there for one year. Coming to Becaria township, in 1857, he here rented land for six years, and then purchased a tract of timber land of T. W. Johnson at $3.50 per acre (the timber being reserved, but he afterward bought the timber), and at once began to clear and improve the place. In 1863 he erected a commodious frame residence, built his present large barn in 1887, and to-day his farm is one of the most highly cultivated and improved in Becaria township. During the winter months he still follows lumbering and logging with good success. He is one of the oldest and best pilots on the Susquehanna and its tributaries; he ran a raft through the mountains in the night, and he has run a raft out of Moshannon creek by moonlight, two of the greatest feats ever performed in this country. Since 1850 he has taken over one hundred rafts from Clearfield to Lock Haven, Marietta and Columbia, Pennsylvania.

To the union of this couple eleven children have been born, namely: (1) Hannah M., born March 8, 1856, in Chest township, received a common-school education, and married Robert Shoff, of Bigler township, Clearfield county, who now resides on his farm near Madera. They have a family of children. (2) William B., born March 28, 1858, married Mary Lawhead, of Lawrence township, Clearfield county, and they reside near Pittsburg, Penn. They have three children—Dorsey, Lizzie and Byron. (3) Amos T., born April 4, 1860, was drowned at Glen Hope, April 28, 1878, at the age of eighteen. (4) Nannie F., born March 20, 1862, married Jacob Baker, of Missouri, where his death occurred, and she is still living in Kansas City. (5) George D., born December 1, 1864, married Lina McAlister, of Jordan township, Clearfield county, who died leaving two children—John and Mary. He has since wedded Mamie Rowles, and now resides on a part of his father's homestead. By his second marriage he has one son, William. (6) Lewis Z., born November 5, 1866, is at present employed in the oil fields of Virginia. (7) W. A., born September 11, 1869, married Ella Holton, of Irvona, Penn., and resides in West Virginia. (8) Mary May, born May 24, 1871, is the wife of Mr. Hardin, a barber of St. Louis, Mo. (9) Edmund, born April 2, 1874, resides in the oil fields of West Virginia. (10) Katie, born November 16, 1875, died January 3, 1876. (11) Samantha, born March 26, 1879, died in infancy. In his political views the father of these is a Jacksonian Democrat, but has never cared for official positions, though he has served as overseer of the poor two terms, school director two terms and constable three years. He is a Protestant, and although not a member of any religious organization, gives liberally of his

means to the support of all denominations, as well as to all worthy objects for the good of the community.

J CURRIER, M. D., of Grampian, Clearfield county. Among the medical practitioners of this section of the State, the subject of this sketch holds a prominent place, not only in his profession, but also as a leading enterprising citizen.

Jonathan Currier, grandfather of our subject, was born in England, whence when a young man he came to this country, settling on a farm in Cecil county, Md., where he passed the rest of his life. He married Miss Nancy Craig, of Maryland, and to them were born children as follows: Jonathan, James, William, Jeremiah, Richard, Mary, Grezzile and Nancy.

Robert Laughlin, Dr. Currier's maternal grandfather, was a native of Ireland, coming to America when a young man and settling near Baltimore Md. By occupation he was a sea captain, all his life sailing the Atlantic. He married Miss E. Mahan, and children as follows were born to them: Mathew, and Margaret (mother of our subject).

Jonathan Currier, the father of the subject proper of this sketch, was born in Cecil county, Md., March 3, 1798, and became a life-time farmer. On the death of his father he purchased the interests of the other heirs in the old homestead, and that was always his home, his death occurring there September 5, 1863. On July 24, 1828, he married Margaret Laughlin, who was born in Maryland, in 1810, and children as follows blessed their union: (1) Henrietta married William Mahan (deceased), of Maryland; they had no children. (2) Rosanna, a twin sister of Henrietta, died aged sixteen. (3) William W. (M. D.) moved to Fairmount, Mo., when he was married, and practiced medicine until his death in 1860. (4) Mathew M. (deceased) was a farmer in Maryland; he married Addie Knight, of Maryland, by whom he had five children; he died in 1865. (5) Granville T., born in 1838, married Mary A. Moore, of Maryland, and they reside in Baltimore, Md. (6) Oliver W., born 1841, married Almeda Ryan, of Maryland, and moved to Seattle, Wash., where he is a contractor and builder. (7) Victor C., born in 1844, married, and is a resident of Custer county, N. Dak., where he served one term as sheriff, being elected on the Democrat ticket in a county strongly Republican. (8) Joseph L., born in 1846, married a Miss Benson, and they reside in Allegheny, Penn., where he is engaged in the lumber business. (9) Mary O., born in 1848, married (first) Taylor Hines, of Port Deposit, Md., by whom she had two children, and after his death she wedded William W. Winchester, of the same place; they moved to Chester county, Penn., where he died in 1895. (10) Jonathan is our subject. (11) Theodore W., born in 1854, married, and resides in Cecil county, Md., where he follows the profession of teacher; he has held the chairs of mathematics and elocution in Tomb Industrial School of Port Deposit, Maryland.

J. Currier, whose name introduces this sketch, was born October 28, 1851, near Port Deposit, Cecil Co., Md., and received his elementary education at the public schools of his native place. For some nine years from the time he was eighteen years old he followed the sawmill business, being an expert in setting up and operating machinery in that line. For some time he filled the position of head sawyer for Erastus Luther, of Luthersburg, during part of which period he read medicine with Dr. J. M. Lydie, of Troutville, Penn., and when twenty-seven years old he left the sawmill business in order to devote all his time to the study of medicine, spending one year in Dr. Lydie's office. He then entered Columbus Medical College, at Columbus, Ohio, at the end of a year there taking a course at the Kentucky School of Medicine in Louisville, Ky., where he was graduated in 1881 with the degree of M. D.

About the time of Dr. Currier's graduation, the Pennsylvania Legislature passed an act making it necessary for a graduate of any medical school outside of Pennsylvania to be endorsed by a medical school within that State before he could practice his profession within its borders. The high grade of work done by Dr. Currier is witnessed by the fact that the University of Pennsylvania endorsed him, and in 1881 he settled in Grampian, where he has built up an enviable practice and accumulated a fine property. He is a typical self-made man in the true sense of the word, as a perusal of this sketch will show, and when he commenced in Grampian he had nothing to start his medical career on except his medicine case and a pony, which latter was not even paid for. From the date of his advent in the town of his adoption, he has been forging ahead both as a business man and as a physician, and to-day he owns his handsome brick residence, besides three which he rents; also a thriving drug store which he opened in 1891. In company with S. T. Hepburn, the Doctor put improved machinery into the flouring-mill at Grampian, and later sold the mill to Wood brothers, who now operate it.

J. Currier, M.D.

Dr. J. Currier has been twice married, first time, in 1873, to Miss Mary E. Yoas, of Brady township, Clearfield county, and children as follows were born to them: (1) Margaret M., who attended college at Chambersburg, Penn., in 1892, and was a teacher of music prior to her marriage with Nathan T. Davis, a teacher and bookkeeper at Gampian. (2) Victor V., a member of the class of '98 at the Lock Haven Normal School. (3) Henrietta L., who is a teacher. (4) Elma M., who is at home. The mother of these died in February, 1891, and was buried in Luthersburg cemetery. In 1892 the Doctor, for his second wife, wedded Miss Addie Johnston, of Curry Run, Clearfield county, a daughter of William and Eliza (Butterbaugh) Johnston, and three children were born to them, namely: Kathleen, Chloe and William J.

Dr. Currier is the present county coroner, the first Republican ever elected to that office in the county—an honor totally unsought or unasked by him, his friends having urged him to accept the nomination. He was president of the Clearfield County Medical Society in 1896 and 1897, and delegate to the State Medical Society, which body met at Bedford Springs in 1887. In 1892 he was a delegate to the Republican State Convention held at Harrisburg. He was the first burgess of Grampian (then known as Pennsville), having been elected to that office February 16, 1886, and was re-elected in 1895. He takes a great interest in education, and since 1882 has been almost continuously a member of the school board, from 1883 to 1886 serving as secretary of the board. Socially, the Doctor is affiliated with the F. & A. M., with the I. O. O. F. No. 821, and of the Royal Arcanum No. 1379, all of Curwensville. In religious faith he is a member of no Church, though at the present time he is president of the board of trustees of the M. E. Church at Grampian.

MILES S. SPENCER, an honored and highly respected citizen of Penn township, has throughout life been identified with the agriculture and lumber interests of Clearfield county. A son of Joseph and Lydia (Moore) Spencer, he was born November 13, 1824, on the old Spencer homestead in Penn township, and was there reared amidst the scenes of pioneer life. In the work of transforming the wild forests into good homes and farms, he has borne an important part, and the present generation owes a debt of gratitude which can never be repaid to the early settlers for the wonderful work they accomplished. On reaching manhood, Mr. Spencer gave his time and attention to farming and lumbering, and purchased a tract of one hundred acres of farm land, which he cleared and improved, In 1848 he and his father erected a good residence, which, in 1889, he greatly enlarged and remodeled.

Mr. Spencer married Lucy Griest, of York county, Penn., and they became the parents of nine children—eight sons and one daughter—as follows: (1) Amos M. grew to manhood on the home farm, and in 1878 went to Kansas, where he followed agricultural pursuits for a few years. At the age of twenty-nine he was drowned in the Neosho river. (2) Espy married Flora Hoover, a daughter of William and Mary Hoover, of Lawrence township, Clearfield county, and resides on a farm in that township; he also owns property in West Clearfield. In his family are six children—Lucy Ava, Ada, Lewis, Alta, Lafie, John Karl, at home with their parents. (3) James Irwin married Jennie Hoover, also a daughter of William Hoover, and they reside upon a part of the old homestead, having purchased thirty acres of his father. In connection with farming he is also engaged in lumbering. He was born on the old homestead in 1858, and by his marriage has five children, the eldest now twelve years of age; they are: Maud, Lois, William Guy, Howard Irwin and Ethel. (4) Charles L., born in 1861, was reared on the home farm, and in 1889 was married to Amelia Guiher, of Penn township, a daughter of John and Mary Guiher. He resides at Hepburnia, Penn township, and follows jobbing and teaming. In his family are four sons—Amos Lester, aged six years; Harrison W.; Orvis M. and John—and one daughter—Mary Lucinda. (5) Edwin A., born in 1864, was married in 1892 to Mary King, of Ashland, Ky.; he later purchased a place in Penn township, Clearfield county, but in 1895 removed to Ironton, Ohio, where he engaged in the picture business. He has two children—Roy Allen, born in 1893; and Veary Hazel, born in 1895.

(6) Perry J. Spencer, born July 25, 1866, was reared in much the usual manner of farmer lads, and at the age of nineteen started out in life for himself, working for others for two or three years. During the following three years he was employed in his father's sawmill in Penn township, and in 1890 bought the mill property. He has since successfully engaged in the manufacture of lumber, buying of Mr. Davis forty acres of timber land belonging to the Hoover estate, and converting the trees into lumber. He is one of the most active, reliable and enterprising business men of Penn township, and as a

citizen takes a leading and prominent part in all local affairs.

(7) William Grant Spencer, born November 9, 1868, remained under the parental roof until he had attained his majority, and was then engaged in logging in the lumber woods for one year. In 1890 he went to Hepburnia, and became engineer in his brother's mill. He has since extensively engaged in buying and selling lumber, and by his straightforward, honorable dealing has met with a well-deserved success in his undertakings. (8) Frank V., born in August, 1871, spent his boyhood and youth on the farm, and since reaching man's estate has worked in his brother's mill and in the woods. (9) Clara, the only daughter, died in infancy. The mother of these children was called to her final rest in 1875, and her remains were interred in the Friends cemetery in Penn township.

In 1881, Mr. Spencer was again married, his second union being with Miss Lydia Hunter, of Jordan township, Clearfield county, a daughter of John and Eliza Hunter, natives of Scotland. Two children graced this union: Leslie, born August 15, 1882; and Minnie, who died in childhood. The mother of these passed away in 1887, and in 1891 Mr. Spencer married Miss Caroline Hollingsworth, of Glen Hope, Becaria township, Clearfield county, by whom he has three children: Bidwell, born in 1892; Herbert S., born in 1893; and Edith Angelina, born in 1897.

Originally, Mr. Spencer was an Old-line Whig in politics, but on the organization of the Republican party in 1856 he voted for Fremont, and remained in the ranks of that party until 1880, when he voted for Neal Dow, since which time he has been identified with the Prohibitionists. Religiously he favors the Friends Church, of which his wife Lucy was a faithful member. His sons, with one exception, support the Republican party, and Perry and William have always taken an active part in political affairs in the township. The latter was chairman of the Vigilance committee for three years, and while serving in that capacity did effective service in the interests of his party. The family is one of prominence in the community, holding a high position in business and social circles.

S. DEWITT BAILEY, M. D. Among the sturdy pioneer farmers of Clearfield county who transformed the primitive wilderness into productive fields, Daniel Bailey, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was an honored leader. Of Quaker faith, and possessing the strength of character which is so notable a trait in the descendants of a Scotch-Irish ancestry, he was a man to command respect and esteem. He was born in Lycoming county, Penn., and on moving to Clearfield county settled in Pike township and cleared a farm of 300 acres, where he and his wife Jane (Passmore) passed their later years in well-earned comfort. He died in the autumn of 1876, his wife passing away in 1878. Their twelve children were: (1) Isaac, who died in Pike township; (2) Lewis (deceased); (3) Abraham, our subject's father; (4) Calvin, a farmer near Portland, Oregon; (5) Harrison (deceased), who attended college at Cornell, Iowa, after he was forty-five years old, and is now a minister at Boulder, Colo.; (6) Joseph, of Pike township, Clearfield county; (7) Levi, who died in Scott county, Iowa; (8) (record not given); (9) Newton, who enlisted from Clearfield county in the famous "Bucktail" regiment, and died from an accident received while on furlough; (10) Ann (Mrs. Anspach), of Ida, Ida Co., Iowa; (11) Ruth (deceased); and (12) Maria (deceased).

Abraham Bailey was born in Pike township in 1820, and has always been engaged in agriculture. At one time he went to Scott county, Iowa, and bought land which he improved and sold. In 1845 he married Miss Nancy L. Caldwell, a native of Lawrence township, and the daughter of Alexander Caldwell, who was born in Pennsylvania, and became one of the leading pioneers of Clearfield county, holding the office of sheriff, and representing his locality in the State Legislature. Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Bailey are still living at the old homestead. They had a family of six children: (1) Hannah E., who attended the County Normal School at Curwensville, and is now the wife of William Lawhead; they reside on the old Alexander Caldwell farm in Lawrence township. (2) Elizabeth, who was a student at Cornell College, Mt. Vernon, Iowa, became a teacher, and in 1884 was killed in Pike township, Clearfield county, by a falling tree. (3) Frances Ella, who married Hervey Laughery, and died in 1878. (4) Margaret Jane, who married Albert Y. Straw, a lumberman of Kerrmoor, Clearfield county, and has two sons and four daughters; Mr. Straw is an active member of the Democratic party, and is now a teacher in the public schools of the county. (5) S. DeWitt Bailey is our subject. (6) Lewis Ellsworth, who was a student in the University of Pennsylvania in 1883–85, afterward taught school, is now married, and resides on the farm in Pike township.

S. DeWitt Bailey, whose name opens this sketch, was born at the old family homestead in

Pike township, Clearfield county, June 3, 1856. He was educated in part at the schools of that neighborhood, in part at the County Normal School, Curwensville, Penn., and then taught for eight years in Clearfield county. During this time he took a course of reading in medical science, and in 1881 entered Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, from which institution he was graduated in 1884. He has ever since been engaged in practice at Clearfield, and is now one of the leading members of the profession in that vicinity. On June 5, 1889, he was united in matrimony with one of Clearfield's attractive daughters, Miss Mary Jane Shaw, who was born March 28, 1864, a daughter of A. B. Shaw, son of a well-known pioneer. She finished her education at the Female College, Bordentown, N. J., completing the Junior year.

Dr. Bailey took a post-graduate course at Jefferson College, which included the science of gynecology, and he also gave special attention to the study of the eye, as an oculist. He is a subscriber to the "Medical Bulletin," the "College Clinical Record," and "Medical Examiner." He is examining physician for the Prudential Life Insurance Co., of Newark, N. Y.; the Union Central Life Insurance Co., of Cincinnati, Ohio; the North Western Co., of Milwaukee, Wis.; the Nederland Co., and the Fidelity Life Association. Politically he is a Republican, and as a representative citizen he takes an active interest in local affairs. Socially he is a member of Clearfield Lodge, No. 305, K. of P.

N. P. WILSON, of Bradford township, Clearfield county, is the proprietor of a fine farm near Woodland, which under his judicious management ranks among the best in that section, and he comes of a family of successful agriculturists.

David Wilson (grandfather of our subject), a pioneer of Bradford township, opened up one of the first farms there. He was born and reared in Huntingdon county, Penn., and was twice married. By his first wife, who was a Miss Watson, he had three children: David C. (our subject's father); Nancy (Mrs. Judge Holt), who died some years age, leaving a family; and Mary (Mrs. Robert Shaw, of Goshen), who also died, leaving a family. For his second wife Grandfather David Wilson married a Miss Porter, a native of that county, with whom he made the tedious journey to the new home some years later, where they passed their remaining days. Children as follows were born to this second marriage: Samuel P. is deceased; Margery (Mrs. James Hollenbeck) died in Kylertown; John L. died in Bradford township; and Matthew is deceased, his widow now residing in Bradford township.

David C. Wilson was born in Huntingdon county, December 16, 1813, but the greater portion of his life was spent in Bradford township, Clearfield county, where in his youth he assisted his father in clearing the home farm. He married there a native of the township, Miss Elizabeth Mayhew, a daughter of Reuben and Mary (Nicholas) Mayhew, who came from New York State to settle in that locality, at an early day. Both died in Bradford township at an advanced age. The young couple made their first home on the Buck farm, but in 1839 our subject's father bought the present homestead. It was then a tract of forest land, which years of industry transformed into a pleasant home.

David C. Wilson was a leader in local affairs and in the councils of the Democratic party, serving ably as supervisor and as a member of the school board. He was a consistent member of the United Brethren Church, and was much esteemed by all who knew him. His death occurred in February, 1895, and his wife passed away ten days before, each having been ill only four days. They had eleven children, of whom our subject is the eldest; George W. resides near Bigler; Martin lives in Bradford township; Harvey is a resident of Clearfield; Mrs. Kreise lives in Girard township, Clearfield county; Allen lives on Surveyor's run, Girard township; Pascalene (Mrs. R. B. Shirey) died in Woodland; and Rebecca, Mary Ellen, Tabitha and Curtin, all four died in childhood.

N. P. Wilson, our subject, was born October 8, 1837, and, as his parents moved to his present farm two years later, he grew to manhood there, acquiring through practical work a thorough knowledge of agriculture. He attended the Pleasant Hill school in early boyhood, and continued his studies at Pine Grove, Centre Co., Penn., receiving good educational advantages for a time. He taught school five winters, commencing when he was twenty-one years of age. Farming for the most part has been his occupation ever since he assumed manhood's responsibilities, his first venture being upon a tract of partly-improved land which he purchased. He now has 283 acres, all under cultivation and devoted to general farming. The place is well improved, and contains two residences.

On September 10, 1863, Mr. Wilson was married in his native township, to Miss Margaret Hoover, daughter of the late William Hoover and his wife, Elizabeth (Murray), who is still liv-

ing in Bradford township. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have six children, namely: (1) Valetta (Mrs. Graham), of Bradford township, has three children—Paul, Grover and Olive; (2) William, of Surveyor's Run, married Anna Stewart, and has five children—Merrill, Kay, Dudley, Hilda, and Willa; (3) Martha Olive (Mrs. Shirey) has four children—Anna, Millie, Vada and Stanley; (4) Tamson is the wife of Rev. O. M. Wilson, a clergyman of the United Brethren Church, and residing at Bigler; (5) Dudley R. and (6) Mary Jane are both at home.

Mr. Wilson and his wife are prominent members of the United Brethren Church, in which he has been a class leader and trustee for years. He has always taken a hearty interest in all things tending to promote the welfare of the community, and has been active in local politics, holding a number of township offices. He gives his allegiance to the Democratic party.

F. B. READ, M. D., a prominent physician and surgeon of Osceola Mills, Clearfield county, has by his skill and ability gained a leading place in the ranks of the medical fraternity in central Pennsylvania. He is a native of Clearfield county, born in 1841, on Reads Ridge in Lawrence township, near Glen Richey, and in the same township, his father, Ross Read, was born in 1807, a son of Alexander Read, a native of Chester county, Penn., who about 1802 located in the midst of the forest in Lawrence township, and there opened up a farm on which he spent his remaining days.

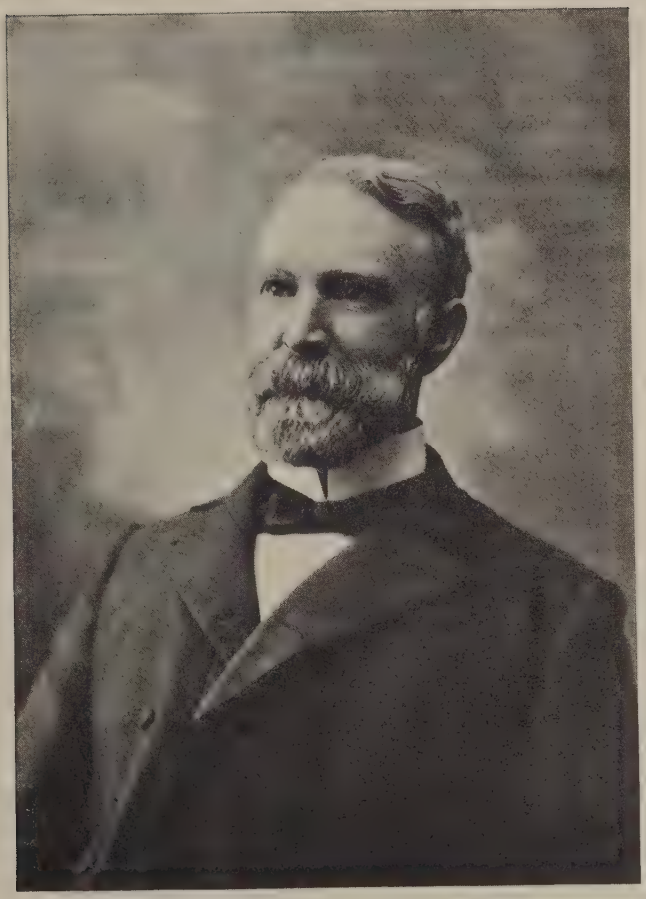
The father of our subject was reared to agricultural pursuits, and throughout life followed the honorable calling of a farmer. In his native township, he was married, in 1832, to Miss Mary Thompson, who was also born in that township, and was a daughter of Ignatius and Mary (Norris) Thompson, natives of eastern Pennsylvania, who also came to Clearfield county at an early day, and here spent the remainder of their lives. Mr. and Mrs. Read began house-keeping upon a farm in Lawrence township, where they made their home until their removal to Clearfield in 1872. In that city both died, the father in 1884, and the mother in 1889. They were highly respected and honored residents of the county, with whose interests they had long been prominently identified.

The Doctor is fourth in order of birth in a family of seven children, the others being as follows: Eliza, who died at the age of sixteen years; Martha Jane, who became the wife of William Cathcart, and died in Knox township, Clearfield county, in 1892; Mary Elizabeth, who wedded James M. Reed, of Lawrence township, and now resides in Madison, Neb.; Margaret Ellen, wife of J. F. McKennick, of Ebensburg, Cambria Co., Penn.; Alexander Ross, who graduated at La-Fayette College, and is now a resident of Portland, Oregon; and Matilda, wife of Thomas Spackman, of Lawrence township, Clearfield county.

Upon the home farm Dr. Read was reared, and he obtained his elementary education in the common schools of the neighborhood, later taking a course at the old academy in Clearfield. At the age of eighteen years he began teaching in Lawrence township, and taught for five terms in that and Pike townships. Subsequently he began the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. M. Woods, of Clearfield, and in 1864 entered Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, where he graduated three years later. Previous to his graduation, however, in 1865, he had entered upon the practice of his profession at Grahamton, and later opened an office in Bigler, both in Clearfield county; but since 1879 he has been one of the leading and representative physicians of Osceola Mills, and is an honored and popular member of the Clearfield County Medical Society; the State Medical Society and the American Medical Society. A close student of his profession, he is widely recognized as one of the most able physicians and skillful surgeons of this section of the State, aud has succeeded in building up an excellent and lucrative practice.

Dr. Read was married in Karthaus township, Clearfield county, in 1865, to Miss Sue A. Reider, a native of that township, and a daughter of John W. and Maria (Schnarr) Reider, who were early settlers of Karthaus township, where their deaths occurred. Eight children were born to the Doctor and his wife, of whom seven are still living, namely: Ralph Maynard, a graduate of the Philadelphia School of Pharmacy, who is married, and is engaged in the drug business in New Castle, Penn.; Paul S., who is married, and also living in this place; Maud, wife of Frank O'Brien, of Osceola Mills; Howard W., a resident of Philadelphia; May, wife of S. W. Hamilton, of Osceola Mills; Haskel, who is married, and lives in Clearfield; and Alma, who is a graduate of Irving College, and is at home.

The Doctor gives his political support to the Democratic party, takes an active interest in public affairs, and has been called upon to serve in a number of official positions of honor and trust, being president of the board of health, a member of the school board ten years, burgess two years, and overseer of the poor two years.



Frederick B. Read M.D.

Socially, he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a worthy representative of one of the honored pioneer families of the county, and has ever been quite active in promoting the educational, moral and material welfare of the community. He is a companionable, genial gentleman, has a host of warm friends and enjoys the confidence and high regard of all who know him.

ADAM KNARR. Sometimes a fortunate accident, wisely improved, brings better results than the most carefully prepared plans, and an instance in point can be found in the events which caused the Knarr family to settle in Brady township, Clearfield county, where abundant prosperity has rewarded their efforts.

It was in the year 1831 that George and Louisa (Weisgarber) Knarr, of Bavaria, Germany, came to America with five children, of whom the well-known gentleman, whose name introduces this sketch, was the youngest. They landed at Philadelphia, and purchasing a team of horses and a wagon started for Warren, Penn., traveling by way of Sunbury, Bellefonte, Clearfield, Curwensville and Luthersburg. While stopping for dinner at the latter place, they discovered through conversation with the landlord, an entire stranger to them, that a Mr. Jacob Kuntz, of Germany, lived in Brady township. An old neighbor of theirs of the same name moved to America some time before, and on further inquiry Mr. Knarr found that he was the man spoken of, so sought him out. After some consideration Mr. Knarr decided to remain in Brady township, rather than go on to Warren, and through the advice of Mr. Kuntz he bought, at the present site of Troutville, 181 acres of heavily-timbered land with no improvements of any kind. He built a hewed-log house, 24x32, with earth floor, clapboard roof, and stone and wood chimneys, and continued clearing until he had a fine farm under cultivation. Later he built a better residence, and a large log barn. His good wife, who shared all the toil and hardships of those early days, died on August 7, 1865, and he passed away October 23, 1880, at the age of ninety-three, having made his home on the farm until a few years before. They left a family of six children, only one of whom was born in America.

Adam Knarr was born March 17, 1827, and when he left the Fatherland was but a boy of four. He grew to manhood at the new home, and married Miss Margaret Kuhnley, of Paradise, Jefferson county, the daughter of a well-to-do farmer, Frederick Kuhnley, and his wife, Catherine. After his marriage Mr. Knarr continued to reside at the homestead, taking charge of it on shares, and caring for his parents as old age came upon them. In 1890 he built upon the farm a hotel facing the Punxsutawney pike, and in the following year, when the borough of Troutville was incorporated, his entire farm was included within the limits. Of course the land became desirable for building purposes, and after selling a large portion of it, Mr. Knarr sold to two of his sons fifty acres each, on the east and west sides of the borough, reserving sixty acres for himself in the center. From this he has since sold many lots, and on the portion which he retains as a homestead he has made many improvements. In 1890 he built a large two-story house with all the modern conveniences, one of the finest homes in the borough. His barn, which was built in 1876, is 64x80 feet, and is one of the largest in Clearfield county. From the start Mr. Knarr has encouraged religious and educational movements in the community, and his influence is always to be counted upon the side of progress. He and his estimable wife are members of the German Evangelical Lutheran Church, and have reared their children in the same faith. Politically, Mr. Knarr is a steadfast Democrat, having never wavered in his allegiance to the old party. He is active in local affairs, and has been treasurer of the borough ever since it was organized.

Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Knarr: (1) John, born October 14, 1848, was reared on the farm, receiving a common-school education. He was a fine musician, and his death at the age of twenty-seven shortened a promising career. He never married. (2) Jacob, born October 3, 1850, married Miss Louisa Keller, of the Bouer settlement, and settled at Troutville upon a portion of the homestead, engaging in farming. His four children—Clarence, Luella, Mary and Minnie—are all at home. (3) Annie, born August 1, 1852, married Christian Haag, of Punxsutawney, and died October 4, 1896. Her only son, Christian, died in 1879, at four years of age. (4) Lewis, born February 3, 1855, married Miss Minnie Fackiner, of Punxsutawney, and located within the borough of Troutville. They have no children. (5) Joseph, born February 7, 1857, married Miss Sarah Trexler, of Paradise, Penn., and now resides at Reams Mills, in Brady township. Their two children, Amos and Edith, are at home. (6) Adam, born March 23, 1859, died at the homestead in 1877, aged eighteen. (7) Sadie, born August 3, 1862, was married in 1879 to Charles

C. Hiles, then a resident of Troutville. He was born in Hereford, England, and had royal blood in his veins. Soon after his marriage he located at Dayton, Penn., where he remained a year and a half, and during the next four years he made his home in Minneapolis, Minn., while traveling for a Western firm. His health had become impaired, and being poor he took this mode of securing a change of air and scene. Later he returned to Troutville, where he died in 1887, notwithstanding the care of the best physicians in Philadelphia and elsewhere; his widow has since resided with her parents. (8) Martin, born October 8, 1864, was married in 1886 to Miss Salome Weaver, of Brady township, and made his home in Troutville. They have six children: Mabel, Charles, Grace, Jessie, Bertha, and Paul. (9) Milton, born April 27, 1868, like all the other children received a common-school education, and his business career began in 1890 as a partner with his father in the Bear Brewery at Punxsutawney. After two years he sold out, and returning to Troutville was engaged in the hotel business until March, 1896, when he started upon an extensive trip which included all of the Western States and Canada. Since his return, in the fall of 1896, he has lived at home with his parents.

George and Louisa Knarr have numerous descendants, all of their children having married and reared families: (I) Henry Knarr, the eldest son, came with his parents to this country at about the age of eighteen years, and helped his father to clear land and make the home. He married Miss Catharine Marshall, of Brady township, afterward purchased 150 acres of woodland near Troutville, where he cleared a farm and erected buildings for a homestead, which is now one of the well-cultivated farms of Brady township. He has had fifteen children as follows—(1) Louisa married John Hileburn, of Jefferson county, who located on a farm near Punxsutawney; they have a family of three children—Katie (now Mrs. Zimmerman, of Jefferson county, residing near Cramer Station), Lizzie (Mrs. Henry Long, of Brady township, residing on a farm near Troutville), William (who is single, and lives with his parents). (2) George L., who is in the mercantile business in Troutville. His first wife, Miss Lizzie (Zilliox), of Brady township, died some years ago, and he afterward married Mrs. Johnson, of Du Bois. He has two children, both by the first marriage—George (is married and lives in Troutville), and Emma (now Mrs. Rishel, of Du Bois). (3) Simeon married Miss Susan Korb, of Brady township, and now resides in Troutville; they have three children living: Clara (now Mrs. Lies, of Helvetia, Penn.), and two others, Henrietta and Nellie (who are at home). (4) Caroline married Jacob L. Kuntz, and resides in Troutville; they have two children: Milton and Clara (both single and at home). (5) David married Carrie Weaver, and resides in Du Bois; they have five children—Blanche, Edwin, Alice, Virgie and Mabel—all at home. (6) Henry married Miss Mary Buchide, of Jefferson county, and now resides in Du Bois; they have two sons: Silas and Bert, both single. (7) Lorena married Adam Hilburn, and lives in Oklahoma, Jefferson county; they have nine children, of whom the eldest, John, a resident of Jefferson county, is married and has one child; the others —William, Mary, Carrie, Frank, George, Susan, Sallie and Jacob—reside with their parents. (8) Ferdinand married Miss Charlotte Korb, of Du-Bois, and died some years ago, leaving a widow and two children, Aaron and Effie K., who reside in Troutville. (9) William married Miss Garrison, of Curwensville, and now resides in Du-Bois; they have two children: May, and one whose name is not given. (10) Reuben married Miss Eliza Weaver, of Bloom township, and now resides in Brookville; they have one son, Morris. (11) John A. married Miss Etta Beal, of Bloom township, and now resides in Punxsutawney; their children are Frederick, Minnie, Earl, Charles and Priscilla. (12) Frederick married Miss Lorena Korb, of Brady township, and resides on his father's old homestead; they have two children: Chester and Ollie, both at home. (13) Samuel married Miss Mary Monks, of Jefferson county, Penn., and settled in Du Bois; they have one daughter, Linnie. (14) Mary, now Mrs. Jacob Brubaker, of Du Bois, has one child, Lila. (15) Katie, Mrs. William Coler, of Jefferson county, has one child, Pearl.

(II) Andrew Knarr (deceased) was born in Germany, and came to Clearfield county at the age of sixteen years. He received a very limited education. He married Miss Barbara Shaffer, of Du Bois, and bought land near Troutville, which he cleared for a farm, erecting a large house and barn and making other improvements. It is to-day a fine estate. He died in 1887, leaving a widow and children as follows: (1) Kate, the eldest, married Jacob Friedline, of Blair county, Penn., and now resides in Bell township on his farm; they have no family. (2) Andrew is single and lives at home with his mother. (3) Eli, a farmer in Bell township, married (first) Miss Louisa Haag, of Bell township, Clearfield county, and (second) Miss Emma Friedline, of Brookville; there were two children by the first union—Annie, who died at the age of fourteen years, and

John, who died when ten years old; by the second marriage there are three children—Mina, Mabel and Chester. (4) Emaline is single, and lives near the old homestead. (5) Jane married Monroe Askey, of Du Bois, and has six children, of whom the eldest daughter is married to Mr. Heberling, and lives in Du Bois. (6) Peter is single, and resides at the old home with his mother. (7) Rachel married James Copenhaver, and resides on a farm near Luthersburg; they have children as follows: Andrew, Charley, Marvin, Harrison, Paul, Luella and John.

(III) Charlotte Knarr was born in Germany, and came to this country when a young girl. She married Christian Haag, of Brady township, who afterward bought one hundred acres of woodland adjoining Troutville, where he cleared a farm, making fine improvements. They have three children: (1) Henry, a farmer in Jefferson county, married Miss Mary Harrold, of Punxsutawney, and has six children. (2) Adam, a farmer of near Troutville, married Miss Reasinger, of Sandy township, Clearfield county, and has three children—Frederick (the eldest) married Miss Fendline and lives at home with his parents, and the others—William and Bertha—are single. (3) Mary Haag married Henry Weaver, a farmer of Brady township, Clearfield county; she died nine years ago, leaving a family of ten children—(a) Louisa Weaver (married Jackson Bonsall, of Brady township, and now resides on a farm near Troutville; they have three children—Harry, Clair and Susie—all at home); (b) Salome Weaver (married Martin Knarr, and resides in Troutville; they have six children—Mabel, Charles, Grace, Jessie, Bertha and Paul—all at home); (c) Katie Weaver (married Charles Grabe, a farmer of Bell township; they have three children); (d) William Weaver (married Miss Emma Haag, of Troutville, and now resides in Bell township on his farm; they have no family); (e) Lizzie Weaver (now Mrs. Tawalt Price, resides on a farm in Bell township; she has two children—Peal, and one whose name is not given); (f) Christian Weaver (married Miss Mary Kuntz, of Bell township, and resides on his father's farm in the same township); the remaining members of the family are: (g) George, (h) Emma, (i) Jennie and (j) Florence, all unmarried.

(IV). George Knarr came to Clearfield county when a boy, and grew up on the Brady township homestead. He married Margaret Weaver, of Brady township, and after marriage bought of the Shoemaker tract of land adjoining his father's homestead on the south side, cleared out a farm, and made a fine homestead, erecting good buildings. He has seven children, of whom the following record is given: (1) Sarah is the wife of Charles Schwem, of Luthersburg; (2) Maria is now Mrs. Henry Schoch, of Punxsutawney; (3) Sophia married Jack Alexander, formerly of Clearfield; (4) Washington, a resident of Brady's Bend, Clarion county, married Docha Wagner, of Brady township, and has one child; (5) James, who resides at the homestead, married Miss Hanna Oswald, of Brady township, and has the following children: Annie, William, Homer, Malcomb and Frona; (6) Amanda (twin of James) married Joseph Willard, a hotelkeeper in Troutville, and has three children—Hellen (now Mrs. Harry Ginter, of Du Bois), George and Frank; (7) Walter, a resident of Punxsutawney, mrrried Miss Emma Ernest, of that city, and has one child.

(V). Adam, our subject, was the next in order of birth. (VI). Caroline was born in Brady township in 1833, and was raised on the old homestead. She married Andrew Weaver, of Jefferson county, and after residing on a farm in her native township for a number of years, they moved to a farm near Penfield. Mr. Weaver died in 1884, and his widow now lives in Du Bois. Of their four children: (1) Joseph, a farmer in Sandy township, Clearfield county, married Miss Annie Reisinger, of that township, and has three children; (2) George, a teacher in the West Liberty schools, married Miss Laura Grube, of Jefferson county, Penn., and now resides in Du Bois; (3) Reuben, a clerk in Du Bois, married Miss Lizzie Reisinger, of Sandy township, and has two sons—Grover and Andrew; (4) Carrie married David Bear, of Apollo, Armstrong Co., Penn., where they now reside. They have two daughters—Louella, and one whose name is not given.

THOMAS W. LONG. Success in any line of occupation, in any avenue of business, is not a matter of spontaneity, but is the legitimate offspring of subjective effort in the proper utilization of the means at hand, the improvement of opportunity and the exercise of the highest functions made possible by the specific ability in any case. Mr. Long eminently deserves classification among the purely self-made men of Clearfield county who have distinguished themselves for their ability to master the opposing forces of life and to wrest from fate a large measure of success and an honorable name. Throughout most of his business career he has followed lumbering, and is a prominent resident of Allport, Morris township.

Mr. Long was born January 16, 1828, in Brush Valley, Centre county, Penn., his parents

being Isaac and Catharine (Wolf) Long, the former a native of Rhode Island and the latter of Brush Valley, where their marriage was celebrated, and where they continued to make their home through life. By trade the father was a carpenter. The mother was descended from one of the honored pioneer families of Centre county. She survived her husband a number of years and reared their family.

The brothers and sisters of our subject are as follows: Samuel left Centre county on reaching manhood, and for twenty-five years engaged in the show business in the West and South. On selling out in 1861, he located in Kentucky, where he spent his remaining days. Harriet married Levi Sterrett, of Centre county, and reared a family. Her death occurred in that county. Abbie is the wife of George Haines, of Iowa. John emigrated to Illinois, where he married, but spent his last years in Colorado. Louisa married Joel Morris, of Centre county, where they make their home.

Thomas W. Long was reared and educated in Centre county, and on leaving home went to New Berlin, Penn., where he learned the blacksmith's trade, at which he worked for only one year. Returning to his birthplace he served an apprenticeship to the cabinet maker's trade, which he followed for four years, and was then employed in the woods on Pine creek for two years. The following year was passed in lumbering on the Moshannon, after which he joined his brother in the show business, and remained with him for eight years, visiting all of the principal towns and cities in the West and South. While at Memphis, Tenn., in the spring of 1861, they discontinued the business, and our subject came north to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he joined an Ohio regiment for service in the Civil war. He was first ordered to Beverly, W. Va., was in the battle of Garrett's Ford, and for one month was stationed at Philippi. While on picket duty at Cheat Mountain, he was taken prisoner by the Rebels, and for three months and a half was confined in Libby prison. He was then transferred to Tuscaloosa, Ala., and was later confined at Salisbury, N. C., for three months, after which he was paroled and sent to Newbern, that State, where he joined General Burnsides' command. He was then sent to New York, and on to Columbus, Ohio, where he was honorably discharged in October, 1862. Returning to Pennsylvania, Mr. Long located in Jersey Shore, and in December, 1862, again engaged in lumbering on Pine creek. In the following March he was married to Miss Mary Lainhardt, and at once took his bride to Mill Run on Pine creek, where he continued to follow lumbering for four years. Subsequently for a year and a half he engaged in jobbing for John Ardell at Beaver Mill, and in 1868 came to Morris township, Clearfield county, where for two years he was in the employ of G. W. Merrell. In connection with John Ardell he then purchased 1,800 acres of land, and commenced the manufacture of sawed lumber, but later sold to C. W. Holt and went to Indiana. After four years in the employ of Hopkins & Irwin, he located on Black Moshannon, and jobbed for G. B. Merrell for three years. Returning to Pine Creek, he followed lumbering three years for J. B. Fowler, of Jersey Shore. He has met with a well-merited success in his chosen calling, and to-day ranks among the most substantial and prosperous lumbermen of Clearfield county.

Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Long, but Seymour L. died at the age of three months; Kennett Ardell, a railroad man residing in Williamsport, Penn., married Nellie Levi, and has three children—Josephine, aged six years; Mary Evaline, aged three years; and Eleanor E., an infant. Our subject is a prominent and active member of the Republican party. His business interests have been conducted along the old and well-tried methods that ever insure success, and he has taken a leading part in the development of the lumber interests which have proved an essential factor in promoting the material welfare of this community. Mrs. Long is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Allport.

W J. SMATHERS, M. D., is the pioneer physician and surgeon of Du Bois, where he has made his home since the 5th of June, 1873, and during the time that has since elapsed he has seen the rise and progress of the "Mountain City," the metropolis of Clearfield county. On locating here not more than twenty-six families constituted the entire population, which to-day numbers over ten thousand. It was a hamlet in the midst of the forest, inhabited by a few sturdy pioneers, and the country round was a perfect wilderness. There was neither hotel, post office nor trains, the Allegheny Valley railroad was not completed until 1874, and no passenger trains were running until the fall of that year. The place was then known as Rumbarger, the nearest post office, Jefferson Line, was four miles distant, and the roads that had been laid out through this region were very poor. Gradually a thriving city has unfolded and developed from logs, stumps, mud and swamps, almost in-

W. J. Smathers M.D.

numerable, lofty pines and the solemn sough of the forest, while miles of pavement have been laid, and churches, schools and homes have sprung up everywhere. As the country developed, Dr. Smathers grew into a large practice, and used to ride away up the creek a score of miles or so, back into the log camps. For a long time he had no competition. Finally other physicians located here, but all of them have the profoundest respect for the pioneer who preceded them.

Dr. Smathers was born March 28, 1851, near Greenville, in Clarion Co., Penn., and is of English, German and Scotch-Irish extraction. His paternal great-great-grandfather came to this country from England, and located in Luzerne county, Penn., about the year 1750, where he married a German lady. While serving in the Revolutionary war he had one of his hands shot off by an Indian. The grandparents, Christian and Susannah (Hariger) Smathers, spent their entire lives in Clarion county, this State. In that county, the father of our subject, John Smathers, was born January 4, 1828, and grew to manhood there. He was married in Jefferson county, Penn., January 31, 1850, to Miss Ann Jones, born March 9, 1829. In 1852 they took up their residence in the latter county, where the father followed the occupations of farming and stock dealing, buying stock extensively all over the county, where he was widely and favorably known. There his death occurred August 25, 1895; the mother still resides on the old homestead. In their family were five sons: Wilson Jones, the subject of this review; M. F., a farmer of Jefferson county; W. S., a merchant of Worthville, Jefferson county; J. C., a farmer of North Point, Indiana Co., Penn.; and Charles E., who lives on the old homestead in Jefferson county with his mother.

Dr. Smathers spent his boyhood days upon his father's farm, and in the public schools of Jefferson county acquired his elementary education, later being a student for three years and as half in the Union Academy, Dayton, Penn. During the winter of 1870–71, he engaged in teaching at Fairview, Jefferson county, and in the following spring began the study of medicine under Dr. R. B. Brown, at that time an eminent practitioner in Summerville, Jefferson county, In the fall of 1871 he entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and was graduated with the class March 12, 1873, immediately thereafter locating in Du Bois, where he has since successfully engaged in practice. He is a great student in his profession, pays close attention to its interests in every particular, and is a very close observer of the code of medical ethics. It has always been his ambition to stand at the head, even back in his school days, and in this regard his hopes have been realized as he is today one of the most prominent and skillful physicians in Clearfield county.

On July 22, 1875, at Smicksburg, Indiana Co., Penn., Dr. Smathers was united in marriage with Miss Maggie C. Fulton, who was born in that county, February 16, 1851, a daughter of Samuel M. and Frances L. (Simms) Fulton, natives of Centre county, Penn., and Wheeling, W. Va., respectively. They were early settlers of Indiana county, where the father died April 26, 1896, at the age of eighty-one years, and where the mother still makes her home. For two years during the Civil war he served as a member of the 78th P. V. I. Dr. W. N. Simms, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Smathers, born April 27, 1798, was a pioneer physician of Smicksburg, and of the surrounding country for a radius of twenty miles, and there he spent his remaining days, dying March 9, 1872. Eleven children blessed the union of the Doctor and his estimable wife, six of whom are deceased, the others being: Francis C., Margaretta, John Marion Simms, Bessie Fulton and Dorothy Ruth. Of these, Francis C., who was born March 23, 1878, is the first and the only native male graduate of the high school in Du Bois, and is also the first native male graduate of Du Bois Business College. Dr. Smathers, together with other leading physicians, organized the Du Bois Academy of Medicine in September, 1894, of which he has since acceptably served as president. On the organization of the board of health in 1893, he was made president of that body, and held the position until resigning in June, 1896, in order to become a member of the school board, of which he is now president. On the 11th day of August, 1897, the first Board of Pension Examining Surgeons at Du Bois, Clearfield Co., Penn., was established, and Dr. Smathers was appointed as one of the examining surgeons, and at the organization of the board he was made its treasurer. He is not only the oldest physician in DuBois, but also one of the most able practitioners in the county, and his opinion has great weight when called in consultation. He is an honored member of the State Medical Society; also of the Heptasophs, of which society he is examiner. He is one of the projectors of the Citizens Mutual Building & Loan Association, organized in 1889, for which he wrote the by-laws, and has since been one of the directors. His political support is ever given the men and measures of the Republican party. Mrs. Smathers is a Methodist, and the Doctor is a

liberal supporter of that organization. He has always been active in all enterprises which were for the good of the people and the upbuilding of his town, with whose interests his name is inseparably connected. Physically, he is a splendid specimen of manhood, and his sturdy physique betrays his Teutonic origin. The paternal grandmother of Mrs. Smathers was a Mattern, a relative of the Matterns and Grays of Half Moon Valley, Centre Co. Pennsylvania.

C. R. SPANGLE, a worthy representative of one of the prominent pioneer families of Clearfield county, is a leading business man of Becaria township, where he is successfully operating as a lumberman, farmer and coal dealer. His entire life has been passed in the community where he still resides, his birth occurring January 16, 1856, on the old homestead of his parents, Samuel and Julia (Philips) Spangle, near Coalport. The family has always taken an active and prominent part in public affairs, and been an important factor in the upbuilding and development of the county.

Our subject grew to manhood on the home farm, early becoming familiar with agricultural pursuits, but his literary training was much more limited, as he never attended school more than six months altogether. At an early age he began work in the woods, making timber and cutting logs, and in the spring of the year, he conducted his father's large sugar camp, often making from five to six hundred pounds of pure maple sugar each year. After his marriage he continued on the old homestead, looking after his father's interests until 1890, when he removed to a farm of his own, adjoining the home place. This he had purchased the year previous, and erected thereon a fine two-story residence and substantial and convenient outbuildings. Upon his property he has opened up coal mines, whose products he sells in Coalport and throughout Becaria township, and he is still interested in farming and lumbering.

In 1884, Mr. Spangle wes married to Miss Mary Smead, daughter of Alphis and Katie Smead, well-to-do farming people of Burnside township, Clearfield county. Five children have blessed this union, whose names and dates of birth are as follows: Susan, September 21, 1886; Minnie L., July 28, 1888; Katie H., March 21, 1890; Charles R., January 12, 1893; and Julia M., March 12, 1895. All are still at home with the exception of Minnie L., who departed this life in November, 1889.

Mrs. Spangle is also a member of an honored pioneer family, which was early founded in Burnside township, but was originally established in New York, whence her ancestors later removed to Lycoming county, Penn. In 1837 her paternal grandfather located on the turnpike in Burnside township, between Reading and Washington, about five miles from the latter place. There he cleared a farm and erected good buildings, and in the winter engaged in lumbering. He was twice married, and reared a large family. Of the three sons born of the second marriage, one was Alphis Smead, the father of Mrs. Spangle. For a number of years he remained on the old homestead and then removed to his father's farm near Patchinsville, but in 1883 went to Coalport, where he followed contracting and building for ten years, and since that time has made his home in Akron, Ohio. In his family are ten children, namely: Mary, wife of our subject, who was born in 1867; Mrs. Agnes Estright, of Akron, Ohio; Julia T., wife of Henry George, of Lilly, Cambria Co., Penn.; Matilda L., wife of William Richard, of Akron, Ohio; and Harry, Florence, Alphis, George, Otis and Charles, who are still with their parents.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Spangle is a Republican, but he has never cared for the honors or emoluments of public office. Religiously he and his estimable wife are both consistent members of the United Brethren Church, and contribute liberally to all Church or Educational work, or in fact anything whose object is to promote the welfare of the community.

JOSEPH RIPLEY, a well-known blacksmith of Sabula, is one of the honored veterans of the Civil war, whose devotion to his country was tested on many a Southern battle field. In his veins flows the blood of patriotic ancestors, his paternal grandfather, a native of France, coming to this country with Gen. LaFayette and serving in the Revolutionary war. John Ripley, the father of our subject, was born and reared in New Jersey, where he wedded Miss Mary Obrien, and subsequently removed to Effort, Monroe Co., Penn., where he purchased sixty-five acres of wild land, which he developed into a good farm. There he died in 1859, leaving a widow and seven children, of whom our subject was the eldest. His four brothers—George, John, Samuel and Patrick—also offered their services to their country during the dark days of the Rebellion, and now fill soldiers' graves.

Joseph Ripley, the subject of this review, was born in Morris county, N. J., in 1828. He married Miss Mary Ardine, of White Haven, Penn.,

where they made their home for a number of years. After their removal to Scranton, Penn., the wife died of consumption, and the children of diphtheria, with the exception of one daughter, who is now Mrs. Urias Washburn, of Scranton. She has a family of six children. After the death of his wife, Mr. Ripley went to New York City, and worked in the navy yard at Brooklyn until the outbreak of the Civil war in 1861. Hardly had the echoes of Fort Sumter's guns died away when he enlisted in Company D, 17th New York City Regiment, under Capt. William G. Fisher and Col. Gore, of New York. His first engagement was at Falling Waters, whence the regiment proceeded to Martinsburg and Harper's Ferry, and later took part in the battle of Bull Run. The Union forces retreated to Fairfax Court House, whence they marched to South Mountain, and in the engagement brought on at that place Stonewall Jackson was killed.

Later Mr. Ripley's command returned to New York City, where he re-enlisted in the same regiment; but many of the Irishmen in the command refused to longer remain in the service, and during the exciting time in that city over the draft the 17th assumed control there until relieved by Gen. Neil of the Army of the Potomac. Going to Tennessee, the regiment participated in the battle of Nashville; was in the engagements at Huntsville, Ala., Athens and Decatur, where the Union forces burned the bridge, and there the 17th New York Regiment was assigned to Gen. Sherman's army. Having learned the blacksmith's trade under his father, Mr. Ripley was detailed for that work; but he was also engaged in active fighting, taking part in the battles of Lookout Mountain, Bowling Green and Chattanooga, at the last named place fighting in the fog for two hours. The Union troops then fell back to Dalton, and later proceeded to Rome, Georgia.

During his four years and six months of arduous service, Mr. Ripley was six times wounded, first at Harper's Ferry in 1861, and the ball which pierced his leg at that time he still carries. At Decatur, Ala., he was cut in the head with a saber, and captured, but managed to escape and return to his regiment. With Sherman's command he took part in the battles of Buzzard Roost, Marietta, Peachtree Creek, Resaca, Tunnel Hill, and Kenesaw Mountain, and for twenty-four days was in the siege of Atlanta. At the battle of Jonesboro, he was severely wounded, and had to be taken to the field hospital. After six months of intense suffering he was transferred to Jeffersonville Hospital, where he remained until after Lee's surrender, when he was honorably discharged and returned to his New York home.

Subsequently Mr. Ripley removed to Scranton, Penn., where he worked for some time, and then engaged in blacksmithing at Pennfield for three years. At the end of that period he came to Sabula, where he has since made his home. In May, 1889, at the time of the Johnstown flood, the waters of Sandy creek arose and the dam at Du Bois broke, sweeping away the residence and entire property of our subject; but he managed to carry his wife out of danger. In 1878 he had married Miss Eliza Duwere, a native of Tipperary, Ireland, who is now sixty years of age. They reside at a pleasant home which he owns in Sabula, and he still continues to work at his trade. He not only bears an honorable record for brave service in the cause of freedom and union, but in the paths of peace he has also won an enviable reputation through the sterling qualities which go to the making of a good citizen.

AUSTIN CURRY, one of the active, prominent and enterprising citizens of Chest township, Clearfield county, has throughout his business career been extensively engaged in farming and lumbering—two of the most important industries of the region where his entire life has been passed. Near his present home he was born August 18, 1836, a son of James and Elizabeth (McKehen) Curry, worthy pioneers of Clearfield county.

James Curry, Sr., the father of our subject, married Rebecca Saliard, of Centre county, where they made their home for a number of years, and where she died, leaving seven children, who became prominent citizens of the communities where they made their homes. They were as follows: William Scott, who died in 1880; John, who died in 1875; Edward, who died in 1894; Rachel, who is still living at the age of eighty-one; James, who died in 1887; Mrs. Eliza Rorabau, also deceased; and Armstrong, who died in 1894. At the time of their mother's death they were all small, and in 1823 were brought to Clearfield county by their father, accompanied by a house-keeper. He located on Morgan's land, where he improved a farm, but afterward took up his residence on Chest creek, in Chest township, on the farm where our subject now resides. Here the father engaged in farming and lumbering until called to his final rest October 26, 1848. When a young man he secured his first start in the business world by cutting cord-wood for a colliery and iron furnace in Centre county, and by industry, perseverance

and good management became quite well-to-do. He was a prominent and active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church from boyhood, and was an ardent Democrat in politics. For a number of years he served as justice of the peace, and also efficiently filled other public positions of honor and trust. As one of the pioneers of Clearfield county he early became interested in the lumber business, and on rafting his first lumber to market he sold it at Middletown for two and one-half cents per foot. His brothers, Richard and Robert Curry, also came to Clearfield county at an early day, locating in Knox township.

In Jordan township, Clearfield county, James Curry was again married, his second union being with Miss Elizabeth McKehen, who belonged to one of the honored pioneer families of that county. Samuel McKehen, her father, was of Irish descent, and was reared near Carlisle, Penn., whence he came to Clearfield county at a very early day. In the midst of the wilderness he improved a farm, and became one of the prominent and representative citizens of the community. By his second marriage Mr. Curry had four children, two of whom died in childhood. Those living are Evaline, wife of William Anderson; and Austin, of this sketch. The mother, who was a consistent member of the Methodist Church, departed this life in 1878.

Upon the farm where he still resides, Austin Curry was reared to agricultural pursuits, while his literary training was secured in the public schools near his home. As soon as large enough he commenced lumbering, making square timbers and spars for market and piloting them down the river, which occupation claimed considerable of his attention until within the last few years. In 1861 he married and located where he now lives. Of the one hundred acres that comprised the farm, only thirty had been cleared, and buildings then standing were cheap structures; but these have been replaced by a commodious two-story frame residence, as well as substantial outbuildings, and now sixty acres are under a high state of cultivation. The place is pleasantly situated on the creek, opposite Five Points. He is also the owner of two other improved farms, and the entire property stands as a monument to his thrift and industry. While engaged in the lumber business, he was the senior member of the firm of Curry & Shook, which purchased large tracts of wooded land, from which they cut the timber, and in this undertaking as well as in farming he has met with excellent success.

In 1861 Mr. Curry was married to Miss Harriet Fishel, a lady of intelligence and culture, and a daughter of Frederick Fishel, who was of German descent, and was reared in Lancaster county, Penn. In early life he removed to Cambria county, where he was married, and subsequently took up his residence in Clearfield county, developing a farm in Chest township, where he died March 19, 1863, at the age of fifty-eight years. In connection with farming he also engaged in lumbering from his lands. His wife, who was a member of the United Brethren Church, departed this life October 10, 1891, at the age of seventy-six. They were the parents of nine children: Sarah, who first married A. Pierce, and after his death wedded Joseph Shook; Catherine, wife of I. Woods; Daniel; George; John; James; Harriet, wife of our subject; Jane, wife of H. Pierce; and Roschsa, wife of W. Kitchen.

Of the ten children born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Curry, two died in childhood; the others are Cortes; Ross, a merchant at Five Points; Blair, who is engaged in railroading; Gurna and Austin, at home; Orrie, wife of Dr. Hurd; and Bird and Lilly E., who are successfully engaged in teaching. The mother is a faithful member of the Evangelical Church, of which Mr. Curry is a liberal supporter, although not connected with any religious denomination. He has also acted as trustee of the Church, and was a member of the building committee. Politically he follows in the footsteps of his father, always voting the Democratic ticket, and has taken an active and commendable interest in public affairs. He has been elected to almost all of the township offices, and is now efficiently serving as district treasurer. He is held in the highest respect and esteem in the community where his long and useful life has been passed, and his circle of friends is only equalled by his circle of acquaintances.

HIRAM WOODWARD, to whose foresight and energy the village of Penfield, Clearfield county, may be said to owe its rapid growth, is one of the representative citizens of his section. As a lumberman, agriculturist and general business man, he is widely known, while his influence is no less felt in political affairs.

Mr. Woodward was born in Luzerne county, Penn., May 2, 1827. His father, Daniel Woodward, a native of Utica, N. Y., and for many years engaged in the lumber business in Luzerne county, Penn., died in Wilkesbarre, Penn., in 1884, at the age of eighty-four years. His wife, who was born in New Jersey, and whose maiden name was Nancy Eiek, had died, in 1876, in Luzerne county. Of their eleven children, nine

Hiram Woodward

lived to adult age, namely: Mary (Mrs. Trout) died in Williamsport, Penn.; Sarah (Mrs. Roberts) is a resident of Penfield, Clearfield county; Susan is deceased; Mrs. Campbell is deceased; Mrs. Francis Sutton lives in Wilkesbarre, Penn.; Hiram is our subject; William D. resides in Penfield, Clearfield county; Denison died in Luzerne county; and George is deceased.

Our subject was educated in Wilkesbarre, completing his education in Wyoming Seminary. He then engaged in lumbering in his native county, and in 1854 he went to Penfield as agent for Reading, Fisher & Co., lumber dealers of Williamsport, in whose employ he remained over twenty years. He settled in the dense forest and opened up a farm, clearing more than three hundred acres, which he still owns and has brought to a high state of cultivation. He has been indefatigable in the advancement of the interests of the town, and erected the "Penfield Hotel," besides many of the residences and other buildings in the place. There has been a post office called Penfield since 1832, and in 1856 Mr. Woodward was placed in charge; but in 1857 it was transferred to Tyler, its name being changed to that of its new location. Later it was re-established at Penfield, and Mr. Woodward was appointed postmaster a second time, in 1872. A number of other public offices have been held by him, and he was county auditor for one term, beginning in 1862. In his political affiliations he is a Democrat, and he has been one of the prominent advisers of the party in his locality.

In 1849 Mr. Woodward was married in Luzerne county to Miss Abigail Watrous, a daughter of Jonathan B. and Matilda (Moore) Watrous, pioneer settlers of Wayne county, Penn. Six children were born of this union: George, now a widower, residing in Penfield; William, married and living at the farm; Mahlon, who died at an early age; Meribah, who died unmarried; Alice (Mrs. Comstock), residing in New York City; and Friend, deceased. As a pioneer settler, Mr. Woodward was active in establishing and encouraging religious movements, and he has assisted in building various churches at Penfield. Hiram Woodward and John Du Bois were really the parties who made the establishment of mills at Williamsport a possible success. They cleared Bennett branch of the Sinnamahoning, and drove the first logs down the creek, and they were arrested fourteen times in one day in order to try and prevent them running logs down the stream. Cables were frequently stretched across the water to wreck the ark on the raft. Had not Mr. Woodward and Mr. Du Bois made a success of the driving of logs on the west branch of the Susquehanna, the mills for the cutting of lumber at Williamsport would have been abandoned, and the immense quantities of pine in this region would have been rafted to Port Deposit, at the mouth of the Susquehanna, and there cut up.

L. S. HAY, Esq., of Du Bois, Clearfield county, enjoys the distinction of being enrolled among the members of that gallant band of Pennsylvania volunteers who went to the defense of the national capital at the outbreak of the Civil war, and were mobbed while passing through the streets of Baltimore. This incident, unpleasant though it was at the time, is now associated only with an honorable pride. In fact, even the assailants have "smoked the pipe of peace," the citizens of Baltimore lately showing their appreciation of the heroism of the company by inviting its surviving members to take a trip to Washington, during which no effort was spared to celebrate appropriately the return of peace.

Squire Hay traces his descent from a Scotchman of the same name who came to America in the seventeenth century and settled in New Jersey, where many of his descendants reside. The Squire's grandfather, Charles Hay, a hatter by trade, passed his life there. Lemar Hay, the father of our subject, was born and reared in New Jersey, and in early manhood learned the bricklayer's trade, his work in that line leading him into a profitable business as a contractor. He resided for some years at Pottsville, Penn., where his wife, Mary A. (Bretz), a native of this State, died in 1852, aged thirty-eight years, her remains being interred there. He then removed to Kansas, and continued his business until his death, which occurred in 1885, when he was aged seventy-nine years. In religious faith he was a Quaker, and his character and life won the esteem of all who knew him.

Squire Hay was born November 24, 1838, at Pottsville, and was educated in the common schools of that town. At the age of fifteen he left his studies and began an apprenticeship as a bricklayer and plasterer under his father. At nineteen he entered into business on his own account, and continued successfully until the war broke out, when he promptly mustered with his company, the Pottsville National-Light-Infantry, which formed a portion of the famous band of 530 men who arrived at Washington April 18, 1861. Mr. Hay was mustered into the U. S. service as first sergeant, Company D, 25th Regiment, P. V. I., and was on guard duty in that city for two months, after which, by forced marches

to Martinsburg, Va., he was attached to the command of Gen. Patterson until after the first battle of Bull Run, and as by that time the sanguine hopes of a speedy ending of hostilities had passed away, he helped to organize Company A, 96th Regiment, P. V. I., in which he was enrolled July 25, 1861, as first lieutenant. On the muster-in of Company A, 96th P. V. I., he became its captain, and was assigned to picket duty at Washington, and during the winter of 1861, near Fairfax Seminary, Va., and later took part in all important battles of the Peninsular campaign, in which his corps, the 6th, was engaged, including the engagement at Second Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam and Fredericksburg. At the last named he contracted rheumatism, which caused an honorable discharge to be granted him December 25, 1862.

In the following year Mr. Hay was employed as a clerk at the St. Nicholas colliery, and two years later was promoted to the post of resident manager. The company changed its name to the Girard Mutual Coal Co., and consolidated with the Philadelphia Coal Co., and is now known as the Lehigh Coal Co.; but Mr. Hay was retained through these changes, until employed, in 1879, by the Sandy Lick Coal & Coke Co., of Harrisburg, among the largest shippers of bituminous coal in those days, for whom he located their first mine in 1874. In 1880 he moved to Du Bois, and in 1886 resigned as manager, and then engaged in lumbering until 1889. His ability and his high character soon won the confidence of the citizens, and since 1888 he has held his present office of justice of the peace. He has also demonstrated his fidelity to the public welfare as a member of the school board and as town clerk.

On October 4, 1862, Squire Hay was married in Pottsville to Miss Orelana Bartlett, daughter of Charles and Mary Bartlett, highly respected residents of that town. Mrs. Hay was born there, and was the second in a family of seven children who lived to maturity. Twelve children have blessed this union: Mary, who died in infancy; Frank, a wholesale liquor dealer of Reading, Penn.; Charles, a druggist at Du Bois; Edith (Mrs. H. A. Vosburg), of the same town; William I., a wholesale liquor dealer of Du Bois; Lemar S., now a student in the Pittsburg College of Pharmacy; George B., Stacey M., Margaret B. and Alva J., who are at home; Joseph L. and Lena died in infancy.

Squire Hay is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and is also prominently identified with the Grand Army of the Republic; with the Royal Arcanum; with Shenandoah City Lodge, No. 591, I. O. O. F., and with Ashland Lodge, No. 294, F. & A. M., of which he is past master. Politically he is a Republican.

JAMES L. SOMMERVILLE. In past ages the history of a country was the record of wars and conquests; to-day it is the record of commercial activity, and those whose names are foremost in its annals are the leaders in business circles. The conquests now made are those of mind over matter, not of man over man; and the victor is he who can successfully establish, control and operate extensive commercial interests. Mr. Sommerville is unquestionably one of the strongest and most influential men whose lives have become an essential part of the history of Clearfield county. Tireless energy, keen perception, honesty of purpose, genius for devising and executing the right thing at the right time, joined to everyday common sense guided by resistless will power, are the chief characteristics of the man. Connected with the coal-mining interests of Clearfield county, the place that he occupies in business circles is in the front rank.

Mr. Sommerville was born in Scotland, August 16, 1837, a son of John S. and Elizabeth (Laing) Sommerville. His father came to America in 1846, and in Centre county embarked in the coal business, opening the Snow Shoe mines, which he extensively operated, under contract with the Bellefonte & Snow Shoe R. R. Co. He also conducted a store at Snow Shoe for a number of years; but during his later life he devoted his entire energies to the coal industry, associating with him his son, James L., under the firm name of John S. Sommerville & Son. He died in 1880. His wife died in Scotland, our subject being the only one to come with the father to America. John Sommerville was a stanch Whig in early life, and afterward a Republican; he was a leading member of the Presbyterian Church and served as elder for some time.

James L. Sommerville acquired his primary education in Glasgow, Scotland, and after coming to America with his father continued his studies in the Bellefonte Academy and at Lock Haven. He then took a course in engineering in Philadelphia. His specialty was civil engineering, becoming very proficient in that line, and for many years was thus employed. He was assistant engineer on the Snow Shoe railroad, and the first engineer from 1865 until 1875, since which time he has devoted his attention to his coal-mining interests. He also operated a tannery at Unionville, and afterward at the Snow Shoe intersection. In 1880 he removed to his

present home in Winburne, and leased nine hundred acres of coal lands, which he has since been operating, his mines yielding from eight to ten hundred tons per day—about three hundred thousand tons annually. A railroad has been built to the mines, and every facility has been secured for mining and shipping the products. His honorable dealing and his fairness to his men have won their loyalty, and no local strike has ever occurred among them. He also conducts a general merchandise store in Winburne, and has been a most prominent factor in the upbuilding of that town.

Mr. Sommerville was reared in the Presbyterian faith, and his family attend the Church of that denomination, in which he has for years been an elder. In politics he is a stanch Republican, deeply interested in the success of his party, but has never sought or desired office, preferring to devote his energies to his business, which has not only brought to him rich returns, but has been of material benefit to the community.

Mr. Sommerville was married in 1860 to Miss Jane M. Harris, of Bellefonte, and their children are as follows: Bond V., assistant engineer of the Fort Wayne railroad; John S., engineer for the coal mines at Winburne; James H., who died in October, 1896; Allen O., manager of the coal mines; Robert, manager of the store; Donald L., assistant engineer of the Beach Creek railroad; Bessie and Mary H.

Mrs. Sommerville is a daughter of James D. Harris, an honored pioneer of Centre county. He was a civil engineer, aiding in constructing the canals in central Pennsylvania, and took a prominent part in engineering works. History gives an account of the Harris family back to an early date. During the reign of Charles II, in 1689, Edward Harris, being driven from Scotland, settled in County Donegal, Ireland, and his large landed estates in the former country were thus lost. He married Flora Douglas, and they had three sons: Edward, Robert and James. John, son of James, emigrated to America in 1752, and located in Pennsylvania, where he established the branch of the family to which Mrs. Sommerville belongs. John Harris was a member of the Provincial council, which met at Carpenter's Hall, June 28, 1776, and of a subsequent convention July 15, 1776, when he was appointed lieutenant of the county. He served as a member of the General Assembly from 1778 until 1781, and was one of the commissioners who met at New Haven, Conn., in November, 1777, for the purpose of regulating the price of commodities. Although a slave owner, he voted for the act whereby slavery should be gradually abolished in Pennsylvania. He owned 375 acres of land, on which, in 1790, he laid out the town of Mifflin, reserving a portion of the ground for public uses. There he died, in 1794, and his remains were interred in the Presbyterian cemetery. He married his cousin, Jane Harris, and they had six children.

One of this number, James Harris, married Ann Dunlop, and removed to Centre county, where he became an influential and distinguished citizen. His wife was a daughter of Col. James Dunlop, an officer of the French and Indian war, and a colonel in the war of the Revolution. James Harris was a civil engineer, and in 1785 was appointed deputy surveyor of Cumberland county, and in 1789 was made surveyor of Mifflin county. In 1787 he laid out a road from Frankstown to Conowa river. In 1795 he removed to Centre county, and in connection with his father-in-law laid out the town of Bellefonte. He represented Mifflin county in the State Senate, and was senator from Centre county from 1780 to 1788. In connection with his father-in-law he gave lands in trust for the support of public schools, and in 1805 they incorporated Bellefonte Academy, which was then transferred to the trustees. Mr. Harris was a man of fine literary attainments, possessed a large library, and was deeply interested in the cause of education. His wife was also a lady of superior intelligence. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Harris were: Jane, wife of Rev. J. Linn, a Presbyterian minister; John H., a physician, and consul to Venice; Eliza, wife of Dr. Dobbins; James D., a celebrated civil engineer; William, county treasurer and State senator; Joseph, who built the iron works at Howard; and Andrew, a civil engineer.

The children of James D. Harris and his wife were: James, who died at the age of twenty-one years. Thomazine, wife of Dr. G. L. Potter; Nancy D., wife of Rev. J. H. Orbison; Mrs. Sommerville; Eliza D., wife of W. P. Humes; and Louisa, wife of Judge A. Hoy.

James L. Sommerville acquired his primary education in Glasgow, Scotland, and after coming to America with his father, continued his studies in the Bellefonte Academy and in Lock Haven. He then took a course in engineering in Philadelphia.

C. HINDMAN, M. D. Fortunate is he whose ancestry is honorable and distinguished, and happy is he if his line of life is in harmony therewith.

Dr. Hindman is a representative of promi-

nent old Pennsylvania families. Born June 20, 1854, in Corsica, Jefferson Co., Penn., he is a son of Crawford and Mary Jane (Kennedy) Hindman. The father was born in Clarion county, Penn., May 12, 1820, and the grandfather, John Hindman, also a native of Pennsylvania, became one of the pioneer settlers of that county. He was a farmer and millwright, and continued his residence in Clarion county until called to the home beyond. The mother of our subject was born in Jefferson county, and her parents, Rev. William and Mary (McClure) Kennedy, were likewise natives of this State. The former was a Presbyterian divine, and became one of the pioneer ministers of Jefferson county, laboring earnestly there for the moral welfare of its people. He was a man of high literary attainments, a proficient Greek and Latin scholar, and his life work was unusually successful. He was well known throughout the entire State, and had the respect of all. His death occurred in Jefferson county.

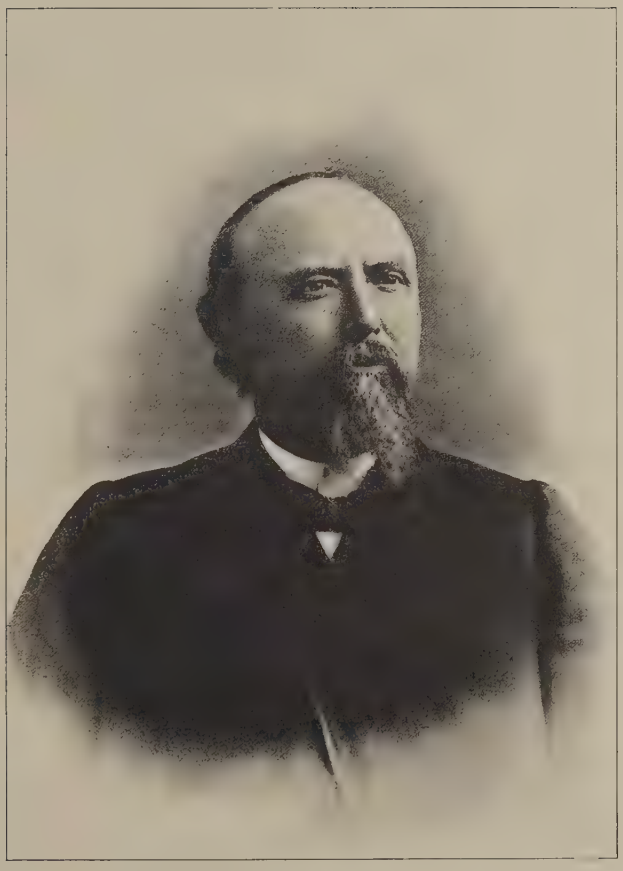
Crawford Hindman was reared in Clarion county, and after his marriage removed to Corsica, Jefferson county, where he engaged in business as a contractor and builder. The capital he acquired through his labors was invested in real estate, and he became the owner of several farms, on one of which, located near Corsica, he and his wife still reside. He has greatly improved the place, and has there a comfortable home in which to spend his declining years. He is numbered among the pioneers of the county, and has been an active factor in its development. In his family were eight children, as follows: Rowena, who married J. H. Monks, of Corsica, by whom she has three children—Laura, Lizzie and Myrtle; Albert M., a carpenter of Dubois, who married Jennie Fleming, of Clarion county, by whom he has two children—Blanche and Frank J.; W. W., a merchant of New Bethlehem, Penn., who married Effie McNutt, of Clarion county; C. C., our subject; and Robert T., Konneely R., Anna E. and Ella Agnes, all four at home, managing and caring for the farm.

Dr. Hindman spent his boyhood days in Corsica, and received his literary education in its public schools, and in the Corsica Academy, after which, in 1873, he entered Jefferson Medical College, to prepare for the practice of medicine as a life work. He was graduated in the class of '76, and spent the two succeeding years in practice in Scotch Hill and Cooksburg, Clarion county. In 1878 he established an office in Corsica, where he practiced until 1883, at which time he located in Dubois. He was a member of the Clarion County Medical Society. His practice in Dubois is general, and his patrons include many of the best people of the town and surrounding country. On his removal to this place he erected a building, which he occupied until 1891, in which year it was destroyed by fire; but with characteristic energy he rebuilt it, and is now comfortably situated, having all the improvements and accessories which contribute to success in his chosen calling. In addition to his property here he also owns timber lands, and other real-estate interests in Washington. In Corsica, Penn., in 1879, he was united in marriage with Miss Florence Taylor, a native of that place, and a daughter of John and Hannah (Mitchell) Taylor, who were born in Pennsylvania and became pioneers of Jefferson county. Her father died in Brookville, in February, 1881, and his wife departed this life in DuBois, in 1885. The Doctor and his wife have three children: Mary J., Anna B. and Charles C.

Dr. Hindman gives his political support to the Democracy, and for several years he has been an efficient member of the school board. He belongs to DuBois Lodge, No. 951, I. O. O. F., and to DuBois Lodge, No. 199, Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is also a member of DuBois City Lodge, No. 191, I. O. H. (Independent Order of Heptasophs). He is medical examiner for the several lodges as well as several of the old-line insurance companies. His wife holds membership in the Baptist Church. His deep interest in his profession has led to a close study of the science of medicine, and he is thoroughly informed concerning the calling which he chose as a life work. His extensive patronage indicates his ability and his personal popularity.

O. L. SCHOONOVER, a capitalist and extensive real-estate owner, of Clearfield county, with residence at Kylertown, is a native of New York State, his birth having occurred in Tioga county, November 12, 1840. His parents, Peter and Lorana (Luse) Schoonover, were natives of New York and the Lake George region, respectively. The paternal grandfather, Benjamin Schoonover, was a native of New Jersey, and of Holland-Dutch descent. The parents of our subject had a family of six children: Bryant; Mrs. Frances French, of Virginia; O. L., of this sketch; Mrs. Delia Everst, of Wisconsin; Nicholas, who is engaged with the Brown Manufacturing Company, of Philipsburg, Penn.; and Mrs. Emma Mulson, who died in September, 1895.

O. L. Schoonover was a child of five years when he first come to Pennsylvania. After a



O. L. Schroeder

time the parents returned to New York, but later again came with their family to this State and established a home in Lycoming county. Our subject acquired his education in the common schools of both States, and when eighteen years of age started out in life for himself, since which time he has been dependent entirely upon his own resources. He was employed at various kinds of labor, doing anything that would yield him an honest living, and with the money he thus secured he helped to pay off some debts which his father had contracted in days before our subject was born.

After jobbing in timber for some time, Mr. Schoonover purchased a tract of land with capital acquired through his own industry and economy, and has since engaged in lumbering on his own account. He floated a hundred rafts of lumber down the river to market, and with the proceeds of his sales he purchased a very extensive tract covered with a heavy growth of timber and underlaid with coal. Having erected a sawmill, he has since been extensively engaged in the manufacture of lumber. He leased the coal right, and receives a royalty on the output. In this section of the county he owns many houses in all the towns, and is also owner of the town site of Munson, and has capital otherwise judiciously invested. In his lumber mills he employs a large force of men.

It is not difficult to determine what manner of man is Mr. Schoonover. In this republican country where merit must win, wealth may secure a start but cannot achieve success in an enterprise where brains and an executive ability are required. Mr. Schoonover did not have even wealth to aid him in the beginning, but placed his trust in the more reliable qualities of enterprise, steady application and unfaltering perseverance. Thus he has steadily worked his way upward, and is to-day the possessor of valuable property which stands as a monument to his industry. In early life, he gave his political support to the Republican party; but during the past twenty-five years he has largely supported the Democratic party, and believes strongly in the free coinage of silver, and in bimetalism.

W F. DALEY, a prominent and influential citizen of Du Bois, has, since 1893, capably served as postmaster. His appointment to the position marked a period of many important changes in the mail service. On assuming the responsibility of that important office, Mr. Daley determined that Du Bois should have mail service in keeping with the advancement and improvements of that prosperous young city. Among the most notable improvements was the moving of the office to a more central location and more commodious room, and furnishing it with a splendid new outfit of the latest fittings, including the improved keyless lock boxes, and also the establishment of the free-delivery service, which required great effort and untiring energy on the part of the postmaster.

To accomplish this Mr. Daley made a trip to Washington, D. C., and laid the matter personally before the officials, who, after hearing his request, assured him that, upon the official numbering and naming of the streets, the free-delivery service would be granted. Mr. Daley, pleased with his success, immediately returned home, prepared an ordinance naming the streets and requiring the property owners to number their buildings, and appeared before the Honorable Town Council and asked for its adoption, whereupon that honorable body unanimously adopted said ordinance known as "73," and by resolution appointed Mr. Daley to allot numbers and see to the enforcement of the ordinance.

Mr. Daley immediately took up the task, and in less than sixty days, when Special Postoffice Inspector D. C. Owings came to inspect the work, he declared it to be the best numbered city in western Pennsylvania, and upon his favorable report the Honorable Postmaster General notified Mr. Daley that the service was granted, to take effect the 1st day of April, 1896. He then prepared for the organization of the office, under the civil service, the appointments of which were as follows: L. J. Bing, chief clerk; Miss Annie Daley, general delivery and distributing clerk; Fred A. Casey, mailing and distributing clerk; James P. Housten, Joseph S. Bantz, J. M. Smiley, Harley G. Boring and William M. Trezise, mail carriers. In the selection of this organization Mr. Daley made no mistake, as the proficient manner in which they performed their duties has been highly pleasing to the patrons of the office, and has given Mr. Daley just reason to feel proud of his appointments.

Mr. Daley is a native son of Clearfield county, and was born in Penn township, September 21, 1856. His father, Patrick Daley, was born in County Armagh, Ireland, September 29, 1803. He came to America when a young man, making a tedious voyage of sixty-three days, and took up his residence in Penn township, Clearfield county, where in 1837 he married Miss Ann Johnston. Her parents, Samuel and Hannah Fisher Johnston, were natives of York and Centre counties, respectively, and were honored among the pioneers of Penn township. Mr. Johnston was born

February 17, 1781, in York county, Penn. He was a member of the Quaker Church, and through them could trace his lineage direct from the House of York, England. Samuel Johnston and Hannah Fisher were married in Centre county, Penn., in 1804. Mrs. Johnston, who was also of English descent, a daughter of William Fisher, was born in Chester county, in 1787, and died in 1824, at the age of thirty-seven years. Mr. Johnston died in 1863, aged eighty-two years.

After his marriage, Patrick Daley began the improvement and cultivation of a farm in Penn township, and in connection with his agricultural pursuits was engaged in lumbering. He was one of the leading citizens of that township, and, being highly educated, himself, took a great interest in the public schools, serving as school director for twenty-four years in succession. He also donated the ground where the Fairview school house stands to-day. His wife, Mrs. Ann Daley, was a woman of whom it was an honor to be a friend; none could know her a moment without having for her the highest respect. In the sparsely-settled community in which her early life was cast, it was her highest pleasure to be able to administer to the suffering; it was her soft word that calmed the aching heart, her gentle hand that soothed the fevered brow and moistened the parched tongue. Many are they in that community who can look back and remember that it was Mrs. Daley who nursed them from a bed of sickness back again to strong and vigorous health.

Their union was blessed with eleven children, of whom only five are now living—four sons and one daughter: Margaret Daley (intermarried with John Casey), James J., Lawrence V., Hugh A. and William F. Daley, all of whom are living in Du Bois, Penn., and are among the most honored and respected citizens of the place.

Patrick Daley moved to Du Bois in 1883, where he died four years later in his eighty-fifth year. His wife, Mrs. Ann Daley, who was a native of Penn township, was born in 1818, and died December 16, 1894, at the age of seventy-six years. To her ancestry can be traced many notable men of Pennsylvania. Ex-Gov. Packer was a cousin of the deceased, Ex-Judge Hewitt, of the Eighth Judicial District of Iowa, was a nephew, and other near relatives have held high positions of trust and honor under the General Government.

W. F. Daley, our subject, was reared on his father's farm, and assisted him in his agricultural pursuits. He secured a good education in his boyhood years, and was well qualified to enter upon the duties and responsibilities of active business life. During early life he engaged in the lumbering business, and in 1880 moved to Du Bois. Here he embarked in the livery, furniture, undertaking and real-estate businesses, prior to his appointment in 1893. In 1882 he was married to Miss Maud Spackman, a native of Clearfield, and daughter of Mathew Spackman, now a resident of Du Bois. Five children have blessed this union: T. Francis, Miss M. Beatrice, William J., Paul A. and Anthony A.; T. Francis assisting his father in the post office as special delivery boy.

Mr. Daley has proven a most popular official, a courteous and affable gentleman, and has discharged the duties of his responsible position to the entire satisfaction and commendation of the many patrons of the office. The city of Du Bois finds in Mr. Daley a most earnest supporter, doing all in his power to promote its interests and tend to its advancement. He was acceptably serving as a member of the city council when appointed postmaster, and resigned that position to accept his present office. In 1888 he erected the fine brick block in which the post office is located, and the rest of the building is now used for stores and offices. He is an enterprising, progressive citizen, cheerfully giving his support to those enterprises which tend to public development, and has always been foremost in such matters as would tend to public or social advancement.

JACOB EDINGER, one of the leading and representative citizens of Brady township, Clearfield county, has throughout his business career principally followed the occupations of lumbering, farming and milling. The qualities essential to success are numbered among his characteristics, and his industry and enterprise have made him one of the prosperous agriculturists of his community.

John and Maria (Lininger) Edinger, parents of our subject, were both natives of Bavaria, Germany, the former born in 1809 and the latter in 1806. Both crossed the ocean about 1831, and took up their residence in Huntingdon county, Penn., where they became acquainted and were married in 1834. In Huntingdon the father worked at the blacksmith's trade for a few years, whence he removed to Milton, Penn., and later to Millheim, Penn., where he spent about two years. In 1841 he removed to Bellefonte, Centre Co., Penn., and engaged in blacksmithing for five years; then removed to Mann's axe factory in Centre county, Penn., where he remained

until 1848, when he came to Clearfield county, locating two miles west of Luthersburg. Here he purchased forty-three acres of timber land, which he at once began to clear and improve in connection with work at his trade. He first erected a log house and barn, and in 1856 he replaced the former by a commodious frame residence, which continued to be his home until called from this life August 19, 1868, accidentally shooting himself. After crossing the Clarion river in a boat, he reached for his gun, but the hammer caught, discharging the gun and killing him instantly. He had served his adopted country in her efforts to preserve the Union, enlisting March 28, 1863, in Battery H, First Pennsylvania Reserve Artillery, which was stationed at Arlington Heights to protect the city of Washington, and remained there until the war had ended. He was the first man to head the list as a volunteer, at that time of recruiting, from Brady township, and ever proved a faithful and loyal citizen. He left a widow, who had shared with him the hardships of his early life, and three children, of whom our subject is the eldest.

(2) Emeline, the second of the family, was born in Bellefonte, Centre county, March 7, 1843, and came with her parents to their home in Brady township, Clearfield county, where she was reared and educated, attending the common schools near her home. On August 22, 1865, she married Jacob L. Weaver, of that township, and they located upon his farm two miles west of Luthersburg, where she died April 22, 1877. She left a husband and four children, namely: Milton H., now a resident of Pittsburg, Penn., has been provided with an excellent education, and is now engaged in the insurance business; Edwin is successfully following the profession of teaching; William, after educating himself, engaged in clerking in Du Bois for three years, and then went to Colorado on account of his health, which was greatly improved; and Emma is with her father on his farm near Martinsburg, in Blair county, Penn., he having sold his place in Brady township, Clearfield county, some years ago. The family is one of prominence.

(3) J. H. Edinger, the brother of our subject, was born in Centre county, August 4, 1847, and accompanied his parents on their removal to Clearfield county, remaining upon the home farm until eighteen years of age, when he began learning the tinner's trade with James C. Barrett, at Luthersburg. After serving a two-years' apprenticeship, at $30 first year and $60 second year, he then was taken in as partner for three years. In 1872 he bought out his employer, and has since successfully engaged in the hardware and tinware business at that place. On April 3, 1873, he married Miss Mary Emma, daughter of Daniel Goodlander, a merchant and real-estate holder of Luthersburg, and to them were born nine children: George N., who died in infancy; Charles I. and Laura Luella, at home; J. Wilbur, who died in childhood; and Fred L., Millicent Irene, Paul M., Earl E. and Leland G., all at home.

Jacob Edinger was born October 8, 1837, in Huntingdon, Huntingdon Co., Penn., and was ten years of age when brought by his parents to their new home in Brady township, Clearfield county, where he spent his boyhood and youth in much the usual manner of farmer lads, receiving a good practical education in the public schools. When about nineteen years of age he was apprenticed to Benjamin Rishel, of Brady, to learn the wheel-wright's trade, at which he worked during the winter at $9 per month, while the summer months were spent in assisting his father in the work of the farm, for which he received $50 per year, serving six years at this rate. The dual occupation he continued for about six years, following his trade in different places. On August 23, 1865, he married Miss Susanna Weaver, of Jefferson county, Penn., a daughter of George A. and Eleanora Weaver, the former a well-to-do farmer and lumberman of that county. For seven years after his marriage he lived upon his father's old homestead, and in 1872 purchased the Brady steam flouring-mill two miles west of Luthersburg and near the town of Helvetia. He has since engaged in milling, farming and lumbering with most gratifying results, and is now the owner of considerable real estate, including the old homestead, another tract near Troutville, also one tract of land near Stanley, Pennsylvania.

Four children have graced the union of Mr. and Mrs. Edinger: (1) William H., born August 14, 1866, on the old Edinger homestead, received a good common-school education, and in early life engaged in milling and farming. He was married March 12, 1891, to Annie L. Schoch, of Brady township, and then removed to Du Bois, where he became a partner in a hose factory. (2) Elizabeth A., born June 30, 1868, on the old home farm, was educated in the public schools, and November 27, 1889, became the wife of Hervey L. Luther, of Brady township, who owns and operates a farm two miles from Troutville. (3) Franklin P., also born on the homestead, June 29, 1870, remained with his parents until grown, and then became connected with the Helvetia Mining Co. as engineer, but since 1893 has been conductor on a street railway in Chicago. (4) M. Elnora, born at the mill property, No-

vember 28, 1877, secured a good education in the local schools, and has since the age of nineteen successfully engaged in teaching, having charge of the Lines school in Brady township during the winter of 1896–7.

Like his father and the other members of the family, Mr. Edinger has always taken an active interest in political affairs, using his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, and for two terms he served as school director in Brady township. In religious belief he is a Lutheran, to which Church his wife and children also belong. Their home is noted for its hospitality, and their friends throughout the community are many. Mr. Edinger has always been generous in his support of those measures calculated to benefit the community, has given liberally to the poor and needy, and has done much to advance the cause of education in his community. He is a man of strong convictions, upright in his dealings with his fellow men, and has the respect and confidence of the entire community. His sons are prominent as scholars and business men, and now occupy honorable positions in life.

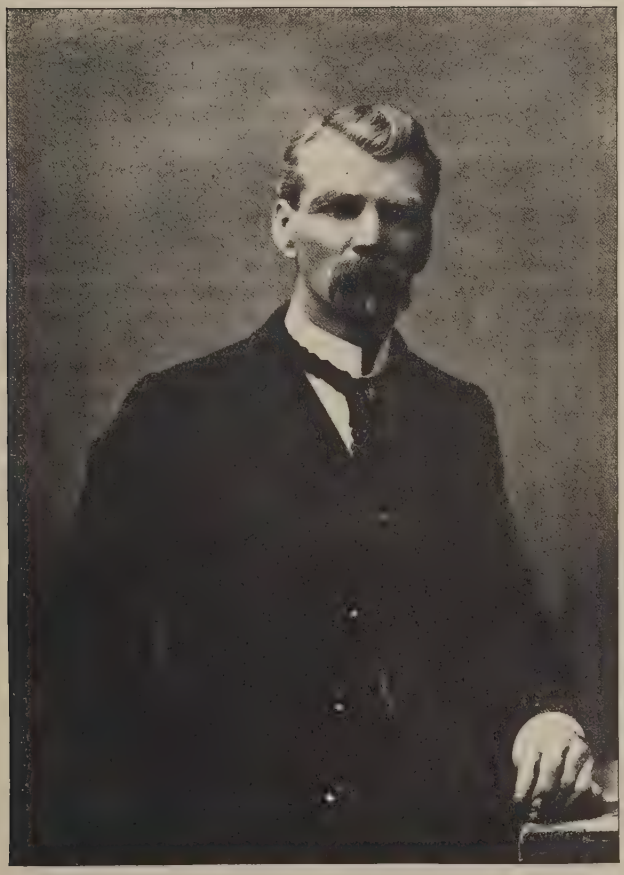
HON. JOSEPH ALEXANDER, of Bigler township, Clearfield county, has filled many positions of trust to the satisfaction of the public, and at present represents his county in the State Legislature, where his abilities have won for him recognition as one of the leaders of the Republican party. As a descendant of one of the oldest and most influential families in the country, he has the advantage of an honored name, and his career has added new distinction.

The Alexander family is of Scotch-Irish blood, descendants of James Alexander, who served under Gen. Washington during the memorable winter at Valley Forge, Penn., 1777–78, as an officer in the Commissary Department. He settled in Kishacoquillas Valley, in Cumberland county, Penn., part now Mifflin county, Penn. Having heard from John Reed, an old hunter and trapper, a favorable report of the lands lying on Clearfield creek, he in 1784 took out warrants for four tracts of land. The first, which he entered in his own name, cornered on the creek at what was then a small ash sapling, but grew to be a large tree, which was washed away some time in the "seventies." Upon it were legible the letters, "J. A." and "J. R.," which were cut there at that early day as the initials of his own name and that of his friend, John Reed. This ash tree was the oldest land mark on the creek, and had an important part in the court trials concerning lands in that region, because the James Alexander warrant, being the oldest, was the starting point to determine other surveys and warrants. This tract begins at the head of the narrows, and lies mostly on the northeast side of the creek. On the opposite side he located the John McConnell tract, and farther up the creek he located the John McGill and Cullen tracts. His friend, William Brown, located six other tracts still further up the creek, extending to what was called the Crab Orchard.

About midsummer of the year 1785, James Alexander returned again to his lands on Clearfield creek, accompanied by his eldest son, Robert. They went by way of Lock Haven, then Great or Big Island on the Susquehanna river, and procured there a flat-boat which they pushed with poles and dragged partly by means of a horse all the way to Muddy run, a tributary of Clearfield creek. With them they took provisions for a somewhat protracted stay. The exposure endured on this trip is said to have had a serious effect upon the health of James Alexander, though he did not die until six years later, in 1791. John Reed, the hunter, was in their company during a part of the journey, having crossed the mountains by an Indian path to meet them at a point on the Susquehanna river. While ascending the Clearfield creek at a place now unknown, John Reed and Robert Alexander crossed over a hill, while James Alexander kept to the stream with the horse and boat. In crossing the hill they discovered a shining ore, some pieces of which John Reed put in his shot pouch. He afterward reported, that having sent this ore to Philadelphia, the mint had returned a silver coin; many persons saw this coin, which he alleged had been made from the discovered ore. Many a treasure seeker sought diligently but vainly for the spot where the ore was found.

When dividing his lands, James Alexander gave his four younger sons—Hugh, Reed, Joseph and William B.—the four tracts on Clearfield creek. Three of them sold their claims to Sir Henry Philips, a gentleman from England, but William B. not only refused to sell what his father had left him, but secreted himself for two days that he might not be solicited to sign the papers needed to legalize the other sales. His brothers finally induced him to sign their deeds of transfer by promising him his choice of the four tracts of land.

William B. Alexander was born in Kishacoquillas Valley, March 27, 1782. He was named after the lifelong friend of his father, Judge William Brown, who was a very early settler of what is now Mifflin (then part of Cumberland) county,



Joseph Alexander

and a well-known and highly respected citizen. In the year 1800, when eighteen years of age, William B. Alexander visited the lands in Clearfield county (then part of Huntingdon county), and made a choice of the tract which his father had entered in his own name. It is worth recording that on this journey to Clearfield he took with him a pint of apple seed from Kishacoquillas Valley, and gave it for planting to an old man who lived several miles from his lands. Nine years later, when he came to settle on his tract, he planted an orchard of trees grown from that seed, now well-known as the old Alexander orchard. After making his choice, and before settling, he made what was then a long journey westward on horseback, visiting West Virginia, Ohio and Kentucky. On his return he stated that 200 acres of land, part of the present site of Wheeling, W. Va., were offered him for the horse which he rode, so cheap was land in that section.

On April 23, 1806, soon after his return, William B. Alexander married Miss Nancy Davis, daughter of John Davis, of Kishacoquillas. He then rented a farm, and remained in that Valley three years longer; but in 1809 he moved to Clearfield county, following an Indian path across the Alleghany Mountains, and conveying his wife and two young children and all his effects on pack horses. He settled upon the estate, which he continued to occupy until a few months before his death. To illustrate the inconvenience and discomforts of that early settlement, we need only state the fact that for many years he was obliged to go forty miles across the mountains on horseback along Indian paths to reach a mill. William B. Alexander died at the residence of his son, William B., March 30, 1862, aged eighty years and three days. His wife, Nancy D. Alexander, died at the old homestead, April 1, 1861, aged seventy-three years and six months. They were the parents of thirteen children, eleven of whom lived until after the death of their father. William B. Alexander, Jr., the father of our subject, was a resident of Woodward township, but in the division which resulted in the organization of Bigler township, his homestead was placed within the limits of the latter.

Hon. Joseph Alexander was born on his father's farm, in a log house of the earlier days. He has been extensively engaged in agriculture and lumbering, and as a business man ranks among the best in his locality, his ability and judgment being much above the average. He has an honorable war record, as a member of Company B, 149th P. V. I., of the famous "Bucktail Brigade," in which he enlisted August 14, 1862, and served until the close of the war. He took part in many important battles, and was wounded during the first day of the fight at Gettysburg, in the charge by Gen. Stone's brigade at the railroad cut. He remained on the field all day, and in the evening was carried by some Colored stretcher-bearers of the Confederate army to a barn on the McPherson farm, where he lay upon some straw until July 4, when Lee abandoned the place. In the closing days of the war, Mr. Alexander's regiment was sent north to recruit, and to guard prisoners at Elmira, N. Y. Mr. Alexander was detailed on detached service, was a member of the guard of honor that escorted the remains of the lamented Lincoln from the White House to the Capitol, where the dead President lay in state for some time. Mr. Alexander served the remaining period of his service as orderly, mostly at the Old Capitol prison during the trial of the conspirators who plotted the assassination of President Lincoln, and did assassinate him. Mr. Alexander was discharged from the service June 27, 1865, and in leaving the army was given the following commendation, signed by the officers with whom he had been associated during his detached service:

> We, the undersigned, take great pleasure in certifying that "Orderly" Alexander, late of Company B, 149th Pennsylvania Volunteers, since being in special service, has done his duty as a soldier, and conducted himself as becoming a gentleman. We can cheerfully recommend him for any position that he is capable of fulfilling, as a trusty and faithful man, strictly temperate and willing to make himself useful. Very respectfully, etc.
>
> (Signed) LIEUT. WALTER F. HALLECK,
> CAPT. J. H. BASSLER,
> MAJOR GEORGE BOWERS.

Mr. Alexander has always been an ardent Republican, his first vote having been cast for Lincoln, while he was in the army. Until recent years the Democratic party has had a large majority in his locality, but this is now reversed. Notwithstanding the odds against him in the earlier days, he was chosen to various positions in Woodward township, serving as town clerk, auditor, supervisor and overseer of the poor, and for two terms was assessor; was also a school director in the Madera independent district. On the formation of Bigler township, he was chosen assessor, and held the office three consecutive terms, and one term as school director. In 1880 he was appointed census enumerator for his district, and his work was especially commended by the supervisor of census, J. Simpson Africa. He also served three years as jury commissioner, and with Dr. J. P. Burchfield, his colleague, inaugurated reforms in the selecting of jurors. In 1883 he was nominated for the office of prothono-

tary, unexpectedly, and made no canvass; but at the election time he led his ticket, although his opponent was no less a personage than the Hon. James Kerr. His well-proven ability and strict integrity won for him the confidence of all classes, his election as representative of his native county in the legislature indicating his hold upon the popular regard.

In 1868 Mr. Alexander married Miss Susannah Hegarty, daughter of William and Jemima (Dunlap) Hegarty, of Becaria township, Clearfield county, and a descendant of an old pioneer family, in whose honor Hegarty's Cross Roads was named. Five children blessed this union: (1) Minerva attended the common schools of Woodward township, and later the Normal University at Ada, Ohio. She taught in the common schools for a time, then continued her studies in the normal school at Lock Haven; after which she again attended the Normal University at Ada, Ohio, where she graduated with honors, completing her studies with a business course. She is one of the successful teachers of the county, having taught several terms. (2) Hadessa died January 2, 1881, in her ninth year. (3) Clinton B. attended the local schools until 1885, and then studied in the high school in Janesville, and in the grammar school in Madera. He spent one term at State College, also two terms in the State Normal School at Indiana, Penn., and taught one term in the school of Karthaus township, Clearfield county. Returning to Indiana, he continued his studies one term, then returned to State College, where he continued his studies for five years, graduating with honors June 16, 1897, and is at present head engineer and assistant manager for the Kohinoor Mining Co., at Oxford, N. Carolina. (4) Delila died January 2, 1881, from diphtheria, at the age of four years, her sister Hadessa dying on the same day. (5) Amy died August 8, 1889, aged five years. The mother of this family passed away September 10, 1885, and in 1889 Mr. Alexander married Miss Fannie Hunter, daughter of Thomas and Meriam Hunter, of Bellwood, Blair Co., Penn. They have one child, Francis, born October 2, 1897. In religious faith Mr. Alexander is a Presbyterian, and he and his wife are prominent members of the Church at Madera, Pennsylvania. At present he owns and resides on part of the lands located by his great-grandfather in 1784.

FREDERICK W. A. AND C. C. SHULTZ, with their sister, MISS SARAH C. SHULTZ, well known and prominent citizens of Decatur township, Clearfield county, are representatives of an honored family that was established here over a century ago.

Their father, George Shultz, was born in Philipsburg, Centre Co., Penn., September 15, 1806, a son of John George and Rosalie (Barth) Shultz, natives of Magdeburg, Lower Saxony, and Strasburg in Alsace, Germany, respectively. The grandfather was at one time a sailor in the service of Frederick the Great, and for many years, till the close of his sea-faring life, followed the sea on a Hamburg vessel running to Baltimore, Md. He became a citizen of the United States under the Constitution, and voted for George Washington for President in 1788. After leaving the sea he engaged in peddling throughout the Eastern States, coming later to Philipsburg, Penn., where he was numbered among the first twelve settlers of the locality. In that place he was married, and in 1796 he there opened the first tavern, which stood at the southeast corner of Second and Presqueisle streets. He also worked for Hardman Philips for a time, and later began the improvement and cultivation of a farm in Decatur township, Clearfield county, where his death occurred in December, 1844; his wife had passed away two years previously. In their family were the following children: John, who died in Clarion county, Penn., August 1, 1886; George, the father of our subjects; Henry, who died January 15, 1888, in Clearfield county, leaving a family; Sarah, who died when young; and Frederick, who died at the age of seventeen years.

George Shultz was reared amid the wild scenes of frontier life, and aided his father in the arduous task of clearing and developing a farm, which was covered with a heavy growth of timber. He was a self-educated man, of broad general information, and although he never attended school for a single day, he was conversant with three different languages, including Greek, which he mastered by persistent effort. He was also a skillful workman, thoroughly familiar with several trades, including weaving, shoemaking, carpentering, tailoring and moulding. He also followed mining to some extent in early life.

In September, 1835, in Decatur township, George Shultz was married to Mary Nierhoff, a native of Centre county. He then purchased a timber tract, and in the midst of the forest began to clear and improve a farm, where he continued to make his home throughout the remainder of his life. He died August 27, 1888; his wife had departed this life May 8, 1861, on the same farm. They were the parents of seven children, namely: Sarah C., Frederick W. A.,

C. C., Thomas Jefferson, Isabella Miranda, Elizabeth Amanda, and Israel Putnam. The father cast his first Presidential vote for Andrew Jackson, but later in life became a Whig, and on the organization of the Republican party joined its ranks. No man in Decatur township was held in higher esteem or had more warm friends than Mr. Shultz.

Sarah C., Frederick W. A., and C. C. Shultz were born on the home farm in Decatur township, Sarah C., on June 12, 1836, Frederick W. A., on April 9, 1838, and C. C. on February 3, 1840. In the schools of the county they obtained excellent educations, and in November, 1856, the brothers began teaching, which profession they successfully followed in Clearfield and Centre counties until 1891, proving most able and competent instructors. In 1880 they opened up a coal mine upon their farm, which they leased to Witchey & Barlow. With them resides their sister Sarah, who cares for the household. Both gentlemen are great readers, and Frederick possesses one of the finest libraries to be found in the county.

In August, 1862, the Shultz brothers laid aside all personal interests and enlisted in Company C, 136th P. V. I., for nine months' service, and were mustered in at Camp Curtin. The regiment was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and did garrison duty at Fort Lincoln; also participated in the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. On the expiration of their term of service the brothers were honorably discharged May 31, 1863, and returned home to resume the pursuits of civil life. While in the army, Frederick suffered an attack of varioloid. Like their father they give their unwavering support to the Republican party, and take quite an active interest in public affairs. Courteous and affable in manner, they have made many friends throughout the community, and have the confidence and respect of all who know them.

T. C. TWITMIRE, a prominent physician and surgeon, was born in April, 1858, in Milesburg borough, Centre Co., Penn., a son of Henry H. and Nancy M. (Caldwell) Twitmire. The father, whose birth occurred in the same county in June, 1819, was a son of John and Mary (Haner) Twitmire, the former a native of Hanover, Germany, and the latter of Adams county, Penn. About the year 1812 they located in Centre county, where the grandfather followed his trade of shoemaking, and there made his home until his death, which occurred in February, 1852; his wife departed this life in 1838.

In early life Henry H. Twitmire learned the trades of blacksmithing and carriage making, which he followed for some time in Bellefonte, Centre county, and was also for ten years in the employ of the Snow Shoe railroad. In his native county he was married, in April, 1857, to Miss Nancy M. Caldwell, who was also born in that county, where her parents, Thomas and Mary (Adams) Caldwell, had located at an early day, and there spent their remaining years. Two children were born of this union: Dr. T. C., of this sketch; and William, who died in Centre county, in October, 1861. The wife and mother departed this life in the same year. In 1881, the father removed to Curwensville, Clearfield county, where he engaged in carriage making until 1887, in which year he opened a grocery store at Gallitzin, Penn., conducting the same until moving to Glen Richey, Clearfield county, in 1890. He is now numbered among the highly respected citizens of that place.

The primary education of our subject was obtained in the common schools of Bellefonte, and he completed his literary course in the academy of that place. He began reading medicine at Chest Springs, Penn., and later pursued his studies at Gallitzin under the direction of Dr. G. W. Miller. In 1883 he entered the Western Reserve Medical College at Cleveland, Ohio, where he was graduated with the class of 1886, and at once began practice at Gallitzin, remaining some three and one-half years. For fifteen months afterward he was a resident of Blossburg, Tioga Co., Penn., coming from there to Glen Richey, where he located in 1891. In December, 1897, he removed to Newry, Blair county. His skill and ability soon won for him recognition, and today he is at the head of a large and paying practice.

In June, 1887, in Cambria county, Penn., Dr. Twitmire was married to Miss Mary Ellen Arrowsmith, who was born in Tioga county, and died at Glen Richey, in June, 1891, leaving one daughter, Ethel M. The Doctor was subsequently, in December, 1892, married at Glen Richey, to Keziah M. Rowles, a native of Lawrence township, Clearfield county, and a daughter of Levi and Mary E. (Dunlap) Rowles, still residents of that township. Dr. Twitmire holds membership in the Cambria County Medical Society; and in the Knights of Pythias Lodge, at Glen Richey; in Bloomington Castle, K. G. E.; in Glen Richey Farmers Alliance; and in the Industrial Trade Union. He holds a leading position in the ranks of the medical fraternity, and as a citizen stands deservedly high in the estimation of his fellowmen.

HON. J. P. TAYLOR, formerly a member of the Pennsylvania Assembly from Clearfield county, has been identified with the thriving city of Du Bois since 1877, and has done much to aid in its rapid development. As one of the leading citizens, his biography will be read with unusual interest.

Mr. Taylor is a native of Clarion county, born August 16, 1843, and his grandparents, Jacob and Elizabeth (Lewis) Taylor, locating there in 1825 in the woods amid all the primitive surroundings of frontier life, the family may therefore claim pioneer honors. Both were natives of New Jersey, and both passed their remaining years in Clarion county, where the grandfather died in 1855. They reared a large family of children: Peter died in Clarion county; John, the father of our subject, is mentioned more fully below; Abijah, a veteran of the Civil war, died near Corsica, Penn., in 1880; James, who died in Jefferson county, Penn.; Jacob, who served during the war in the famous Loomis Artillery, died in Clarion county, in 1894; Philip, an ex-soldier, resides in Reynoldsville, Penn.; David lives in Brookville, Penn.; Elizabeth (deceased) married William Britt; and Catherine married Amos Newberry.

The late John Taylor, our subject's father, was born in New Jersey in 1813, and growing to manhood in Clarion county engaged in business there as a lumberman and farmer, clearing up a homestead for himself as a beginning. In 1862 he moved to the vicinity of Brookville, Penn., continuing the same line of business, and later he settled upon another farm in Pine Creek township, Jefferson county, where he died in 1880. He was married in Clarion county to Miss Hannah Mitchell, who survived him six years, her death occurring in Du Bois, January 14, 1886. Both were highly esteemed among their associates. Their family consisted of six children: Mrs. S. Fuller, of Du Bois; J. P., our subject; Elizabeth, who married Rowan Bell, and died in Brookville, Penn., in 1872; Maggie, who married Joseph Etzler, and died in Tullahoma, Tenn., in 1867; John, a resident of Washington State; and Florence, wife of Dr. C. C. Hindman, of Du Bois.

The first seventeen years of our subject's life passed by amid the usual incidents connected with farming experiences, and his education was secured in the schools of his native locality. On leaving the old farm he went to Corsica and engaged in the lumber business with his father; and in 1862 he accompanied the latter to the new home near Brookville, where he followed farming, in connection with lumbering, about eight years. From 1870 to 1877 he was engaged in mercantile business in Brockwayville, Penn., his stock including drugs and general merchandise. In 1877 he located at Du Bois, and resumed the lumber business, to which he has since added real estate and, for a time, an insurance business. At present he has extensive real-estate interests in both Du Bois and Falls Creek.

So able a man could not fail to attract the confidence of his fellow citizen, and as Mr. Taylor is a stanch Democrat he became a leading factor in party management and in local affairs. In 1879 he was elected justice of the peace, but resigned in 1882 when he entered the legislature. He served during one session with signal ability and faithfulness, and on his retirement was appointed postmaster at Du Bois, a position which he filled creditably for more than four years.

Mr. Taylor was married in 1868 at Brookville, to Miss Fannie Ramsay, a native of that city, daughter of one of its leading pioneers, John W. Ramsay, an Irishman by birth, who died at his home in Brookville, in 1869; his wife, Sarah (Ferguson), survived him, passing away on January 1, 1893, at the age of eighty-four. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have had six children, of whom four are now living: Maud (Mrs. Matthews), of Warren, Penn.; Blanche, the wife of Dr. Jay C. Booher, of Falls Creek; Charles F., who is at home; and Harry, now attending school at Brookville. Socially, the family are prominent, and Mr. Taylor is identified with various movements and societies, being a leading member of the Heptasophs and of the Acorn Club.

JOSEPH M. POSTLETHWAIT, who has for more than twenty years been one of the most efficient and successful teachers of Clearfield county, belongs to one of the honored pioneer families of this section of the State. His grandfather, Samuel Postlethwait, who was of English extraction, came in 1829 from his early home in Perry county, Penn., to Clearfield county, and located near Luthersburg. Subsequently he purchased a tract of land now known as the John Y. Smith farm, where he died. His wife passed away several years later, on what is now known as the Moore farm. Six children survived him, and took an important part in the development and prosperity of the county.

Samuel Postlethwait, our subject's father, was born in Perry county, April 7, 1819, and accompanied his parents on their removal to their new home in Clearfield county, where he grew to manhood amid the scenes of frontier life, sharing all the hardships and trials which fall to the lot

Yours truly
J. P. Taylor

of a pioneer. He married Miss Jane Ellen Thompson, of Luthersburg, who was born September 11, 1826, a daughter of John Thompson, formerly a well-to-do farmer of Centre county, Penn. After his marriage, Samuel Postlethwait lived for two years in Curwensville, and then removed to Brady township, Clearfield county, where in 1850 he purchased fifty acres of timber land, which he at once began to clear and improve, erecting thereon a log house. He continued to make that place his home until 1866, when he purchased the Tolbert Dale property about one mile west of Du Bois Junction, on the old Erie turnpike, and cleared the greater part of it. He remodeled and enlarged the house, built a good barn and other outbuildings, and there resided until his death December 8, 1894. His estimable wife, who proved a faithful helpmeet to him, still survives.

Our subject is the eldest in a large family of children, the others being, in order of birth, as follows: (2) Winfield S., born in Brady township, May 23, 1847, married Julia Clayton, of that township, and made his home in Sykesville, where his death occurred November 23, 1895. He left a wife and five children—Benjamin F., Senie May, Ella, Olive and Jennie. (3) Mary A., born in Brady township, December 5, 1848, resides at the old homestead. (4) Alpheus E., born January 11, 1850, died October 2, 1852. (5) Agnes J., born May 21, 1851, married George C. Pifer, of Centre county, Penn., who is engaged in farming and selling agricultural implements at Lock Haven, Clinton Co., Penn. (6) Flora I., born October 18, 1852, died June 24, 1854. (7) James T., born March 1, 1854, died January 23, 1865. (8) William, born March 11, 1856, grew to manhood upon the home farm, acquiring his early education in the common schools of Brady township. At the age of eighteen he engaged in teaching in Bloom township, Clearfield county, and continued to follow that profession and to attend school alternately until his graduation at the Edinboro State Normal in 1883. He was for several years a clerk in the bank at Ridgway, Penn. In 1886 he married Miss Helen Goodrich, of Corry, Erie Co., Penn., where they now make their home. He is assistant cashier of the Citizens National Bank of that place, and is also serving as city treasurer, having been elected to that position in 1897. He has one son, Archy. (9) Samuel, born May 17, 1857, still resides upon the home farm, and now holds the office of supervisor of Sandy township.

(10) George, born September 15, 1858, pursued his studies in the public schools of Brady township, and assisted in the work on the farm until he had attained his majority. He then spent three years in traveling through Iowa and other States of the West, and after his return to Clearfield county followed lumbering for some time. In 1895 he married Miss Dora Lukehart, of Falls Creek, Penn., where they made their home for a time and then removed to Du Bois. While in the employ of the Berwin-White Coal Co. at the latter place, he was killed in the terrible explosion on March 23, 1896, leaving a widow and a four-months-old son—Edgar Allen. Mrs. Postlethwait is now living with her father at Falls Creek. (11) Ida May, born February 22, 1861, is the wife of Peter S. Heberling, of Clearfield county, and they now make their home on his farm near Du Bois. They have two children—Maud E. and Clyde, both at home. (12) Elenora, born February 14, 1862, was educated in the common schools, and taught for one term. In 1882 she married Francis M. Wise, of Jefferson county, who is now engaged in carpentering in Du Bois, where they live with their five children—Frank L., Pearl Ida, Iva E., Fairiebell and Maud E. (13) Charles E., born May 31, 1865, has engaged in lumbering, but now gives his attention principally to the cultivation of the home farm. (14) Newton, born April 28, 1867, was drowned in a well at the old homestead, July 8, 1869. (15) Albert L., born June 15, 1869, was for a number of years a teacher in Clearfield county. He took a course at the Iron City Commercial College, Pittsburg, and also studied shorthand and typewriting at Williamsport, after which he secured a position with the Central railroad of New Jersey. In 1896 he married Catharine Hill, of Elizabeth, N. J., where they made their home until her death, August 28, 1896. She left one child, Catharine H. (16) Jesse S., born December 16, 1870, grew to manhood on the home farm, and in 1893 was married in Clinton county, Penn., to Elizabeth Stitzer. He next purchased property in Du Bois, where he made his home for two years, and then removed to the Van Tassel addition of that place. He was also killed with his brother George in the mine explosion March 23, 1896, and left a widow and one daughter, Jessie C. (17) Blanche Emma, born January 15, 1872, completed her education by two-terms' attendance at the Lock Haven Normal School. In 1894 she married Michael Heberling, of Jefferson Line, Penn., and they live on a farm in Sandy township, Clearfield county. They have a daughter, Mildred B. (18) Rosa Alice, born December 29, 1874, acquired her primary education in the common schools, and in 1894 attended the Lock Haven Normal for one term. She was

married in October, 1895, to S. S. Lobough, of Jefferson Line, who is now teaching in the graded schools of Sabula, where they reside. To them was born a daughter, Emily Ellen, in June, 1896.

Joseph M. Postlethwait was born April 9, 1846, in Pike township, Clearfield county, but was reared in Brady township, attending the district schools through the winter, and assisting in the cultivation and improvement of the home farm during the summer months, until he was twenty-six years of age. He then pursued his studies for one term at Cherry Tree Academy, and for two terms at the State Normal of Edinboro, then in 1872 began teaching in Brady township. For twenty years he successfully followed that profession, but since his father's death he has taken charge of the home farm, whose neat and thrifty appearance indicates his careful management and progressive ideas. The family to which he belongs is widely and favorably known, holding a high place in both business and social circles. The father, who was a stanch Democrat in politics, lived to see eight of his sons vote that ticket and become useful and honored members of society. He took quite an active part in public affairs, faithfully serving as township treasurer, overseer of the poor and school director for a number of years, and also as jury commissioner of Clearfield county for one term. Both parents were for many years consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Salem. Great-grandfather Postlethwait was killed in Pennsylvania by the Indians while searching in the woods for his cows, which had broken away during the previous night.

HENRY HAMLIN is prominently identified with the industrial and commercial interests of Graham township, Clearfield county, where he has made his home for almost forty years, during which time he has taken an active part in its upbuilding and progress. His straightforward, honorable course has won for him the confidence and respect of all with whom he has come in contact.

Mr. Hamlin was born in Mifflin county, Penn., in 1832, but in 1849 he was taken to Lawrence county, this State, by his parents, Isaac and Nancy (Burress) Hamlin, who came to Clearfield county in 1857 and located in Graham township. From a wooded tract the father developed a good farm, the same upon which our subject now resides, but subsequently he removed to Wayne county, Ohio, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death. His wife passed away several years ago in Wayne county, Ohio.

To the parents of our subject were born children as follows: (1) Isaac was accidentally killed while assisting in a house-raising. (2) Harriet married Christian Pace, of Dauphin county, Penn., who came to Clearfield county and engaged in lumbering for a number of years, then removed to Ohio, where he followed farming. They now make their home in West Virginia. (3) Sarah is the widow of Benjamin Chance, of Lawrence county, Penn., who came to Clearfield county, where he followed lumbering and farming until his removal to Ohio. He was killed by being thrown from a load of hay. (4) Margaret wedded Henry Smeal, of Graham township, by whom she had four children, and after his death she was married to John Lytle. To them was born one child; they now reside at Winburne, Clearfield county. (5) Simon enlisted in 1861, at Clearfield, and after going to the front participated in two or three battles. He was then taken ill with typhoid fever and sent to the hospital in Cumberland City, where his death occurred. (6) Mary A. is the wife of Samuel Cowder, and lives on a farm in Bradford township, Clearfield county. (7) Jonathan married a Miss Ambrose, and after engaging in lumbering in Graham township for some years, he migrated to Ohio, and thence to Missouri. (8) Henry is the subject of this review.

Henry Hamlin acquired a good practical education in the schools of Mifflin county, where he remained until seventeen years of age. From Lawrence county he came to Clearfield county in 1853, and located upon the farm in Graham township, where he still resides. It is a highly cultivated tract and improved with all modern conveniences, making it one of the model farms of the township.

In 1858, in Graham township was consummated the marriage of Mr. Hamlin and Miss Susan Lytle, and to them were born five children, namely: Martha M., who died at the age of thirteen years; John married Emma Record, by whom he has three children, and they reside on a farm in Cooper township, Clearfield county; Rebecca Jane is the wife of William Green, of Graham township, by whom she has three children, and they live in Kylertown, Clearfield county; William I. is at home; and Mary is the wife of Wesley Lansbery, and they reside with our subject.

In connection with his agricultural interests, Mr. Hamlin also conducts a general store upon his farm, in which line of business he is meeting with good success. The Democratic party finds in him a strong supporter, and he has ever taken a prominent and active part in local affairs. He has efficiently served as supervisor of his town-

ship, and whether in public or private life his duties are always discharged with promptness and fidelity. He and his family are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

HENRY LITZ has frequently been called to positions of public trust, wherein he has faithfully served his fellow townsmen. He is now supervisor of Lawrence township, and in the discharge of his duties he labors earnestly to advance the best interests of the community. Public-spirited and progressive, all enterprises calculated to prove of benefit to town or county receive his support, and he is a valued citizen of the locality.

Mr. Litz was born in 1854, in Lawrence township, a son of Abram and Margaret (Henderson) Litz. His father was born March 28, 1820, in Lock Haven, Clinton Co., Penn. The grandfather, Abraham Litz, was a native of Pennsylvania, and his father, also named Abraham, was of German lineage, and belonged to one of the early Pennsylvania families. The grandfather came to Lawrence township, and here improved a farm, which he continued to cultivate until his death, about 1865. He had a family of five sons: Andrew, who died in Lock Haven; John, who was drowned in the memorable Johnstown flood; Abram; Rudolph, who served through the war in the Union army, and died in Iowa; and Robert, of Lawrence township. The daughters of the family were Katie, who lived and died in Lock Haven; and Mrs. Eliza Rowles, of Lawrence township.

Abram Litz, the father of our subject, came to Lawrence township in 1848, previous to which time he had worked in a woolen factory at Lock Haven. On May 1, 1851, he married Margaret Henderson, a native of Chambersburg, Penn., and they began their domestic life on the farm which is now the home of Henry Litz. The father engaged in farming and lumbering, and died on the old homestead June 13, 1874, while his wife died on June 14, 1878. Their children were: William, who resides in Clearfield; Henry Hartswick, who died in Knox township; David, of Boggs township; Robert, who died in Burnside township, in 1889; Ellsworth, who died in December, 1873; Abram Earl, who is living in Clearfield county; Charlotte, wife of James Merritt, of Pennsville; Sarah, wife of Earl Rennard, of Clearfield; and Mrs. Mary Jane Wiley, of Penn township.

Henry Litz was reared in Lawrence township, and is indebted to its public schools for his educational privileges. Throughout his life he has engaged in farming and lumbering. In his youth he assisted his father in those occupations, and since attaining his majority has followed the same pursuits in his own interest. Energetic and persevering, his labors have been crowned with a fair degree of success, and he is now in comfortable circumstances. In 1881, he was elected town supervisor, on the Democratic ticket, and again in 1882. Once more he was elected in 1894, and is now serving his fourth term in that office. He was married in Lawrence township, May 26, 1881, to Miss Maria Jane Ogden, a native of the township, and a daughter of Capt. Matt Ogden. She died in Lawrence township, March 11, 1886, and Mr. Litz was again married in 1894, his second union being with Lillie May Ogden, who was born in Lawrence township, where her parents, Zach and Elizabeth Ann (Bailey) Ogden, were early settlers. By the first marriage there were two sons: Ray Bixler, and Espey Mitchell, while by the second marriage there is one child, Frank Smith. The father of these is a member of the American Mechanics Lodge, No. 281, of Clearfield, and the Knights of the Golden Eagle Lodge, No. 318, Clearfield. He is a representative of one of the oldest families of the county, is widely and favorably known, and has many friends among those with whom he has been acquainted since his youth, a fact which indicates an upright honorable career.

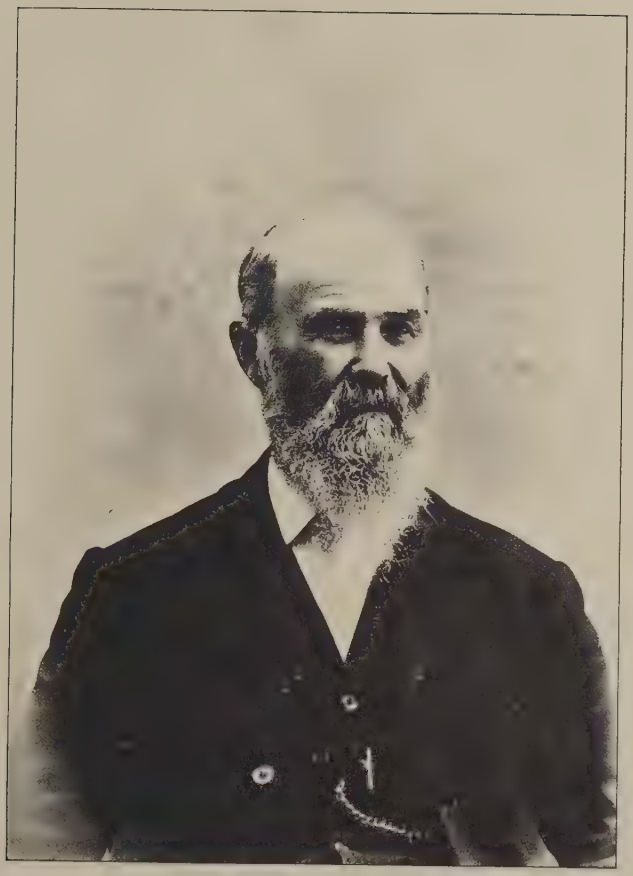
JOHN G. GOSS, who occupies the responsible position of mine foreman for the Clearfield Brick Company at Grampian, is one of the progressive and wide-awake business men of that locality. His well-spent life has gained him high esteem, and in the history of the county he well deserves mention.

Mr. Goss is a representative of one of the pioneer families of the community, the Gosses having located here many years ago. His grandfather, Abraham Goss, cleared the farm near Osceola which still bears his name, also the John Goss farm two miles from Osceola, and another near Blue Ball, known as the Joseph Goss farm. In the work of development and progress he took a very active part. His son, David Goss, was reared to manhood in Decatur township, and made his first purchase of land there, becoming owner of 300 acres of land near Blue Ball. This he cleared and improved, and afterward added to it sixty acres. He married Sallie Gearhart, and they reared a large family. His death occurred in 1884, but his widow is still living on the old homestead. To this couple were born

seven sons and two daughters: (1) Levi, the eldest, married Lottie Shaw, of Bell's Mills, Blair Co., Penn., and resides in Decatur township. They have three children—Calton, Doyle and Cressie, all with their parents. (2) William L., who resides at Blue Ball, in Boggs township, married Sarah Smith, of Janesville, Clearfield county, and they have two children—Clark and Mrs. Annie Lumadue, both married and living in Blue Ball. (3) Abraham married Isabel Smeal, and resides in Boggs township. He was a soldier of the 100th P. V. I., and at the battle of Fort Steadman was wounded, but remained with his regiment until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged. He has three children—Flora, Harry and Mrs. Ella McCartney, all of Blue Ball. (4) Lydia Jane is the wife of Timothy Young, a tanner of Curwensville, Clearfield county, and they have seven children—Mrs. Alice Hoover, who lives east of the mountains; David, who married Margaret Millender, and resides in Curwensville; Martha, wife of George Millender, of Curwensville; William; Clarence and Walter at home; and an infant. (5) Edward, of Glen Hope, Clearfield county, is engaged in jobbing for the Clearfield Lumber Company. He married Susie Garner, of Huntingdon, Penn., who died in 1884 leaving five children—Ira, Blair, Stella, Creeke and Ernest, all at home. (6) Joseph, who resides on the old Goss homestead in Decatur township, wedded Mary Phillips, of the same township, and has a large family, all at home with the exception of Harvey, who is now in the gold mines of the West. (7) Sarah is the wife of Charles Blake, of Maine, and they have three children—Edward, Susie and Gertrude. The daughters are married, and also reside in Maine. (8) David wedded Mary Walters, of Maryland, in which State he is engaged in lumbering. They have three children living in Maryland, and a daughter who is married and resides in Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania.

John G. Goss, of this sketch, followed lumbering in his early business career, being thus engaged until 1864, when he enlisted in Company E, 45th P. V. I., at Philipsburg. He was mustered in at Camp Curtin, Harrisburg, Penn., joined his regiment at Annapolis, and met the enemy in the battle of the Wilderness. The engagement lasted three days and was a most severe one. The company to which Mr. Goss belonged lost heavily, and on all sides of him his comrades were slain, while his captain, James Campbell, was shot directly in front of him. At the next engagement, at Spottsylvania, the Union troops attacked the Rebel works for seven days and caused their evacuation. A two days' battle followed at Briar's Hill, whence Mr. Goss with his company marched to Cold Harbor, followed by the enemy, where an engagement was brought on. Although the boys in blue lost heavily they drove the Rebels back and won the battle, after which they went to Petersburg, where they drove the Confederate troops from their first line of works, which the Union troops then occupied until spring. Company E, of the 45th, performed picket duty, and also was engaged in the battle at the blowing up of the fort. Transferred to Fort Hill, the men there remained until the capture of Petersburg. During the engagement Mr. Goss was wounded and taken to the hospital at City Point, where he remained for about a month, when Lee's army surrendered to Grant. After recovering from his wounds he rejoined his regiment, and by boat went to Alexandria, where he was mustered out of service, receiving an honorable discharge at Camp Curtin, Harrisburg. For some time after his return north Mr. Goss was unable to engage in any kind of labor, but as soon as he had recovered his usual health he turned his attention to his business interests, and now occupies a responsible position at the Clearfield Brick Works. His success in life is all due to his own efforts. He was married April 10, 1878, to Nancy J. Williams, and resided in Houtzdale for five years when his wife died, leaving a daughter, Maudie, who is now the wife of G. L. Wood, a merchant of Grampian. In April, 1884, Mr. Goss wedded Eliza A. Williams, of New Washington, Clearfield county, and removed to Blue Ball, where he remained about five years. In 1896 he erected a good residence in Grampian, where he expects to spend his remaining days. He is a stanch Republican, and has held the office of school director for four years. He was councilman for two terms, and is occupying that position at present; he is also assessor, to which position he was elected for a three-years' term. Both he and his wife are faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he served as class-leader for about five years, and he is at this time a trustee. He manifests a laudable interest in all measures designed to prove of public benefit, and is a valued citizen of Grampian.

ALDEN L. TOZIER. The romance and glamour which popular thought, assisted by much cleverly written literature, has connected with the early settlement of California, may not have been apparent to the men who braved the manifold dangers of the long trip, and the no less real perils of the mining camp in their



H. B. Tozier

eager search for gold. The subject of this biography, now a prominent real-estate dealer of DuBois, was one of those who felt the full effects of the gold fever, but having let it run its course he wisely returned to this section to make his permanent home. As he was born and reared in Maine, his wide range of observation, reaching from one ocean to the other, speaks well for the attractions of this region and of his powers of appreciation as well.

The Toziers are of French origin, members of the family moving from France to London, England, whence they emigrated to America, settling in Maine prior to the Revolutionary war. Thomas Tozier, our subject's father, was born August, 1793, at Fairfield, Somerset Co., Maine, and resided there all his life, engaged in farming and lumbering. During the war of 1812 he served as a soldier, taking part in several important battles, including those of Plattsburg and Lundy's Lane. In 1816 he was married in Vassalboro, Maine, to Miss Exa Dillingham, a native of Sandwich, Mass., and they had children as follows: Cynthia, born July 30, 1818, married George Priest, and now resides in Fairfield, Maine. Eliza and Joel died in childhood. Thomas settled in Elk county, Penn. and became a prominent lumberman, employing a large number of men; he was married in that county to Miss Lydia Morey, and now resides in Caledonia. Louisa was the first wife of Thomas Huntoon, and by him had eight children, two of whom are yet living; Mr. Huntoon is married to his second wife, and has two or three children by that wife living in Chicago. A. L. is mentioned more fully below. Warren L. is now a resident of Fairfield, Maine; he went to California in 1853, and on returning east spent some time in lumbering in Elk county, Penn., before finally locating in his native State; he married Caroline Tozier, and they have five children. Zimri, now an extensive stock dealer and farmer at Fairfield, Maine, visited California in 1854; he married Hannah Hersom, and has three children—Mabel, Etta and Lulu—who have graduated from excellent schools and are now teaching. Bertie is living at home. The father of this family died in 1845; the mother in 1866, aged seventy-three years.

A. L. Tozier was born July 28, 1828, in Kennebec county, Maine, at Waterville (now Oakland). After receiving the usual educational advantages of that day and locality he engaged in lumbering, and as the then almost unbroken forests of this section seemed a promising field for his efforts he came here in 1850, locating in Clearfield county. He assisted in driving the first logs down the Moshannon river to Lock Haven, and later made that town his business headquarters. In 1854 he went to California, *via* Nicaragua, and engaged in mining, four years later taking a trip to British North America with nine other men. At Victoria he bought a "dug-out" from the Indians for $60, and started for the gold regions 300 miles up the Frazer river, where they remained for about three months, paying a mining license of $5.00 per month. Each man started with 300 pounds of provisions, and finding the boat too small it was agreed that three of the party should go by steamer with their share of the baggage and the bulk of the provisions, Mr. Tozier being one of the three. The fare by the steamer to Fort Langley was $75, and when they arrived there they had to wait six weeks for the boat with the remainder of the party. They then went to Fort Yale, with a party of miners, where they encamped, waiting to go up the river. Three members of another party were killed by Indians, and the three who had gone up by steamer decided to turn back. Each had left on hand seventy-five pounds of provisions, and sold the remainder for a dollar a pound to those who were determined to go farther up the river. Mr. Tozier reached San Francisco with $15.62½, all that was left of $1,000 in gold with which he had started. He returned to a mine operated on the hydraulic principle, in which he owned a one-tenth interest, and soon afterward sold out and came back to Pennsylvania. In this California expedition Mr. Tozier was accompanied by two others, one of whom, Isaac Otis, went with Mr. Tozier from Pennsylvania; he married in California, and died there some years later.

In 1860, Mr. Tozier went to Lock Haven and resumed his lumber operations on an extensive scale, in partnership with Wright Brothers and a Mr. Woods; but in the following year he went again to California, where he remained until 1865. The next two years he spent in Lock Haven, the firm of Tozier, Wright & Fleming operating a planing mill there, and then Mr. Tozier withdrew and engaged in the lumber business with his brother Thomas in Elk county. Later he went to Luthersburg, where he operated a mill in partnership with William A. Drummond, who was with him on the California trip; and in 1882 he located at Du Bois, then an unincorporated village, and purchased fifty acres of land, of which only four acres were cleared. Twelve acres of this tract are now included in the Fourth ward, the glass plant being located upon land adjoining the borough line. In 1893 Tozier's addition was laid out, and it has proved a success,

many lots having been sold. Mr. Tozier owns three residences in the city (one being over borough line), besides his other investments, and as a self-made man he may take pride in the sagacious and energetic efforts by which he has won success. In 1894 he made a third trip to California, visiting old friends there with Wm. A. Drummond. As a citizen he is progressive and public-spirited, giving his support to all projects for local improvement. Politically he was first a Douglas Democrat and later a Republican. Since going to Du Bois he has served as street commissioner, and in 1889-90 he was burgess of the city.

JOHN H. SEYLER, a leading citizen of Luthersburg, Clearfield county, now retired from active business cares, is one of the men who make old age seem the better portion of life. He belongs to a good old Colonial family of German origin, which had its representatives in the Revolutionary war, his grandfather having borne his part in the struggle for independence.

Michael Seyler, the father of our subject, was born in Dauphin county, Penn., in 1796, and was there reared, but in early manhood removed to Centre county, where he married Miss Polly McCray. Making his home near Salona, he there followed the tailor's trade until 1836, when he came to Brady township, Clearfield county, where he purchased a place known to-day as the Solomon Sheiffer farm. Clearing the land, he made many improvements, including the erection of a good house and barn, and there resided until called to his final rest in 1849. His wife had died after a short married life, and he was always true to her memory, having never married again. There were only two children, the brother of our subject being Joseph, who was born in Centre county, in 1815.

Mr. Seyler, whose name introduces this sketch, was born January 23, 1817, near Salona, in Centre county, and there received a good practical education. After coming to Clearfield county, in 1836, he commenced teaching in the free schools, and successfully followed that vocation in Brady township for eight years. He was there married, in 1841, to Miss Sarah Kirk, a daughter of John and Lydia Kirk, formerly of Centre county. Her father was a prosperous agriculturist, and one of the prominent citizens of his community. For a short time after his marriage, Mr. Seyler lived on his father's farm, and then bought a partially-improved tract one mile east of Luthersburg, and to its further development and cultivation devoted his time and attention for many years. He erected a large two-story residence and substantial barn, making also many other improvements which added to its value. Removing to Luthersburg in 1891, he bought what is known as the Samuel Arnold home, which subsequently burned down, and he then built one of the most handsome residences in the place—a large two-story frame structure of modern architecture. There he is now living retired from active business cares, surrounded by many comforts and luxuries obtained through his former years of toil.

Mr. and Mrs. Seyler are the parents of twelve children, six of whom are deceased; those living are: (1) James H., born in 1842, in Brady township, grew to manhood upon the home farm, attending the local schools until sixteen years of age; later he pursued his studies in Meadville College for a number of terms. He then took a course of lectures in the La Fayette Medical University of Pennsylvania, and after his graduation removed to Preempton, Mercer Co., Ill., where he is still successfully engaged in practice. He married Loretta Cresswell, of Illinois, but formerly of Clarion county, Penn., and they have three children—Sarah F., born in Illinois in 1876, is attending a young ladies' seminary in Iowa; John H., born in 1884, is with his parents; and Mabel E., born in 1887, is a student in the home school. (2) Joseph, born in 1843, on the home farm, where he was reared, also attended the common schools of Brady township, and after his marriage to Frances Brockbank, of Union township, Clearfield county, he located upon a farm adjoining the old homestead, where he engaged in the manufacture of pottery ware in connection with the cultivation of the place. He has eight children—Emma, who is at present clerking in a dry-goods house in Du Bois; Bertha, wife of Henry Kirk, a resident of Luthersburg, by whom she has two children, Frank and Phœbe; Bernice, who is clerking for W. A. Seyler, in Du Bois; and Olive, Elzier, Charles L., Edgar and Harbison, all at home. (3) Ferdinand, born May 6, 1848, married Sarah, daughter of Henry and Rachel Whitehead, worthy farming people of Union township, Clearfield county. He then purchased of Reuben Moore, a farm north of Rockton, in Union township, and still resides upon that place; his wife died in 1893, leaving six children—Stella, now Mrs. George McDonald, of Home Camp, Union township; John H., Mary L., George E. and Alta D., who are still with their father, and Sadie M., who lives with her grandparents in Luthersburg. (4) W. A., born August 5, 1850, obtained his elementary education in the common schools,

and at the age of eighteen entered the Iron City Commercial College, Pittsburg, where he graduated. After his return home he married Miss Ella Merrell, of Meadville, Crawford Co., Penn., a daughter of Rev. Merrell, a Methodist Episcopal minister. They make their home in DuBois, and he is numbered among the leading merchants of that place. Their only daughter, Annie, is now the wife of Albert Wayman, who is employed at his father's foundries in New Kensington, Penn. (5) Lydia J., and (6) Elizabeth, are living with their parents in Luthersburg.

As a Democrat, Mr. Seyler has ever taken quite an active interest in political affairs, and he has faithfully discharged the duties of the office of county auditor one term, school director a number of years, and township auditor several terms. In religious belief he is a Presbyterian, and his wife and one grandson are also consistent members of the same Church. He is one of the substantial and prosperous citizens of the community, and has freely given of his means to educational and religious institutions, and for all charitable purposes. His has been a long and honorable career, filled with deeds of usefulness, and he deserves the respect and esteem which is so freely accorded him. Youth has its charms, but an honorable and honored old age, to which the lengthening years have added dignity and sweetness, has a brighter radiance, as if some ray from the life beyond already rested upon it.

JESSE E. DILLEN is one of the honored pioneers of Clearfield county, who has witnessed much of the growth and development of this region, seeing the wild forests replaced by productive farms, while thriving towns and villages have sprung up and all the advantages and improvements of modern civilization have been added. In the work of progress he has ever borne his part, and has been closely identified with the development of this region.

Mr. Dillen was born June 14, 1829, in Becaria township, Clearfield county, a son of George and Eliza (Hoover) Dillen. The father was born in Ireland, and on coming to America resided for some years in Philipsburg, Centre Co., Penn., where he took a contract for building a part of the State turnpike from Lewiston, through Tyrone and Philipsburg, to Curwensville. He afterward removed to Mt. Pleasant, Clearfield county, and bought 130 acres of wood land, on which he erected a log house and barn. He at once began clearing the place, planted the fields, and threshed his grain with a flail. He then carried it across the mountains to Birmingham, a distance of twenty miles, where it was ground into flour. If the flour supply was exhausted his wife ground parched corn in a coffee mill, and from this made cakes for the family. In 1855, Mr. Dillen erected a two-story residence, in the building of which our subject assisted. It continued to be his home until his death.

George and Eliza Dillen had six children, namely: (1) Henry, born and reared on the home farm, learned the carpenter's trade and did various kinds of woodwork. He died at the age of twenty-six. (2) Rebecca, after attending the primitive schools, married Daniel Crowell, of Decatur township, Clearfield county. They lived for a number of years on the Samuel Hegarty farm, and then resided on the John Dillen farm until Mr. Crowell's death. His widow is still living. She had six children—Eliza is the wife of James Spangle, of Rose Bud, and has a large family; Betsy is the wife of Isaac Ricketts, proprietor of a hotel in Utahville, and has a large family; Mary is the wife of John Stugart, of Rose Bud, and has four children; Jane is now Mrs. Powers, of Rose Bud, and has three children; George is married, and with his family lives in Rose Bud; and Rebecca died at the age of sixteen. (3) John B., born and reared on the homestead, wedded Mary Davis, who was born in March, 1841, a daughter of Miles and Mary A. Davis, of Becaria township. He purchased the William Wright property, on which stood a log cabin, which he afterward replaced by a substantial two-story residence, also built a bank barn, and made other good improvements. He has three children—George, at home; Susan, wife of William McNaul, of Coalport, Penn., by whom she has three sons, Oscar, Blair and Logan; and John, at home. (4) Mary A. Dillen, born on the family homestead, was killed when about five years of age by being accidentally struck with a stone while attending school. (5) George W., a sketch of whom appears elsewhere.

Jesse E. Dillen, of this sketch, attended school for a three-months' term in the winter, and walked a distance of three miles to the school house. His educational privileges were limited to the opportunities there obtained. He remained with his father until after his marriage, when he bought 126 acres of timber land, near Utahville. On the small cleared portion stood a log cabin, but the place was otherwise unimproved. In 1858 he erected a large frame barn and other necessary outbuildings, and continued to clear the place until he had eighty-five acres under cultivation. In 1869 he built a beautiful

and commodious residence on one corner of his farm and within the corporation limits of Utahville, and has since made it his home. He also erected a large store building there, and for three years carried on merchandising, but has since devoted his energies to the cultivation and improvement of his farm. To himself and his wife were born ten children, namely: (1) Mary Catherine, born May 10, 1856, obtained a common-school education, and in 1874 married Jester Herdman, locating on the Herdman homestead in Becaria township. They have eight children—Electa, wife of Fred Stephens, of Burwood, a conductor on the Bell's Gap railroad; Frank, Carrie, David, Verna Dora, and Ernest at home; Freddie, who died in infancy; and Madeline, who died in childhood. (2) David, born February 7, 1859, was reared to farm life, educated in the common schools, and since 1889 has been in the employ of the Western & Bell's Gap Railroad Company. (3) Thomas V., born January 7, 1861, died October 4, 1865. (4) George M., born November 9, 1863, died September 18, 1865. (5) Carrie A., born in Utahville, July 17, 1869, attended the common schools, acquired a good musical education under the direction of Professor Hunter, and is now engaged in dressmaking. (6) Myrtle M., born April 26, 1871, was educated in the public schools, and is now carrying on a dressmaking establishment in connection with her sister, Mrs. Plummer. (7) Agnes B., born August 30, 1873, in Utahville, is the wife of Alvin Plummer, a native of Johnstown, Penn., now employed on the railroad and residing in Altoona. (8) Susie E., born October 7, 1875, is also interested in the dressmaking business in Altoona. (9) Blanche, born March 13, 1878, was educated in Utahville, received excellent instruction in music, and has engaged in teaching that art. She resides with her parents.

In politics our subject is an independent Republican, and he and his wife, also their children, belong to the Baptist Church. They are most highly esteemed people, true to all the duties and obligations of life, and have many friends.

CLARK BROWN, a well-known resident of Clearfield, Clearfield county, is a representative of one of Pennsylvania's pioneer families which have been identified with Lancaster county from Colonial times.

William Brown, grandfather of our subject, was born there of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and passed his entire life in the same locality. Andrew Brown, the father of our subject, was also a native of that county, and was married there in 1808 to Miss Sarah Clark, who was of Irish birth, and accompanied her father, William Clark, crossed the ocean to a new home in the then wild portions of Lancaster county, where he settled in the woods and cleared a farm. Andrew and Sarah Brown removed to Lawrence township, Clearfield county, in 1839, arriving at their destination March 31, after a toilsome journey of two weeks across the mountains with a one-horse wagon and a larger wagon drawn by a team of five horses. They located upon a tract of land near the present site of Clearfield. Mrs. Brown lived to enjoy her home in what was Lawrence township, for about a quarter of a century, passing away a few years before her husband, whose death occurred in 1871.

They reared a family of eight children, of whom our subject is the fifth in order of birth. William, the eldest, married in Lancaster county, and going to Clearfield county, in 1839, settled upon the Reed farm. He died in West Clearfield in 1882. James, after the removal to Clearfield county, was married to Miss Rebecca Ogden, and located in Lawrence township, where his wife died in 1868, his own death following thirteen years later. Andrew married in Lancaster county, and made his home in Columbia. He was a railroad man, and was killed by an accident at Pittsburg in 1844. David married Miss Deborah Spackman, and resided upon a farm in Lawrence township, Clearfield county, which he traded for one in Pike township, where he died in 1887. His widow now resides in Olanta, Pike township, Clearfield county. Samuel is married, and resides in Lawrence township. Martha, who died in Clearfield, in February, 1888, married Hon. Aaron C. Tate, a prominent citizen, at one time prothonotary of Clearfield county, and who also served as a member of the State Assembly. He died suddenly in 1876 in the prime of life, while attending a funeral at the cemetery at Curwensville. Catherine (Mrs. Hamilton Reed), died in Lawrence township, Clearfield county, in 1859.

Clark Brown was born in Colerain township, Lancaster county, January 6, 1822, and consequently was but seventeen years old when he came to this section, where many changes have taken place under his eyes. He was educated in the schools of his native county, also in the academy at Clearfield, and in early manhood engaged in agriculture. In 1846 he and his brother Samuel purchased 140 acres of timber land, upon which Mr. Brown settled in the following year, undergoing the usual experiences of a pioneer farmer before the estate was cleared and improved. On November 12, 1850, he was mar-

Clark Brown

Nancy Brown

ried in Lawrence township, Clearfield county, to Miss Eliza Dougherty, a native of the township, and a daughter of John and Mary (Hamilton) Dougherty, who came from Ireland, and after passing a few years in Delaware and Centre counties located, in 1830, "in the woods" of Lawrence township, and passed their remaining years in farming. Mrs. Brown died May 14, 1873, and in 1875 our subject formed a second matrimonial union, this time with Mrs. Nancy Gayler, who was born in New Jersey, the daughter of John and Margery (Dougherty) McLaughlin, both natives of Ireland; they located in New Jersey on their arrival in America, but in 1832 moved to Clearfield, where their last days were spent.

No children were born of the second marriage, but the first was blessed with six sons and five daughters: (1) Emma married Walter Read, of Lawrence township, but removed to McKean county, Penn., and has had ten children, of whom seven are living: Clark, William C., Paul, Frederick, Gussie, Ida and Fanny. (2) Albert died at the age of eighteen months. (3) Lewis C. married Anna Read, and lives at West Clearfield; their children are—Phœbe, Fred, Ruth, Amanda, and Mary. (4) A. I. married (first) a Miss Chaplin, who died leaving no children; for his second wife he wedded Miss Jennie Giles, and they had the following children—Paul Clair, Clark, and James. (5) John married Miss Minnie Livingstone, and has had one child—Mabel. (6) Ida is a clerk in a store at Clearfield. (7) Anna and (8) Amanda are at home. (9) Paul resides at Elkins, W. Va.; (10) Harry is a tailor in Clearfield; (11) Mary (Mrs. J. Murray) lives at Clearfield. Mrs. Brown is a member of the Catholic Church of Clearfield.

Mr. Brown followed agricultural pursuits for many years, and although now retired from active business he owns 140 acres of land, eighty of which are cleared and improved, there being upon the place a good barn and a substantial and pleasant residence. In 1888 Mr. Brown took charge of the "Mansion House" at Clearfield, which he conducted for three and a half years. He has always been active in local affairs and in political work, and has been many times chosen on the Democratic ticket to offices of trust and responsibility. In 1868 he was elected county auditor, and in 1873 was elected county commissioner, to which office he was re-elected in 1875; in 1884 he was again elected to that position, making twelve years in all that he has served as a county official. He is the first commissioner to hold a second term in that county, and the only one to hold the office a third term. He has held all the offices in Lawrence township except those of justice of the peace, and constable, and for years has been a member of the school board. Such lasting popularity among those who know him best is an unmistakable evidence of sterling worth of character.

JOHN ROOP. The thriving little village of Munson has its full quota of energetic, persevering business men, among whom is the subject of this sketch. In 1888 he located here, and has since been actively identified with its business and commercial interests, for a time being a member of the firm of J. P. & C. L. Roop, general merchants.

Our subject was born in 1851, near the city of Bellefonte, in Centre county, Penn., a son of John and Rachel (Ralph) Roop. The birth of the father occurred in 1806, in Dauphin county, Penn., but at an early day he was taken to Centre county by his parents, Jacob and Sarah (Stroyer) Roop, who located at Roopsburg. The grandfather owned all the land now comprised within that village, and there worked at his trade of a gunsmith for some time. His death occurred in Indiana. John Roop, the father, was reared to manhood in Roopsburg, where he continued to follow agricultural pursuits throughout life. He died upon his farm in 1879, and, in 1887, his wife came to Munson, Clearfield county, where she passed away in 1893. They were the parents of nine children, namely: Thomas resides in Birmingham, Huntingdon Co., Penn.; Mrs. Susan Terry lives in Indiana; Mrs. Mary Roan died near Roopsburg, in 1867; Jacob, who enlisted in Centre county, in 1862, in Company B, 148th P. V. I., was killed in the battle of the Wilderness, May 10, 1863, and was buried on the battle field; Margaret is the wife of William Taylor, of Birmingham, Penn.; Joseph died when young; John is next in order of the children; D. W. has made his home in Munson since 1883, and was in the mercantile business for a time; and Jeremiah died in infancy.

The boyhood and youth of our subject was passed upon the home farm in Centre county, near Roopsburg, and in the local schools he acquired his education. In Half Moon Valley he learned the blacksmith's trade, at which he continued to work until coming to Munson in 1888.

In 1879, in Half Moon Valley, Centre county, he was united in marriage with Miss Fannie Ellenberger, a native of that place and a daughter of Samuel and Jane (Ross) Ellenberger, who still reside in Half Moon Valley. Two children bless

their union, Terry and Elva. The father of these is one of the reliable and esteemed citizens of Munson, and is looked up to as one of its most influential men. His adherence to the dictates of honor in all his business transactions, his spotless private life, and his public-spiritedness in all matters for the benefit of the community, have elevated him to a high pinnacle in the minds of his fellow citizens. In politics he is a Republican, a strong believer in the progressive principles of that party, and seeking in it a perpetuation of the principles of free government. Socially, he is a member of Half Moon Lodge, No. 845, I. O. O. F., of Stormstown, Centre county.

JOSEPH TROXEL is a wide-awake, enterprising merchant of Smoke Run, Clearfield county, whose diligence and systematic management of his business interests have brought to him a well-merited success. He is a representative of one of the old families of Pennsylvania, and in Becaria township is numbered among the most valued citizens.

His parents are Abram J. and Nancy (Glass) Troxel, the former of whom was born in Altoona, Blair Co., Penn., in 1805, and was a farmer by occupation. In 1828 he married Miss Glass, and removed to White township, Cambria Co., Penn., where he purchased and cleared a farm of fifty-six acres, making all the improvements thereon. He died March 9, 1848. Of his family Joseph was the eldest; and a brief record of the others is here given: (2) Ady died at the age of twenty-one years. (3) Mary is the wife of John Burns, of Osceola, Penn., who is employed as engineer in one of the mills at Eureka Mines; they have two daughters and one son living, the latter being Harry Burns, who has served on the police force of Osceola for a number of years. (4) Alexander married Matilda Gates, of Cambria county, Penn., by whom he had ten children. His home is a farm adjoining the old family residence. During the Civil war he enlisted in the three-months' service, and afterward joined the 110th P. V. I., participating in all the battles of his regiment until honorably discharged at the close of the war. He was a valiant soldier, and is a respected citizen. (5) Caroline is the wife of George Koon, by whom she has six living children, their home being on a farm adjoining the Troxel place, in Cambria county. Mr. Koon served throughout the war in the 96th P. V. I., and participated in all the engagements of his regiment. (6) George W. married Becky Gates, and resides on a farm adjoining the home of Alexander Troxel, in Cambria county, his family numbering ten children. During the Civil war he enlisted at the three-months' call, and afterward re-enlisted in the 110th P. V. I. He participated in the battles of Winchester, Gettysburg, and many other important engagements, and was one of the daring men of his company. At Gettysburg he was seriously wounded, and still carries the Rebel lead. (7) Abraham, the youngest of the Troxel family, enlisted at the age of sixteen in the 84th P. V. I., and died of fever after the battle of Antietam.

Joseph Troxel, the subject of this review, was reared on his father's farm, and in 1850 married Hannah M. Heverly, of Becaria township, Clearfield county. They began their domestic life on the farm where Mr. Troxel's brother George is now living, and there remained for about two years. In 1859 they removed to Becaria township, where our subject purchased 100 acres of timber land, which he transformed into a rich and productive tract. It is now one of the most desirable farms of the locality, and is improved with a substantial two-story frame residence, barns and other necessary outbuildings. Mr. Troxel superintends the management of this place, and at the same time conducts his store in Smoke Run, where he carries a large and well-selected stock of general merchandise, and receives from the public a liberal patronage.

His business efforts were interrupted, however, in 1864, by his enlistment in the Union army on the 14th of September. He served under Capt. Welkerson, in the Heavy Artillery, and went to Fortress Monroe, where, after spending about five days, he was taken ill with bilious fever and diarrhea. He was then sent to the Port Hospital, where he remained fourteen days. After recruiting he was detailed as hospital cook and took full charge of the cuisine, having from eighty to one hundred men to cook for. An accident caused serious injury to him while thus employed, he receiving a rupture in the left groin, and he was too weak, not having gained strength, and to add to his weakness the heat was too strong for his eyes, one of which was entirely destroyed, and the other was badly injured. Mr. Troxel cooked the first meal for Jefferson Davis after he was imprisoned at Fortress Monroe. The Confederate President refused to partake of the food furnished, but was glad enough to accept the second offered. After an honorable discharge, Mr. Troxel returned to his home, and has since been identified with the business interests of Becaria township.

Our subject and his wife have reared a family who do credit to them, for they are now respected members of society: (1) Henry A., the

eldest, is engaged in the lumber business in Dunlo, Cambria county. He married Sadie Hartman, of Decatur township, Clearfield county, and has a family of ten children. (2) Mary is the wife of Rule Root, of Smoke Run, a farmer and butcher of Becaria township, and one of the enterprising business men. They have four children, all living. (3) Catherine is the wife of Martin Nole, a resident of Becaria township. (4) Alexander married Lizzie Stephens, of Cambria county, by whom he has six children, and now resides on his father's farm in Becaria township. His children are: Hannah, Ferdinand, Giles, Joseph, Mary Alice and Blair, all at home. (5) Abraham, who is a conductor on the supply train of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, married Keziah Tipton, of Becaria township, and resides in Allegheny, Penn. They have one child. (6) Ella, twin sister of Abraham, is the wife of William M. Curry, who formerly followed farming and carpentering, but is now engaged in the butchering business in Smoke Run. They have four children—Hannah E., Rule E., Abram R. and Joseph T.

Mr. Troxel has long been an intelligent and active worker in the ranks of the Republican party, but has never been an aspirant for office. In 1856 he and his wife became members of the United Brethren Church, but afterward joined the Methodist Episcopal Church in Utahville. Subsequently, however, they returned to the Church of their first choice, and with four of their children are now connected with that society in Utahville.

MILO E. PARK, M. D., located in Westover, is one of the most successful physicians and surgeons of Clearfield county. The talent and culture of this gentleman have gained for him an honorable position in the medical profession, and he enjoys an extensive practice.

Dr. James K. Park, the father of our subject, was a native of Westmoreland county, Penn., where he was reared upon a farm and obtained a good literary education, which enabled him to successfully engage in teaching for some time. Subsequently he studied medicine, becoming a skilled physician, and for thirty-five years he enjoyed a lucrative practice. From the county of his nativity he removed to Armstrong county, Penn., where he owned and operated a farm in connection with his professional duties. His death occurred in 1889. A popular and distinguished citizen, he was twice the Democratic candidate for the legislature, but as his district was strongly Republican, he was defeated, though by but a small vote. He was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Ludwick, of Westmoreland county, a daughter of a prominent farmer, and they became the parents of nine children, namely: Robert B., a teacher by profession; William C., a physician; Harry L., an undertaker; Milo E., of this review; James A., who died in childhood; Delnora, wife of Dr. J. Kelley; Hannah A., who died at the age of twenty-one; Kelly O., a physician; and Mary E., wife of J. B. McKee, a merchant of Westover.

Our subject was born February 13, 1859, upon the home farm in Armstrong county, where he was reared to habits of industry. His primary education, which was obtained in the public schools, was supplemented by a course of study at Elderton, and he later graduated at Atwood. At the age of twenty he began reading medicine under the direction of his father and Dr. J. A. Kelley, and two years later entered the medical department of the Western Reserve College at Cleveland, Ohio, from which he graduated with the class of 1884. Previous to this, however, he had successfully engaged in teaching. He now opened an office in Utahville, Clearfield county, where he remained for two years, and the following year was located at Kelly Station, Armstrong county; but since the fall of 1887 he has successfully engaged in practice in Westover. His skill and ability were soon widely recognized, and he rapidly acquired a large and distinctive patronage, which he now enjoys.

In the fall of 1884 Dr. Park married Miss Emma E. Rishel, a cultured lady, and the daughter of Peter K. and Maggie (Miller) Rishel, natives of Montour and Lycoming counties, Penn., respectively. The paternal grandfather, H. H. Rishel, who was born in Pennsylvania of German ancestry, was a tanner by trade, while Joseph Miller, the maternal grandfather, was a farmer by occupation. Peter Rishel now finds a pleasant home with the Doctor and his wife in Westover, where he still follows his trade of blacksmithing. In religious belief he is a Methodist. Five children constituted his family, namely: Charles, Henry, Emma E., John George and William.

To the union of Dr. Park and his estimable wife have come two children: Odessa, born December 14, 1885; and Claude L., who died at the age of two years. As a Democrat the Doctor takes an active part in political affairs, and has twice efficiently served as burgess of Westover. As a physician he has the honor of being a peer of any in Clearfield county, is a close and thorough student, a man of deep research, a reader of the "Medical Brief" and of

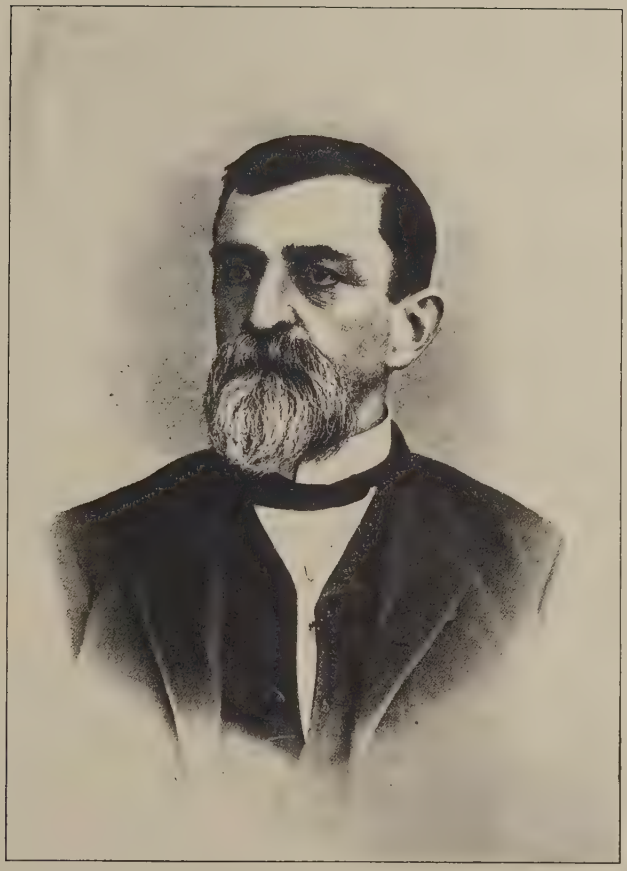
the "Medical Herald" of Ohio. His investigations into the science of medicine, and his skillful application of the knowledge he has thereby obtained, have won for him a place in the foremost ranks of the medical fraternity.

J P. BURCHFIELD, M. D., a well-known physician and surgeon of Clearfield, Clearfield county, has for many years held a place among the leaders of his profession in this region.

The ancestors of our subject were early settlers in Pennsylvania, and his grandfather, James Burchfield, was a leading pioneer in his day, in Juniata county. William Burchfield, the Doctor's father, was born in Juniata county, but spent the greater part of his life in Huntingdon county, where for some time he was the manager of the Pennsylvania Furnace Co. He owned two farms, and in his later years he settled upon one, located in Ferguson township, Centre county, where his death occurred in 1872. His first wife, Susan (Petriken), born in Paris, France, was brought at an early age to Pennsylvania by her relatives, who settled in Huntingdon county, which was then but thinly settled. She was married there and after a few years of wedded life died in 1835, leaving three children: Mrs. Bridge, of Clearfield; J. P., our subject; and William Ellis, a resident of Philipsburg, Penn. For his second wife the father was married in Centre county to Mrs. Coverly, widow of Dr. Coverly, and daughter of Col. Johnson. She died in Centre county in 1858, and the only child of this marriage, George W., died at the age of seventeen.

Dr. Burchfield was born in 1834, and after a few years passed in Huntingdon county, his home was made in Centre county. For some time he attended school at Shade Gap, Penn., but on the organization of Pine Grove Academy, in 1853, by William Burchfield (his father), William Murray and Thomas Patton, our subject entered that institution, and remained until 1855 when he went to Jefferson College, Cannonsburg, Penn., and took an advanced standing in the Sophomore class in the college there. After graduating in 1857 he taught during the winter term at Pine Grove Mills, Centre county, and then began the study of medicine with Dr. Smith. In 1858 he went to Elmira, N. Y., to continue his studies with Dr. T. H. Squires, and while there he taught language and mathematics three hours a day. Returning home in 1859, he remained but a short time, and then entered the medical department of the University of Michigan. On the breaking out of the Civil war he abandoned his studies temporarily, and in 1861 enlisted, in Centre county, in Company H, 7th P. V. I., for three months. He served until his discharge in July, 1861, and then went home, and in October of that year he resumed his studies at Ann Arbor, where he received his diploma in 1862. He began the practice of his profession at Philipsburg, Penn., but three months later, when a call was made for assistant-surgeons in the army, he offered his services. Going to Philadelphia, he took the prescribed examination before the State board, and was appointed assistant-surgeon of the 53d P. V. I., by Gov. Curtin. He joined the regiment at Harrison's Landing, Va., and April 12, 1863, he was promoted to the post of surgeon of the 83d P. V. I., which he held until the close of the war, receiving his discharge June 28, 1865. After a short stay at home, he resumed his professional work, locating in October, 1865, in Clearfield, where he has met with great success in his chosen specialty of surgery.

In March, 1863, Dr. Burchfield was married, in Mifflin county, Penn., to Miss Eva Maria Nourse, who was born in Pennsylvania, the daughter of Rev. James Nourse and his wife, who was a Miss Harvey, natives of Maryland; both are now deceased. Her father was a Presbyterian minister at Milroy, Penn., and was well and widely known for his devoted labors, and as the author of various religious works. In 1864 Mrs. Burchfield died, leaving one son, James Nourse Burchfield, who is at present in the car shops at Roanoke, Va. In 1867 Dr. Burchfield was married, in Clearfield, to Miss Emily Jane Alexander, a native of that town, and the daughter of James and Phœbe (Burchfield) Alexander. Her grandfather, William Alexander, was prominent in Clearfield county in the early days, and held the office of sheriff of Centre county, Penn. His death occurred at Clearfield. James Alexander, who was born in Mifflin county, Penn., was a saddler by occupation. He died at the residence of Dr. Burchfield, and Mrs. Alexander passed away at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Gertrude Spackman (now deceased), wife of Dr. R. V. Spackman, of Luthersburg, Clearfield Co., Penn., now of DuBois, Penn. Four children were born of this second marriage: Phœbe Anna; William A., who died at the age of sixteen; Chauncey P., who died when fourteen years old; and Katie Bridge. In 1881 the Angel of Death again visited the Doctor's home, taking away the mother of this family, and in 1882 he formed a third matrimonial union, Miss Edith Belle Wilkison, of Clearfield, becoming his wife. She is a native of Centre county, Penn., and a descendant of one of the oldest families of the



J. P. Burchfield A.M., M.D.

locality. Her father, Joseph Wilkison, resides at Kerrmoor, Penn. The children of this union, Lillie May, Gertrude, Frederick Myron, and John Patton, are all living.

In religious faith the Doctor is a Presbyterian, and he is an active worker in many lines of effort. Politically he is a Democrat, and in 1880 and 1881 he served as chairman of the county committee. He was a delegate to the State Convention which nominated Gov. Pattison the first time, and was made a member of the State Central Committee for that campaign. He is interested in fraternal society work, being a member of the Order of the Knights of the Golden Eagle; also of the F. & A. M., Clearfield Lodge No. 314, of Clearfield Chapter No. 228, and of the Commandery at Philipsburg. He also belongs to the G. A. R. Larimer Post, No. 179, has held the rank of surgeon and commander, and was medical director of the Department of Pennsylvania, G. A. R., one year. As a member of the State and County Medical Societies, he has been a leading worker, having held every important office in the latter, and he is medical examiner of students commencing the preparatory course for admission to the profession. He is president of the Board of Health of Clearfield, and surgeon at Clearfield for the Rochester & Pittsburg R. R. He is also secretary of the board of pension examiners of Clearfield county, and secretary of the Clearfield Board of Trade.

ROBERT M. SHOFF. The Shoff family of Clearfield county is numerously represented in Bigler and Becaria townships, its members occupying positions of honor and usefulness in their respective communities. The founder of this branch of the family was Christopher Shoff, the grandfather of the well-known citizen whose name introduces this memoir.

A native of Germany, Christopher Shoff came to this country, and after spending some time in Clinton county, Penn., settled in Bigler township, Clearfield county, on what is now known as the Thomas Lord farm. He and his wife, Elizabeth Sides, reared a family of eleven children, of whom our subject's father, Samuel Shoff, was the sixth in order of birth: (1) Abram died at Mill Hall, Clinton Co., Penn. (2) Christopher, who was born at Mill Hall, married Miss Lydia Packer, of Clinton county, and made his home in Becaria township, Clearfield county, buying land "in the woods," and clearing it for a farm. They had ten children—George, Martha Ann, Abram, Samuel, Christopher, John, Hannah, Frederick, Aaron and Lydia Ellen. (3) Elizabeth married Abram Keagy, of Glen Hope, and has had children as follows: Barbara A. (Mrs. Byers); Susan E. (Mrs. Edmunson); Walker, who died in Glen Hope, unmarried; Mary (Mrs. Jerry Cooper); Becky (Mrs. John Byers), of Muddy Run; Sarah (Mrs. Horace Green), of Glen Hope; Catherine, who married William Dotts, of the same town; Fannie (Mrs. Parker Strong), of Berwinsdale; Jane, who married Samuel Lynn, formerly of Huntingdon, Penn., now of Iowa; Addametta (Mrs. Philip Tubbs), of Marion Centre, Penn; Sophie, who married William Mullen, residing near Glen Hope, and has one child, Ella; and Christopher J., who married Miss Susan Rakestraw. (4) Martha married Benjamin Wright, a farmer near Glen Hope, and had six children—Elizabeth, who married James White, of Glen Hope, both now deceased; Mary Katharine, who married Samuel Atkins, formerly of Glen Hope, but now a resident of the State of Indiana, had three children; William, who married a lady of Luthersburg, and resides near that place; Ellen (deceased), who did not marry; and Frank, who married a Western lady, and died a few years ago. (5) Susan married John McCord, a farmer of near Berwinsdale, and both now deceased, leaving no family. (6) Samuel, our subject's father, comes next. (7) John, a resident of Hegarty's Cross Roads, married Miss Hannah Glasgow, of Cambria county, Penn., has ten children—Elizabeth J., who married William Wells, agent at Osceola, Penn., for the Adams Express Company; John G., who married Miss Rachel Goss, and lives in Osceola; Fannie, now Mrs. Stoneroad, of Des Moines, Iowa; Emily, who married Matthew McCully, and resides near Pittsburg; C. S., now residing on the old Shoff homestead, near Hegarty's Cross Roads with his wife, formerly Miss Mary Flanders, and their three children, Charlie, Josephine and Leslie; Edward, a resident of Huntingdon county, Penn., who married Miss Sarah Gossage, of that county, and has several children; Mary, who married Harry Parks, of Punxsutawney, and has several children; Frank, a resident of Osceola, who married a Kentucky lady, and has a family; Calvin, who moved to Texas, and was married there; and Sarah, who married Joseph Hegarty, a farmer of near Berwinsdale, and has no children. (8) Sarah comes next in the order of birth. (9) Fannie married Joseph Smith, a farmer of Hegarty's Cross Roads, and has six sons—Josiah (who lives in Becaria township), A. I., Monroe, Levi, Abram and John. (10) Fredrick, who resides on the old Shoff homestead, married Miss Wilhelmina Ginter, and has seven children—Maria E., Christopher James, Martha, Henrietta,

Hannah, Delilah and Sarah, all of whom are married and have families. (11) Andrew, a resident of Mt. Pleasant, Clearfield county, married Miss Sarah Ginter, and had the following children—Amanda (widow of David Smith, who died in the army), Rebecca (Mrs. Copenhaffer), Andrew Martin, Sarah Jane (Mrs. J. H. Wells), Wilhelmina (Mrs. A. Davis), Susie (Mrs. H. Eckerd), and Abram.

Samuel Shoff, the father of our subject, was born November 17, 1806, at Mill Hall, Penn., and grew to manhood in Clinton county. He accompanied his father to Clearfield county, and made his home at what is known as the Thomas Lord farm until his marriage, May 16, 1833, to Miss Jane Hegarty, daughter of Robert and Sarah Hegarty, of Becaria township. He then purchased 100 acres of woodland in the Wheatland settlement, in Woodward township, and cleared and improved it for a permanent residence. He died there October 26, 1881, in his seventy-fifth year, and his wife, who was born May 19, 1812, passed away July 24, 1883.

Ten children were born to them, all of whom are living: (1) Sarah, born February 18, 1834, married George W. Stitt, of Cambria county, and they now reside upon a farm near Madera. They have the following children—(a) James Alexander, who married Miss Sarah Miles, and has three children; (b) Frank, who is not married; (c) Samuel, who married Nora Marks, and has three children; (d) Lizzie, who married Mr. Muchlburg, and has three children, Lizzie, Grace and George; (e) Ella, who married Mr. Miles, of Madera, and has two children; and (f) Anna, who is at home. (2) Elizabeth S., born June 2, 1835, has never married, and resides with her brother, Robert. She has been a member of the Presbyterian Church for thirty-nine years, and is one of the most highly respected residents of the community. (3) Christopher C., born September 16, 1837, resides near Amesville upon a farm which once belonged to his father. He married Miss Elizabeth Stitt, of Cambria county, and has seven children—S. T. married Miss Bessie Marks, of Port Matilda, and has no children; Emma married Andrew Colwell, of Amesville, and has one child; Jay F., a resident of Amesville, married Miss Ora Marks, of Port Matilda, and has two children; Willis, Luther, James and Lena are still at home. (4) Susanna, born August 4, 1839, married Asa Byers, formerly of Becaria township, Clearfield county, but now a resident of Atchison county, Kans. They have eleven children—Mary, Samuel, Christina, David, Jane, Melissa, Martha, John, Alfred, Louis and Mabel. (5) Rebecca, born July 3, 1841, married S. B. Dunlap, of Huntingdon county, Penn., and has had seven children—Samuel; Jane, who died at the age of eighteen; Sarah, now Mrs. John Evert; Robert O.; May; Cornely and John E. (6) Isabella, born June 10, 1844, married Josiah Lamborn, a farmer of Jordan township, Clearfield county, and has five children living—Jane, who is at home; Samuel, who married Rose Freman, and has one child; and Hattie, Robert and Frank, all at home. (7) Robert M., our subject, is mentioned more fully below. (8) Abram C., born April 16, 1849, is a resident of Madera. He married Miss Cynthia Lukens, of Philipsburg, Penn., and has seven children—W. O., Charles S., Edna, Benton, Earle, Clayton and Wilhelmina, who are all at home. (9) James W., born June 12, 1851, lives in Madera. He married Miss Mary Paterson, of Jordan township, Clearfield county, and has six children—Jane, Margaret, Ellen, John, Clair and Sylvester, all at home. (10) Hannah, born December 22, 1854, married James Stitt, of Madera, and has three children living—two daughters and one son: Eva, a teacher in the Madera high school; Rosa, at home; and Clyde, attending school.

Robert M. Shoff, our subject, is one of the leading citizens of Bigler township, where for many years he has been engaged in farming and lumbering. He was born November 27, 1847, and grew to manhood on the farm near Madera, which he now occupies. It was once the property of his maternal grandfather, Robert Hegarty. He received a common-school education, and in early manhood turned his attention to agriculture, working for his father until he was thirty-one years old. He married Miss Hannah M. De Witt, daughter of George and Rachel (Bloom) De Witt, of Irvona, Penn., and their home is brightened by nine children: Jane E. (a teacher), May, Samuel A., George Clyde, Cam W., Myrtle F., Everett D., Nellie, and Thomas, born February 12, 1898. Although Mr. Shoff is a stanch supporter of Democratic principles, he has never sought political distinction. He is active in fraternal society work and is a leading member of Lodge No. 669, I. O. O. F., at Glen Hope. In religious faith he is inclined to the Presbyterian Church, of which his wife and sister are both valued members.

JOHN DILLEN. In the history of Clearfield county prominent mention should be made of this gentleman and the family to which he belongs, for representatives of the name have been long and honorably identified with the growth and development of the community. His

grandfather, Henry Dillen, a native of Ireland, emigrated to America in 1804, he and his wife Mary and family taking passage on a sailing vessel, which during a storm was blown entirely out of its course. It also lost its masts, and was so badly disabled that it drifted hither and thither for three months. In the meantime the food supply was exhausted, and one day or evening lots were cast as to who should be killed to satisfy the hunger of the passengers; but next morning New York harbor was sighted, and all on board were saved.

Henry Dillen landed with his wife and family at New York, and after remaining there for a time they went to Philadelphia, and on to Philipsburg, Penn., where Hardman Philips had located lands. He then brought his wife and two sons to the home which he established in Becaria township, having purchased 260 acres of land, which he cleared and developed into a good farm, making it his home until his death. He had four children: John, George, Abbie and Betsy. The first named was the father of our subject. He was born in 1797, in County Derry, Ireland, and was therefore seven years of age when the family came to America. When his father was drafted for service in the war of 1812, he held himself in readiness to go in his place; but before he was called to active duty the war ended, and his services were not needed. He, however, aided in the work of developing and improving the farm, and September 19, 1820, he married Miss Hannah Patterson, a lady of Scotch-Irish descent, her ancestors locating in Jordan township, Clearfield county, at an early day. Mr. Dillen and his bride began their domestic life in a log cabin situated on his father's farm, remaining there for a number of years, during which time he cleared 125 acres of land. In 1856 he erected a fine two-story frame residence and a large barn, 72x60 feet, one of the best in the county. Into the new home he removed his family, and there remained until his death in February, 1861. His wife died in October, 1860.

John and Hannah Dillen had eight children. (1) Mary, born August 4, 1823, married James Glasgow, of Cambria county, Penn., and lived on her husband's farm, near Utahville, until her death. She left one son, who in the Civil war enlisted in 1861, and was killed at Fair Oaks, June 1, 1862. (2) Jane, born September 21, 1826, was married, in 1840, to James Ray, of Jordan township, where they lived on a farm. She died in 1848, leaving one son, John D. Ray, who married Martha McGarvey. They both died some years ago, and their only child died in infancy. (3) Elizabeth, born October 4, 1828, married William Fleming, of Indiana county, Penn. They located on a farm in Cambria county, given her by her father, and Mrs. Fleming died some years ago, leaving seven children, namely: Mrs. Hannah Dingie, who died in California, leaving two daughters who returned to Cambria county and married; George, who died on the homestead; Mrs. Jane Aikens, of Cambria county; Mrs. Katie Troxel, of Cambria county; Anna M., who became the wife of Charles Troxel, of Cambria county, and died some years ago, leaving one child; Curtis, who is married and lives on the homestead with his father; and Susie, who died at the age of sixteen years. (4) Rebecca, born July 14, 1829, died in infancy. (5) Margaret, twin sister of Rebecca, married John Smith, of Indiana county, and located in Beaver Valley, Cambria county. They afterward sold that property, and returned to her father's homestead, where Mrs. Smith died in March, 1862. Her husband and three children afterward removed to Iowa. (6) Rebecca, born September 25, 1832, married George Pierce, of Bradford township, Clearfield county. They resided in White township, Cambria county, until 1863, when they purchased the S. K. Hegarty farm, near Becaria Mills, and later bought the Grandfather Weld farm in Becaria township. On selling the last named property they went to Jordan township, where Mrs. Pierce died in June, 1894, leaving nine children—John A., who married Mary Filer, of Bradford, and has two children, lives on the farm near McCartney. George, who married Keturah Matthews, of Utahville, and has two daughters, is now a merchant of Utahville. Abram, a car repairer for a coal company in Ansonville, married Emma Davis, and has two children, Ellen and Winfield. William married Miss Coudreif, of Cambria, and has two children. Hezekiah married Miss Johnson, by whom he has two children, and lives in Irvona. Jefferson is married, and lives in Irvona. Elsie married Tillie Earheard, of New Millport, and lives on the homestead at McCartney. Hannah M. is the wife of Samuel Mays, of Irvona, and has two children. Adeline is the wife of Ole Ray, and resides near McCartney. (7) George Dillen, born September 3, 1834, wedded Miss Mary Hurdman, and resided on his father's farm until his death; left a widow and one daughter, Jane, now the wife of Henry Hegarty at Warrior's Mark, Huntingdon Co., Penn., by whom she has one child. (8) Sarah Dillen, born February 11, 1837, died in 1860.

John Dillen, the well-known lumberman and farmer of Becaria township, Clearfield county, was born December 31, 1839, and spent his boy-

hood on the home farm. On September 18, 1861, he enlisted in Company D, 53rd P. V. I., under Capt. John S. McKernan, went to Camp Curtin, Harrisburg, and from there to Baltimore and Washington. The regiment spent the winter at Camp California, near Alexandria, and after breaking camp in the spring marched to Manassas Junction. Returning to Alexandria, the troops then went by boats to Yorktown, where they met the enemy and followed them until bringing on the engagement at Fair Oaks. The 53rd regiment lost ninety-six men there, and four of the company were killed and three wounded, but they succeeded in driving the Rebels from the field. For a month they remained at that point, and then in a seven-days' retreat went to Harrison's Landing, where they remained until September, when on transports they were taken to Alexandria and participated in the second battle of Bull Run. Mr. Dillen's regiment then covered the retreat to Bailey's Cross Roads, thence went to Georgetown, to Frederick City and to Antietam, meeting the enemy in battle at Stone Bridge, near that place. They repulsed the Rebels with heavy loss, spent three days in caring for the dead and wounded there, and on the 20th of September started for Harper's Ferry. In October an engagement was brought on at Fredericksburg, resulting in heavy losses to both sides. The Union troops remained in camp at Fredericksburg until March, and then went to Chancellorsville, where a two-days' engagement occurred, after which they returned to the old camp at Fredericksburg. In June they marched to Gettysburg, and participated in the ever-memorable battle at that point. In the second day of the fight, Mr. Dillen was wounded in the left leg, just above the knee, by a minie ball. Of fifteen men of his company eleven were wounded, and of 153 men of the regiment only twenty-two were able for duty after that engagement. Mr. Dillen was taken to University Hospital in Baltimore, where his wounds opened afresh, and he almost lost his life, on account of hemorrhage of an artery. In September he received permission to return home, where he spent two weeks, then reported in Philadelphia, but after examination there he was declared unfit for the field duty, and remained in the Invalid Corps until the expiration of his three-years' term when he was discharged and returned home in November, 1864.

In 1866, Mr. Dillen married Ellen, daughter of Philip and Catherine Braniff, of Becaria Mills. They located on the Dillen homestead, and have remained there to the present time. Children have been born to them, as follows: George, born October 25, 1866, died February 9, 1867. Sarah A., born December 7, 1867, and educated in the common schools, was married, in 1887, to James Newton, of Coalport, and with their two children, Lula and Geraldine, they reside on the Bell's Gap railroad near her father's farm. Martha L., born January 13, 1870, is the wife of Porter Oschell, of Becaria township, who resides on the Bell's Gap railroad; they have an adopted son, Thomas. John C., born October 4, 1871, is at home. Francis B., born February 6, 1873, died on the 16th of May following. Hannah R., born March 23, 1874, is the wife of Benjamin Myers, of Cambria county, who follows farming near her father, and they have two children, Charlie and an infant. Ashley, born December 14, 1876, Ellis, born September 25, 1877, Harvey, born June 4, 1879, Catherine, born June 2, 1882, and Claude, born April 17, 1885, are at home.

In politics, Mr. Dillen is a Jeffersonian Democrat. He has held the office of school director six years, was assessor two terms and overseer of the poor for three terms. He is a man of intelligence and enterprise, carefully managing his business interests, and is as true to his duties of citizenship in times of peace as when he followed the old flag as a defender of the Union.

G. D. BENN, a well-known and successful merchant of Coalport, has done much to promote the commercial activity, advance the general welfare and secure the material development of Clearfield county. As a business man he has been enterprising, energetic and always abreast with the times, and the success that he has achieved is assuredly well merited.

Our subject comes from a family that was early established in the New World. His grandfather, John Benn, was born in Albany, N. Y., of German parentage, and on leaving that city located at Pine Creek, Tioga Co., Penn., where he purchased a large tract of timber land, which he transformed into a good farm, improved with excellent buildings. Throughout his active business career he followed the occupations of farming and lumbering. He reared a family of six children, as follows:

(1) Annie Benn married Horton Falkner, of Tioga county, Penn., and resided on her father's old homestead, taking care of her parents until they were called to their final rest. Mr. and Mrs. Falkner had four children—John, who is married, and lives in Clymer township, Tioga county; Square, who is married, and resides on a farm in the same county; Lemuel, who is married, and is

G. D. Benn

engaged in farming and lumbering in Tioga county; and Mrs. Amanda Holburt, of the same county.

(2) Catherine Benn became the wife of Sylvester Davy, of the same county, and they are now both deceased. They had seven children, namely: (a) George was educated in Pennsylvania, and taught in the high school of Mill Hall, Centre county, but after his marriage removed to Utah, where he remained for several years, and is now a resident of Idaho. (b) Edwin married a New York lady, and later enlisted in the Civil war as a member of the 45th P. V. I.; although he was wounded he remained in the service until the close of the war, and then located near Westfield, Tioga county, where he has since followed farming. He has reared a family. (c) Henry married, and lived for a number of years in Port Allegany, where his wife died, leaving four children; he has since married a widow lady, and resides in Tioga county. (d) E. C. is married and has five children; he makes his home near Emporium, Cameron Co., Penn., and follows the occupation of lumbering. (e) Richard is married, and resides in Tioga county. (f) Elmyra married Erastus Hill, a soldier of the Civil war, and they make their home in the Empire State. (g) Esther became the wife of Daniel Barrett, of Tioga county, who engaged in lumbering near Saginaw, Mich., for a number of years, and then returned to Tioga county, purchasing a farm near Westfield, where he and his family still reside.

(3) Mary Benn, a native of Tioga county, married William Hunt, of New York, and they now reside in Ladona, Potter Co., Penn. They have had three children—Thomas, who was accidentally shot while out hunting and died from his injuries, leaving a widow and two children: Jennie, who is married and lives on Marsh creek, and Annie, at home.

(4) Sarah Benn, born in Tioga county, married Squire Higgins, and resides on a farm near Lawrenceville, Tioga county. They have two daughters, who are graduates of the Mansfield Normal School, and are now engaged in teaching in the public schools of Tioga county.

(5) J. B. Benn, a native of Tioga county, married Nancy Head, of New York, and they first located on Pine creek, where he followed lumbering many years, and also rafted the lumber down that stream. He built the first tram road in Tioga county, if not in the State, in 1850, and also conducted a hotel at Sabinsville until 1875, when he came to Clearfield county, locating in Houtzdale, where he purchased several lots and erected buildings thereon, including the hall, which now bears his name. Previous to this he had conducted the "Alleghany Hotel" in Clearfield for a few years, and his wife, later, died in that city while on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. George Leipold. He died at the same place a few years later at the ripe old age of eighty-one. In his family were four sons and one daughter, as follows: (a) Banister, born in Tioga county, married Agnes Odell, of Clearfield county, and they have spent a part of their married life in the West, but now reside in Wallaceton, Clearfield county, where he follows veterinary surgery, and his wife is engaged in the practice of medicine, being a graduate of the Minneapolis Medical College. They have one son, Odell, who is at present engaged in clerking in Pittsburg, Penn. (b) Annie is the wife of George Leipold, who is the present owner and proprietor of the "Alleghany House," of Clearfield; they have three children—Burt, an exceedingly bright young man, who graduated with the highest honors from the Pennsylvania University Medical College, and is now successfully engaged in practice in Clearfield; and Frank and Maud, who are both graduates of the Clearfield high school. (c) Eugene, a native of Tioga county, completed his education at the Academy Corners, near Knoxville, that county, and in 1871 married Ellie Goodel, of Tioga county. He then entered his father-in-law's store, remaining with him after the removal of the family to Grinnell, Iowa, but is at present sergeant-at-arms in St. Peter, Minn. He has one daughter, Lena, who married a merchant of the latter State. (d) C. M., born in Tioga county, married Mary Segars, of that county, and is engaged in contracting and building at Westfield; they have one daughter, Annie. (e) Leroy, a native of Tioga county, wedded Ella Hill, of that county, and they are also residents of Westfield; in their family are four children—Blanche, John Ray and Ida May (twins), and an infant as yet unnamed.

(6) William Benn, the father of our subject, was born in Gaines township, Tioga county, where he grew to manhood on the home farm. After his marriage to Charity M. Head, he located in Clymer township, where he engaged in farming for a number of years, and in 1852 he contracted to cut cordwood from fifty acres of land for the Erie Railroad Co. Subsequently he returned to his farm in Tioga county, but in 1854 sold the place and removed to Lasalle county, Ill., where he remained one year. Returning to Pine creek, Tioga county, he engaged in farming and lumbering until 1860, when he purchased a farm in Clymer township, but in 1868 disposed of that property and bought the present home-

stead. In 1871 he followed lumbering for E. C. Davy on the Driftwood branch of the Sinnamahoning creek, where he remained for three years, but has since given his entire time and attention to agricultural pursuits. His wife has been a true helpmeet to him, aiding him in every possible way, and cheerfully bearing with him all the hardships of their early married life.

To this worthy couple were born three sons and four daughters, namely: (1) Norman, born in Tioga county, in 1844, grew to manhood on the home farm, and married Sarah Sutton, of Chatham, that county. He purchased a tract of timber land, which he has transformed into a fine farm and improved with good buildings, which stand as monuments to his energy and perseverance. In his family are four children—William, who is married and follows farming in Michigan; George, who is married, and is now employed in a mill belonging to our subject in Cambria county, Penn.; Lettie, wife of Thomas Baker, a farmer of Tioga county; and May, at home. (2) Nancy D., born in Wellsville, N. Y., in 1852, was educated in the common schools of Tioga county, Penn., and is now the wife of W. A. Griffin, a farmer of that county. (3) Emma, born in Tioga county, received a common-school education, and married George Smith, of New Jersey, who moved to Susquehanna county, Penn., after his marriage, and followed farming a few years. He then engaged in lumbering and farming in Tioga county until 1889, when he removed to Cambria county, and is now working in our subject's mill. In the Smith family are three children—Ben, who is married and resides at our subject's mill; Della, married to J. J. Mitchel, of Indiana county; and Harry, who was born in Cambria county, and is at home. (4) James, a native of Tioga county, attended the common schools, and after reaching manhood married Miss Blue, of Tioga county, by whom he has one son, Marshall, at home. James Benn is now engaged in contracting and building in Potter county, Penn. Two daughters of William Benn—Mary Matilda and Sarah—are deceased.

G. D. Benn, who completes the family, was born in 1846, in Tioga county, where he passed the days of his boyhood and youth, early becoming familiar with the lumber business, but his school training was much more limited. In the spring of 1864 he drove logs to Williamsport, and was then employed in one of the large mills of L. Taber until the establishment closed down for the winter, after which he attended the Tioga schools for one month. Going to Williamsport, Penn., he worked as setter in a mill for two years, and then obtained a position in the Sampson mill at Snow Shoe, where he remained for some time. Later contracted to stock the mill, but in 1867 sold his interest in the contract, and took charge of the Huntersdale mill. While at that place one of his men, George Miller, was thrown on the saw and literally cut to pieces.

In the same year, Mr. Benn went to Michigan, where he engaged in the sawmill business for one year, and then returned to Tioga county, working at milling and in the lumber woods for two years. In 1869 he was there married to Miss Delcena King, of that county, and they began their domestic life in Westfield, where he was employed in the sawmill of D. S. Graves for one year. In 1870 they removed to Emporium, Penn., where he acted as foreman for his father for one year, and then took charge of the West Creek Manufacture & Mining Co.'s planing-mill, at Beechwood, Cameron county, remaining there until 1872, when he migrated to Storm Lake, Iowa, to grow up with the country. After losing all his money, he returned to Pennsylvania in the following spring, and for one season operated a mill for J. R. Buckwalter.

In 1874 Mr. Benn came to Houtzdale, Clearfield county, where he served as superintendent of the mill of Reed Brothers until 1876, when he entered the employ of Lowther & Flynn in the same capacity, remaining with them until 1885. He then located at Dysart, where he purchased a mill and continued to manufacture lumber for P. & A. Flinn for a year and a half. He has since engaged in the same business for the Creston Clearfield Coal & Coke Co. during which time he has manufactured about thirty-four million feet of lumber. At the time of the Johnstown flood he lost about $1,500. In 1889 he took up his residence in Coalport, purchasing the George Bigler property, consisting of a large and pleasant residence and good outbuildings. Here he has since made his home, and in May, 1896, in company with C. P. Pannebaker, he embarked in business, dealing in ready-made clothing and gents' furnishing goods. They carry a large and complete stock, and by fair and honorable dealings have succeeded in building up a good trade. After coming to this place he sold his property in Houtzdale, and has invested his money in real estate in Coalport.

Having no children of their own, Mr. and Mrs. Benn took to their home a little girl, Christina Herron, who was born in Maryland, and was living in Houtzdale at the time of her adoption. She was a diligent student while attending the common schools, and was later educated in the higher branches by the Christian Endeavor Society, graduating from the Northfield, Massa-

chusetts, schools, where she prepared for missionary work. As a true Christian, she is now located at Saharanpur, India (Ladona mission), unselfishly devoting her life to the work of the Master. Mr. and Mrs. Benn are earnest, consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and have the respect and confidence of all who know them. Politically he affiliates with the Republican party, has always taken an active and influential part in public affairs, has been an efficient member of the city council for six years, and president of that body for two years. He is also treasurer of the village at the present time, and every duty that devolves upon him, whether public or private, is discharged in a most prompt and efficient manner.

SAMUEL M. CURTS, a well-known and highly-esteemed citizen of Cooper township, Clearfield county, was born July 16, 1838, in Lycoming county, Penn., where he was educated in the common schools and reared to the occupation of farming. He is of Irish origin. His grandfather, Michael Curts, was a native of Ireland, whence, when nine years of age, he accompanied his parents on their emigration to the New World, and with them took up his residence in New Jersey, where his father later became a peach-grower. He married Susan Wolf, of Lebanon, Pennsylvania.

Samuel Curts, Sr., the father of our subject, grew to manhood in Lycoming county, where he worked at the trade of shoemaking for a time, and later purchased, cleared and improved a farm. After several removals he purchased a house and lot in Kellersburg, Armstrong county, Penn., where his death occurred. In politics he was first a Whig and later a Republican. For his first wife he wedded Susan Guthrie, who died in 1842, leaving three children: Mrs. Catherine Guthrie, Samuel M., and Mrs. Sarah Parmer, who were reared by their step-mother. There were eight children by the second marriage: Ella, George, Jane, Anna, Joseph, Martha, Ambrose and John.

Our subject remained with his father until the Civil war broke out, when he enlisted in Lycoming county, in April, 1861, for three months' service, and was mustered in at Harrisburg, Penn., whence he was sent to Bedford and later to Hopewell, W. Va. On the expiration of his term he re-enlisted, becoming a member of the Fifth Reserve, and was assigned to the Army of the Potomac. He assisted in building fortifications around Washington in the fall of 1861, and went into camp at Pierpont. The first engagement in which he participated was the battle of Gainesville, and later was in fourteen hotly-contested fields. At Fredericksburg he was wounded in the face, but as soon as able he rejoined his command, continuing in active service until the battle of the Wilderness, when he had a slight flesh wound in the right leg and right arm. Although for three months he was unable to perform active duty, he would not go to the hospital. He was never taken prisoner, and on the expiration of his three years was honorably discharged July 11, 1864, and mustered out at Harrisburg.

Returning to Lycoming county, Mr. Curts was employed by the month in the lumber woods, and for twelve years continued the business, in the meantime coming to Clearfield county in 1866. For seven years he was in the employ of Governor Bigler, in Clearfield borough. Since 1876 he has engaged in farming, making his home in Cooper township for the past twelve years. In connection with agricultural pursuits he also conducts a livery, and runs a hack to Philipsburg twice a week. In 1867, in Clearfield county, he was married to Miss Rachel Hall, who belonged to a prominent pioneer family of the county. Her father, William Hall, cleared and improved a farm in Graham township, where his death occurred in 1867. His faithful wife, who still survives him, is the mother of five children: William, George, Catherine, Rachel and Cyrus. Three children bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Curts, as follows: Harry, now a resident of Woodland, Penn.; and Samuel H. and Martha, at home. On the evening of December 9, 1897, Mrs. Curts was taken ill with blood poisoning, and on the evening of the following day (December 10), just twenty-four hours after she was taken ill, she passed peacefully away. She was born February 26, 1849, in Morris township, Clearfield Co., Penn., and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Politically, Mr. Curts affiliates with the Republican party; fraternally he is a member of the American Mechanics. He is a frank, open-hearted, hospitable man, has made many warm friends since taking up his residence in Clearfield county, and is held in the highest regard by all with whom he comes in contact.

R. L. JIMESON, a well-known and highly esteemed citizen of Munson, was born January 29, 1860, in Brady township, Clearfield county, a son of John and Harriet Best Jimeson. The birth of the father occurred May 18, 1829, near Parnassus, Westmoreland Co., Penn., where he grew to manhood. In 1858 he located

in Brady township, Clearfield county, and purchased property in the town of Luthersburg. He had a contract for carrying the mail from Luthersburg to Punxsutawney, Penn. He served as constable of the former place for five years. Subsequently he emigrated to Kansas, but after a year's residence in that State, returned to Clearfield county, locating in Du Bois, where for three years he engaged in the flour and feed business; he served as tax collector of the place for two years. He has now laid aside active business cares and finds a pleasant home with our subject.

John Jimeson was twice married, his first union being with Miss Daugherty, by whom he had two children, namely: John W., a resident of East End, Pittsburg, Penn., married and has six children; and Amanda is the wife of Samuel Skillen, and with their four children they reside on Butler street, Pittsburg. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Jimeson was married to Harriet Luther, of Brady township, and to them were born three sons: E. E., who is engaged in merchandising in Morrisdale Mines, Clearfield county, married Carrie Mons, of Kylertown, and has two children; W. W., the owner and proprietor of a large hotel in Charleroi, Washington Co., Penn., married Grace Deviney, of Philipsburg, Penn., and has two children; and R. L., who completes the family.

R. L. Jimeson, whose name opens this review, was reared and educated in Brady township, Clearfield county. On attaining manhood he was married in Armstrong county, Penn., to Miss Catharine D. Rugh, a daughter of Samuel Rugh, an early pioneer of that county, where her birth occurred. To them were born four children: Ida L.; Clyde E.; William McKinley, who died in infancy; and Carrie E.

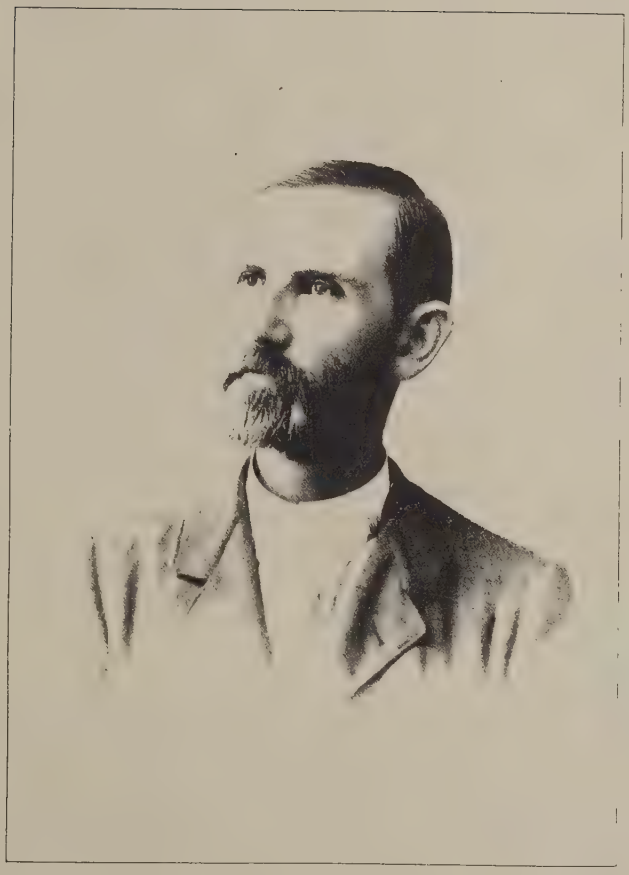
After his marriage Mr. Jimeson located on a farm near Kylertown, Clearfield county, which he operated for three years, and then removed to Morrisdale Mines, where he assisted his brother in the store until 1891. In that year he came to Munson, where he purchased the mercantile establishment of E. T. Roan, and successfully engaged in business for six years. He next bought the "Moshannon Hotel," but after conducting it for one year sold to O. L. Schoonover, and at present is engaged in the hotel business in Clearfield. He has been very successful in his undertakings, which may be attributed to his enterprise, industry and good management, for since starting out in life for himself, he has been dependent upon his own resources. He is a careful, conservative business man, whose fair and honorable dealings have won the confidence of all. He assisted in organizing the Republican party in Munson, has served as a member of the County Central Committee, of which he has been chairman, and is one of its most earnest advocates. His excellent wife is a member of the Lutheran Church, and in the social circles of the community they hold an enviable position.

W S. GILLILAND, M. D., of Karthaus, Clearfield county, is a successful physician whose long experience, thorough knowledge of his profession, and continued progress in the line of his chosen calling, have brought to him prosperity and a well-merited reputation. His devotion to the interests of his patients is proverbial, and he has secured a liberal clientele.

Dr. Gilliland was born in Potter township, Centre Co., Penn., December 9, 1842, and is a son of John and Lydia (Smith) Gilliland. His father was born in Centre county in 1808, and was a son of Joseph and Margaret (Cowden) Gilliland, the former of whom was a native of Ireland, and at an early age crossed the ocean, taking up his residence in Lancaster county, Penn., where his wife was born and reared. After their marriage they became pioneers of Centre county, and in Potter township the grandfather developed a farm, upon which he spent his remaining days.

John Gilliland, father of our subject, was reared on the old homestead in Potter township, and was a well-known citizen of that community. In 1856 he moved to Salt Lick, where he resided until his death, which occurred in 1888, and the community mourned the taking away of one of its best citizens. His wife died in Salt Lick in 1889. They reared a family of four sons and two daughters: Hannah and Mary, who reside in Karthaus township; Joseph, who is married, and lives in Potterdale; William S., the subject of this review; Edward, who lives in Karthaus township, and Robert, a resident of Snow Shoe, Centre county.

In the county of his nativity Dr. Gilliland spent the days of his boyhood and youth, his time being occupied with play and work in the usual manner of lads of that period. His literary education was acquired in the public schools, and in 1858 he came to Karthaus township, Clearfield county. With the desire of entering the medical profession and making the practice of medicine his life work, he, in 1864, became a student in the office of Dr. Potter, and under his direction continued his reading for two years. In 1866 he entered the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and in 1868 he began practice at what was then known as Central Point. Few physicians in this section of the county have



W. M. Gilliland M. D.

longer continued in the active prosecution of the profession. In 1879 he located in Girard township, where he enjoyed an extensive and successful medical practice until 1890, when he came to Karthaus. In the same year he embarked in the hardware business here as a member of the firm of Gilliland & Briel, the partnership continuing until 1894, when the Doctor bought out his partner, and has since been alone.

In 1870, in Girard township, Clearfield county, Dr. Gilliland was united in marriage with Miss Martha A. Murray, a native of that township, and a daughter of Alexander and Isabella (Holt) Murray, pioneer settlers of that locality, who are now deceased. The Doctor and his wife have had a family of thirteen children: Cora, William and Alexander, who all three died in Keewaydin, Clearfield county; Isabella and Edward Bruce, both deceased; Blanche; Harry; Alda; Mabel; Julia; Fannie; Jennie, and Paul.

The Doctor is a stanch Calvinist in religion, although not a member of Church; in politics he is a Democrat of the Jefferson and William J. Bryan school. He has long witnessed the development and advancement of Clearfield county, and has seen the progress that the years have brought. In the work of improvement he has ever borne his part, and is known as a public-spirited citizen, who has given substantial aid to interests concerning the public welfare.

WH. SHIREY. The fertile soil of Clearfield county attracted at an early day the attention of an energetic and industrious class of settlers through whose arduous labors the wilderness was made to "blossom like the rose." Among the first of these was George Shirey, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, who was a native of Germany. He located in Lawrence township during the latter part of the 18th century, and followed farming and lumbering throughout the remainder of his life. His death occurred there, and his widow afterward married Jacob Goss, of Decatur township, and spent her last years in that section. By the first marriage there were eight children, none of whom are now living. William died in Bradford township, in 1886; John is mentioned more fully below; Jacob died in Bradford township in 1865; George in Columbia, Penn., when on the river, being but a young man; Margaret married Mr. Swatsworth, of Lawrence township; Mary was the wife of Isaac Southard, of Clearfield; Jane married Orris Hoyt, of Lawrence township; Eve married John Graham, of Bradford.

John Shirey, our subject's father, was born in Lawrence township on January 30, 1799, and spent his boyhood there and in Clearfield. He was married in Lawrence township to Miss Hannah Mapes, and settled in Bradford township in 1822 as a farmer, purchasing a tract of forest land which he cleared and improved. He was a good marksman, and game being plenty in those days, would frequently go out and bring in a venison before breakfast. On one occasion he was waked up in the night by a disturbance among the hogs. Looking out at the window, it being a bright moonlight night, he saw a bear. Dressing himself quickly, he took down his gun and hurried out just in time, as the bear was climbing into the barn floor (it being low down) with a pig in his possession. Following closely he got into the barn floor shortly after the bear got out into the meadow beyond. Bringing his trusty rifle to his face he took deliberate aim and brought old bruin to the ground, the ball having taken him in the back part of the head. He then summoned his neighbors to help dress the animal, which proved to be a very large and fat one, weighing about three hundred pounds, distributing the meat among the neighbors. He was also one of the early and successful pilots on the Susquehanna river. He was a man of unusual independence and force of character and was influential in shaping the destinies of the community. In the building up of the United Brethren Church of that locality he was an active worker, being the first class-leader and the first superintendent of the Sunday-school. In political affairs he was no less influential, first as a Democrat and later as a Republican, and he served as justice of the peace for fifteen years. His first wife died in 1844, being forty-three years old and, in 1847, he married Miss Nancy Norris, daughter of Moses and Sarah Norris, who were early settlers of Lawrence township. John Shirey passed to his eternal reward in 1863 at the home which his own industry had prepared, and Mrs. Shirey survived him only a few years, her death occurring in Bradford township in 1870.

Our subject was one of nine children by the first union: (1) Israel was so burned when one year old that he died from the effects of his injuries. (2) Sophia married John W. Kyler, of Boggs township, Clearfield county. (3) Isaac married Barbara Ellen Leonard, of Goshen, in 1847, and settled in Bradford township. Both are now deceased, his death having occurred in Nebraska in 1895, and their family is scattered. (4) Walter D. resides in West Clearfield. (5) Matilda lives in Lawrence town-

ship. (6) W. H. is the subject proper of this sketch. (7) Ellen died at the age of six years. (8) Susan was married in 1864 to William E. Forcey and lives in Bradford township. (9) J. F., of Bradford township, who married Rebecca Woolridge. Two sons were born of the second marriage, namely: Russell B., who married Pascaline Wilson. Russell B.'s first wife died in 1877, and he subsequently married Martha Hoover, and resides at Philipsburg, Centre Co., Penn.; and James H., who died in 1889. He married first Miss Emma Tate, of Goshen, and after her death he formed a second union, with Elizabeth Holt, the widow of Alfred Holt.

W. H. Shirey was born in 1836 at the old home in Bradford township, where he availed himself during boyhood of the educational advantages afforded by the neighboring schools. He was teamster on the home farm during the farming season and worked in the woods during the winter. Feeling that he needed a better education, and having gathered a little money, he took two terms of school at the Pine Grove Academy, in Centre county, Penn., in 1859–60. The school was under the management of Prof. J. E. Thomas. He taught school in 1861, and in August, 1862, he enlisted in Company E, 149th P. V. I., one of the famous Bucktail regiments, and was sworn in at Harrisburg. His regiment became a part of the Army of the Potomac, and its gallant record is familiar to all. Among the engagements in which Mr. Shirey took part were: the battle at Chancellorsville and all the battles of the campaign of 1863. He was in all the battles of the Wilderness campaign of 1864 from the 5th of May to the last of June, at Petersburg, Va. Was on the famous Weldon Railroad raid, 1st and 2d Hatcher's Run; then his regiment was detached for special duty at Elmira, Auburn and other points in New York State, remaining there until the close of the war. He missed no fight in which his regiment was engaged and remained in the service until the close of the war. June 29, 1865, he was honorably discharged with the rank of sergeant, and on July 1, 1865, he was formally mustered out at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

He returned to his native place, and on the 12th of October of the same year he was married to Miss Eliza Jane Stewart, a former schoolmate. Her parents, John and Jane (Campbell) Stewart, came from Ireland in 1822 and settled in the woods in Bradford township, where they made in time a comfortable home. Mr. Stewart died there in 1879, aged eighty-five, and his wife passed away in 1873, at Clearfield, in her seventy-second year. Mr. and Mrs. Shirey have had the following children: H. Ord Shirey, married Anna B. Boid, daughter of Robert and Tillie Boid, of Lawrence township, and resides near Woodland, Bradford township; a child who died in infancy; Tessie E., Mrs. Reese Undercofler, of Woodland; Roy, still at home; Doyle, who married Elizabeth Brown, and resides in Woodland, Bradford township; Irene and Lois, who are at home; John, who died in July, 1892, in his sixteenth year; Dean, Effa and Boaz, youngest three, who reside with their parents; and one not named who died in infancy.

Not long after his marriage, Mr. Shirey purchased the old Dennis Crowel farm near Woodland, upon which he now resides. It contains 114 acres and was already improved, and Mr. Shirey's skillful management has brought it to a high state of cultivation. Local affairs receive from Mr. Shirey that careful attention that good citizenship demands, and his personal popularity has often been a helpful factor in the success of the Republican ticket in his locality. He was the first member of his party elected to the school board, the first Republican auditor and the first Republican justice of the peace, the latter office having been held by him for more than twelve years. He belongs to Lorimer Post, No. 179, G. A. R., and to the United Brethren Church at Pleasant Valley, in which he is an active worker as class-leader, teacher in the Sunday-school, superintendent, trustee, etc. His house is never closed against anyone, even peddlers and tramps are given something to eat when in need, and shelter in a stormy night.

J. F. REED comes of a family whose history is inseparably connected with that of Falls Creek, Clearfield county. He is now recognized as one of its most prominent citizens, and his efforts have proved an effective agency in promoting its best interests.

Born in 1855, in Warsaw township, Jefferson county, Mr. Reed is a son of John L. and Sarah (Snyder) Reed. His grandfather was one of the pioneers of Clarion county, Penn., and there resided for many years. His father was born in Clarion county, in 1829, and when a young man removed to Warsaw township, Jefferson county, where he lived for many years. His wife was a native of Northumberland county, and came to Jefferson county in her maidenhood. After their marriage they located in the midst of the forest, and Mr. Reed developed a farm in Warsaw township, whereon he resided for some years.

He afterward embarked in merchandising, and in 1873 took up his residence in DuBois. The following year he removed to Falls Creek, Clearfield county, where he was successfully engaged in the lumber business until 1881, when he opened the first store at Falls Creek, Clearfield county. He was successfully engaged in merchandising there until 1894, and was the first postmaster of the town, conducting the affairs of that office until succeeded by our subject. He is now living retired, enjoying the fruits of a well-spent life. Mr. and Mrs. John L. Reed have a family of eight children, namely: D. W., who resides in Colorado; S. C., who is living in Falls Creek; Caroline, wife of James Beachtel, of DuBois; J. F.; G. L., who is living in DuBois; R. B., who makes his home in Bradford, Penn.; Mary E., now Mrs. Rogers, of Falls Creek; and Mrs. Anna McDonald, of Big Run, Jefferson Co., Pennsylvania.

J. F. Reed, whose name introduces this review, was reared in Jefferson and Clearfield counties, and obtained his education in the public schools near his home. He entered upon his business career in Clearfield county, and is now the oldest merchant in Falls Creek. He established a store here in July, 1885. In 1894 he erected a good two-story brick and stone building, which is filled with a large and well selected stock of everything found in a first-class general store. His business methods are most honorable, and, combined with his courteous treatment, have secured to him a very liberal patronage. He is now his father's successor in the post office, and in the management of its affairs has won popular favor. On November 26, 1884, Mr. Reed was married to Miss Amanda Craft, who was born in Jefferson county, a daughter of Joseph Craft, an honored pioneer of the county, now deceased. They have a family of five children, namely: Clarence E., Willie E., Minnie E., Anna M. and Wilda. The father of this family has always been a stanch advocate of Democratic principles, and from the establishment of a post office in Falls Creek he has been connected therewith, serving as assistant until 1884, and since then as postmaster. He has been a member of the school board for eight years, of which time he was secretary six years, and two years its president. He is deeply interested in the cause of education, which has been materially advanced through his efforts. He is a member of Garfield Lodge, No. 559, F. & A. M.; and of Falls Creek Lodge, No. 957, I. O. O. F., in which he has passed all the chairs, and served as representative to the Grand lodge. He is widely known throughout this section of the county, and the part which he has taken in the development of Falls Creek has engraven his name indelibly on the pages of its history.

GEORGE S. GEARHART, proprietor of the West Clearfield Furniture Factory, was one of the first to recognize the business possibilities of the borough of West Clearfield, and to identify himself with its growth and development. A native of Clearfield county, he has always been thoroughly loyal to her interests, and his energy and business ability have been so directed as to contribute to the prosperity of his locality.

John S. Gearhart, his father, is descended from one of the early pioneer families of Clearfield county. He was born in April, 1818, in Decatur township, where he grew to manhood. Later he removed to Boggs township, and cleared and improved a tract of land upon which he and his wife, formerly Miss Elizabeth Smith, of Becaria township, still reside. In politics he is a Democrat, and he has always been influential in local affairs. Our subject is the eldest of eight children: (2) Wesley is a farmer in Boggs township; (3) Samuel resides at West Clearfield; (4) A. C., is a farmer in Boggs township; (5) Lydia, now Mrs. Lydia Ricketts, lives at Utahville; (6) Charles died at the age of eighteen years; (7) James is at home with his father and mother, who are still living on the old farm; and (8) Lewis is married and resides in West Clearfield.

George S. Gearhart was born at the old homestead January 10, 1853, and his youth was spent in Boggs township, with the experiences in school and farm life which are familiar to most country boys. At the age of twenty-one years he went to work in the lumber business for Hoover, Hughs & Co., near Philipsburg; then after a short time went into the employ of J. T. Plympton in the machine shop at West Decatur. In 1875, he removed to West Clearfield, then a new settlement; here he went into partnership with W. F. Plympton, and continuing with him until 1878, when he built his present factory, in which he employs from six to ten men in the manufacture of book cases, desks, sideboards, mantels, and all kinds of furniture to order; also a line of hardwood stairs and porches.

In 1875 Mr. Gearhart was married in Tyrone, Centre county, to Miss Emma Plympton, a native of Huntingdon county, Penn., and to this union eight children were born: Earl, Frank (deceased), Ray, Agnes, Charles (deceased), Meda, Ruth, and Mary (deceased). The family attend the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which

Mr. Gearhart is a trustee. He is a member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, Hiawatha Castle No. 315, and his political sympathies are with the Democratic party.

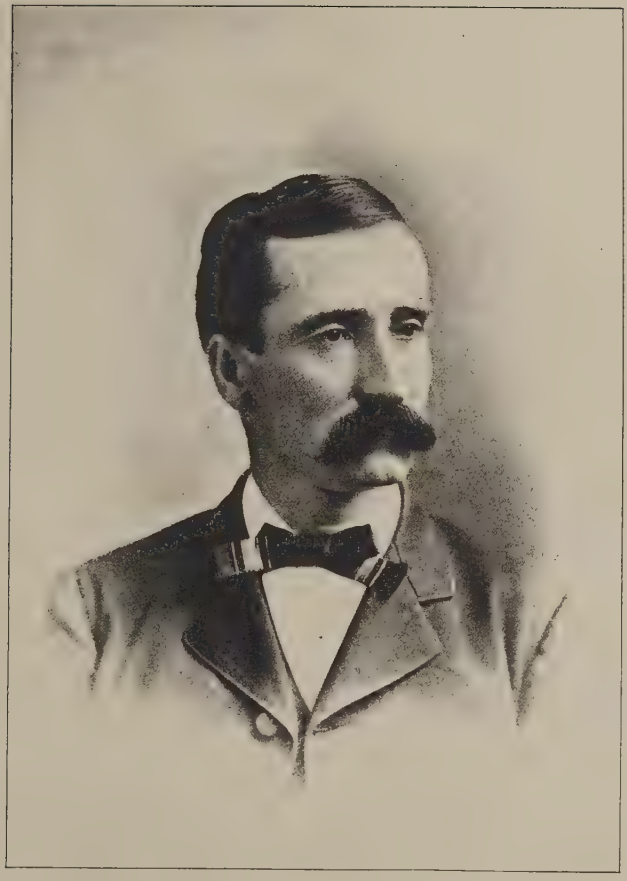
GREEN W. BELL. The intelligence and education of the citizens of Greenwood township, Clearfield county, have in this gentleman a worthy representative; one who keeps himself well posted on matters of general interest, and has served in many positions of trust and responsibility. He is a native of the township where he still makes his home, born March 12, 1860, and is a son of Frampton and Matilda (Bloom) Bell, in whose family were the following children: Sarah E., who died at the age of seven years; John, who died at the age of sixteen; Greenwood; Jerred; Arthur; and Martha, wife of T. Deal. The mother, who died February 9, 1868, was a daughter of John Bloom, who belonged to an honored pioneer family of Revolutionary fame.

Our subject was reared in much the usual manner of farmer boys, and his early education was such as the common schools afforded, supplemented, however, with a course at the Lumber City Normal, and by extensive reading and travel in later years. In early life he taught two terms of school; but his time was principally passed in assisting in the work of the home farm and in lumbering. He piloted rafts on the river for both himself and others, and in this way obtained the money wherewith to pay for his education. In March, 1883, he embarked in general merchandising at Bells Landing, and has since erected a store building, which is well stocked with everything found in a first-class establishment of the kind. In connection with his mercantile pursuits he deals in railroad ties. He married Miss Mamie Newcomer, a lady of intelligence and culture, who was born in Greenwood township, and reared in Clearfield and Clarion counties. Her parents are John and Elizabeth (Smith) Newcomer, the latter a daughter of William Smith, who died December 26, 1896, at the ripe old age of eighty-two; in early life he was a successful farmer and lumberman. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Bell seven sons have been born: Nace C., Ord F., Ferry N., Fred S., Earl and Enloe (twins), and Purcey A.

A public-spirited, enterprising citizen, Mr. Bell was instrumental in having a post office established at Bells Landing in 1883, and was commissioned the first postmaster by W. Q. Gresham. During Harrison's administration he was out of office three years, but was again reinstated during President Cleveland's last term. In the spring of 1890 he was elected justice of the peace, and after serving three years resigned in order to accept the position of postmaster again. He has been township auditor three years, school director five years, president of the School Directors Association of Clearfield county one year, and his duties have ever been discharged with the utmost promptness and fidelity. In 1886, he was a delegate to the National Postmasters Convention at Washington, D. C., and has been secretary and treasurer of the County Postmasters Association. A recognized leader in the Democratic organization in Greenwood township, his name was presented to the convention as a candidate for State representative, and he came within a few votes of receiving the nomination. He has many times been a delegate to county conventions of his party, and was a member of the State Convention at Allentown, in 1887. He takes great interest in politics, is well posted on the important issues and questions of the day, and is an earnest advocate of the free coinage of silver.

As a business man, Mr. Bell ranks among the ablest in Clearfield county, and has taken an active and prominent part in business conventions. He was the originator and promoter of the plan for the erection of the iron bridge across the river at Bells Landing, and, being justice of the peace at the time, swore in the committee, carried the plans before the county commissioners and secured the grant. All enterprises for the benefit of the community have received his earnest support and hearty co-operation, and he has, therefore, been an important factor in the development and prosperity of Bells Landing. He is the owner of considerable town property, including his own fine residence and the old homestead of David Bell. Socially, he affiliates with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of the Golden Eagle, and served as district deputy grand master in 1891 and 1892, a delegate to the grand lodge and senior deacon of the Masonic lodge. He takes a great interest in apiculture, having an apiary of eighty colonies of Italian bees, and raises honey by the thousand pounds. He is a member of the National Beekeepers Union.

D. GINGERY, one of the substantial and progressive business men of Clearfield county, and the present sheriff, was for many years a leading merchant at Woodland, and his pur-



D. D. Gingery

chase of the property of the Clearfield Milling Co., at Clearfield, which he recently sold, brought him further success.

Mr. Gingery's ancestors were early settlers in Pennsylvania, and his grandfather, Joseph Gingery, a farmer, was a native of Lancaster county, whence in early manhood he moved to Juniata county, but his last years were spent in Half Moon township, Centre county.

Our subject, an only child, was born March 10, 1851, on the farm in Centre county, and he remained at home until he attained his majority. He then spent four years in mercantile business at Port Matilda, Penn., and in 1876 moved to Woodland, where he bought the mercantile business of the Woodland Fire Brick Co., and continued same until 1894, enjoying an extensive patronage. In 1892 he purchased a flouring-mill at Clearfield, and operated that with gratifying success some four years. For some time he was in the square-timber business, rafting the lumber down the river to Lock Haven. He also owned a sawmill in Centre county, and he is now the owner of 280 acres of land in Clearfield county, besides six dwelling houses in Woodland, which he rents.

In June, 1881, Mr. Gingery was married in Woodland to Miss Ida E. Blattenberger, a native of Perry county, Penn. Her grandfather, George W. Blattenberger, was born in Lancaster county, but spent the greater part of his life in Perry county, where his death occurred. Her parents, Julius and Carrie (Hines) Blattenberger, were both born in this State, and settled in Osceola, Penn., after their marriage. The father died there in 1875, but the mother passed her last days in Woodland.

Mr. Gingery is not only prominent in business circles, but he takes an influential part in local affairs and in the Republican organization of Clearfield county. He has held several positions of trust, including the offices of auditor and treasurer of his township. On November 2, 1897, he was elected sheriff, and January 3, 1898, was qualified for the three-year term. Socially, he is a member of Clearfield Lodge No. 314, F. & A. M., and of Clearfield Chapter, R. A. M. His residence in Woodland is one of the finest in his section.

THOMAS M. LAMBERT, a representative business man of Coalport, is prominently identified with the industrial interests of the place as a blacksmith, and is a member of a well-known family of Clearfield county. His father, Samuel Lambert, was born in Lycoming county, Penn., in 1830, a son of William and Susan (Nevil) Lambert, the former a native of England and the latter of Lycoming county, where the grandfather located at an early day. There he purchased a wooded tract within nine miles of Muncy, and cleared and developed a good farm near the present site of Hughesville.

Upon that farm were born the nine children of the family: (1) Jane married Nelson Morris, and for some years resided in Clearfield county, near Clearfield Bridge, after which they removed to Los Angeles, California. (2) Sarah, born in Lycoming county, married Alexander Fields, and removed to Danville, Penn., where Mr. Fields was employed in the rolling mills; they have a large family. (3) Caroline is the wife of Elijah Younkin, who is engaged in the sawmill and lumber business in Williamsport, Penn.; they have four children, namely—Birse, a machinist, who is married and resides in Williamsport; Michael, a college graduate and a bright young man, who died at the age of twenty-two; Alice and Annie, both residents of Williamsport. (4) John enlisted in the Union army in 1863, was killed at Norfolk, Va., and was buried in Lycoming county. (5) Charles, after attaining his majority, came to Clearfield county, and married Annie Miller, of Stoneville; he then located in Williamsport, where he has since followed the sawmill business; they have two children. (6) Catherine is the widow of Charles Buck, of Lycoming county, and the mother of several children. (7) Henry married, and removed to Harrisburg, where he still lives with his family. (8) Alice is the wife of David Boyer, who owns and operates a farm in Woodward township; they have six children—Stella, Harry, John, Dick, Samuel and Susie.

Samuel Lambert, who completes the family, remained upon the home farm until he was nineteen years of age when he started for the West, making his way on foot to Detroit, Mich., where he engaged in lumbering. The Indians were then very numerous in that State, but were usually very friendly with the white settlers. At one time Mr. Lambert accompanied some of them on a fishing trip, when becoming offended with him, they tried to drown him by upsetting the canoe. However, he swam to shore, almost a mile distant. In his Western home he had with him a companion, Frederick Burns, of Lycoming county, and they remained in Michigan until 1848, when Mr. Lambert took up his residence on Clearfield creek, working for Thomas Ralston in the lumber woods. While there he formed the acquaintance of Miss Eleanor M. Ralston, and they were married in 1850. Enter-

ing into partnership with his father-in-law, he continued logging and handling square timber at Clearfield Bridge. Subsequently he cleared a farm about a mile up the creek, and purchasing a large tract of timber land from William Irvin, continued in the lumber business until 1875, when he retired, devoting his attention exclusively to the farm. He was prominent in the development of this section of the county, and is now an honored pioneer, living on the old homestead with his son Ross. His wife died in May, 1889. She was an earnest Christian woman, whose pure life won her the love of all, and by her influence and example she so molded the lives of her children as to make them respected citizens of the community.

Samuel and Eleanor Lambert have had a family of seven sons and one daughter, Thomas M. being the eldest. (2) Edward A., born in 1854, was reared on the home farm at Clearfield Creek, was educated in the schools of Stoneville, and died of typhoid fever in 1876, his remains being interred in Stoneville cemetery. (3) William, born in 1856, died of typhoid fever in 1876. (4) Susanna, born in 1858, and educated in the common schools, is the wife of Enoch McLaren, of West Decatur, Clearfield county, who after his marriage purchased a farm in Boggs township. A few years later he bought what is known as the James Forest property, and has since followed farming there. He is a well-educated man, and for a time taught in the public schools. His family numbers five children: Lula; Jennie, who died at the age of thirteen years; Annie; Bessie and Joseph. (5) Albert, born in 1860, worked on the homestead farm and attended the common schools until fourteen years of age, and then spent two terms in the Normal School at Curwensville, after which he followed teaching for about six years. Later he was a student in Dickinson Seminary, and carried off the honors of his class at his graduation. He was converted in the Methodist Episcopal Church in Penfield while teaching there, and in 1884 entered the ministry as pastor at Sandy Ridge, Centre Co., Penn. Later he had charge of the Church at Woodbury, at Patonville, Bedford Co., Penn., and at Pleasant Gap, Centre county, after which he joined the Clearfield circuit. While in Huntingdon he was instrumental in the erection of the handsome edifice occupied by the Methodists there. He is now pastor of the Ridge Avenue Methodist Church in Harrisburg, and is one of the leading representatives of his holy calling in Pennsylvania. In 1884 he married Fannie Heath, of Sandy Ridge, Centre county, and they have one daughter. (6) R. A. Lambert, born on the homestead in 1862, was married in 1885 to Minerva Westover, of Coalport, and located on the old farm in Boggs township, where he now resides; his wife died in 1895, leaving a son, Willie. (7) John born in 1864, died of typhoid fever in 1876. (8) G. W. Lambert, born in 1867, and reared on the old homestead, learned the blacksmith's trade with his brother Thomas, in Coalport; he married Laura Esch, of Beaver Valley, Cambria Co., Penn., and now resides in Spangler, Pennsylvania.

Thomas M. Lambert, whose name introduces this sketch, was born August 5, 1852, and in the usual manner of farmer lads spent the days of his boyhood and youth. His educational advantages were limited, and in 1872 his father apprenticed him to Thomas Riley, of Clearfield, to learn the blacksmith's trade. After a short time he entered the service of Henry Kerns, of Curwensville, with whom he remained two years, completely mastering the business. He afterward spent one year at Reads Cross Roads in Lawrence township, Clearfield county, and then worked near Stoneville until 1876, when he, too, was stricken with typhoid fever. During the following year he worked for the Sandy Lick Coal Co., in Du Bois, and then was employed in Brockwayville, after which he entered the service of the Rochester Coal Co., in Du Bois, while the miners were on a strike. Subsequently he carried on a smithy in Decatur township, on Morgan run, and after his marriage located at Hoover's Mills, where he remained for a year, when he came to Coalport, and in 1880 purchased some lots in this town. Here he erected a fine residence, which he made his home until 1889, when he removed to Unionville, Centre county, working at his trade for a year. At the expiration of that period he returned to Coalport, erected another shop and handsome dwelling, and now occupies one of the finest homes in the place.

Mr. Lambert was married February 5, 1880, to Tillie Baughman, of Woodward township, Clearfield county, daughter of Henry and Rachel Baughman. While they were residing in Centre county there was born to them September 2, 1881, a daughter, Maud, who has displayed special aptitude in her school work, and has also a fine musical education for one of her years. Roy, their second child, born October 28, 1883, is attending school. Foster died December 31, 1888. In politics Mr. Lambert is a stanch Republican, and has held the office of councilman of Coalport for four years. He has the confidence and high regard of his fellow townsmen, and is a progressive citi-

zen, deeply interested in the welfare of the community. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lambert, as well as their children, are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

C. S. SCHRUBB, a member of the Watts Milling Company, of Kerrmoor, Clearfield county, is a practical and experienced miller, and is now acting as general manager for the firm, having the entire supervision of the business. He owns a one-third interest in the mill, which was erected about 1891 by Samuel C. and John P. Watts, who started it as a chop-mill, but in the winter after our subject became connected with the enterprise, they put in rollers and improved machinery, converting it into a first-class flouring-mill. Mr. Schrubb gives it his personal attention, buying the grain from the farmers and selling the manufactured products to the merchants. He has been very successful in its operation, and keeps on hand a fine grade of flour and feed of all kinds, for which he finds a ready sale at the highest market prices.

A native of Pennsylvania, Mr. Schrubb was born December 25, 1860, in Meadville, Crawford county, was there reared upon a farm and educated in the common schools. His father, Gabriel Schrubb, was a native of Germany, whence he came to America with his stepfather, Mr. Apple, and the other members of the family, in 1851. Locating in Crawford county, Penn., he first obtained employment in a sawmill, but throughout most of his active business life followed the stonemason's trade, erecting many important buildings in Meadville and Titusville, and throughout Crawford county, including the County Home. There he purchased a tract of raw land which he improved and converted into a good farm, making it his home until his removal to Cleveland, Ohio, where he is now living retired, enjoying the fruits of his former toil. He obtained a good education in his native land, and is a well-informed man. His political support is given the Democratic party.

Gabriel Schrubb was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Stull, a native of Bedford county, Penn., whose father was of German descent and a farmer by occupation. She accompanied her parents to Crawford county, where she was married. Seven children graced this union: Frank, a sawyer, residing in Cambria county, Penn.; Maggie, wife of F. Johnson; James, a cigar manufacturer; Mary, who died when young; C. S., of this sketch; Tillie, who is unmarried; and Rosa, who died in childhood. The parents are devout members of the Catholic Church.

In the place of his nativity C. S. Schrubb was reared and educated, remaining with his parents until eighteen years of age, when he began learning the cooper's trade, which he subsequently followed in Meadville for three years. Going to Oil City, Penn., he worked for one year at making oil barrels, and in 1884 he came to Clearfield county, for eight seasons being in the employ of Lewy & Mitchell, shingle manufacturers. He then accepted a position with the Watts Milling Co., of Kerrmoor, and soon afterward purchased a one-third interest in the business, with which he is still connected. Here he purchased two acres of land, and erected thereon a commodious and pleasant two-story frame residence, where he still continues to make his home.

In October, 1886, Mr. Schrubb married Miss Hattie Bloom, the adopted daughter of F. B. and Mary J. (Danval) McCracken, who reared and educated her. Her father, Mathew Bloom, was a descendant of Mathew Bloom, who came from Germany and located in New Jersey at an early day. There he enlisted in the Continental army, and for six years was a brave and valiant soldier during the Revolutionary war. In 1795 he came to central Pennsylvania, and in 1802 took up his residence in Clearfield county. Five children bless the union of our subject and his wife, namely: Bessie, Nina, Edna, Florence and Walter S. The parents are both consistent members of the Presbyterian Church; politically, Mr. Schrubb is an ardent Republican. A pleasant, affable gentleman, he has a large circle of warm personal friends, and has won the respect and high regard of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.

REUBEN HACKMAN, a well-known citizen of West Clearfield, Clearfield county, a painter by trade, and a prominent figure in local affairs, is a descendant of one of the pioneer families of central Pennsylvania.

Ephraim Hackman, his father, was born in Schuylkill county, but settled in Centre county in early manhood, and followed the stone mason's trade for many years. He was married in Union county, Penn., to Miss Mary Magdalena Orwig, who died in Snyder county, Penn., in 1865, and his own death occurred in 1877 in St. Joseph county, Mich. They had eight children: (1) William, who died in St. Joseph county, Mich.; (2) Lavina (Mrs. Letzel), who died in Centre county, Penn., in 1895; (3) Matilda, the widow of the late Homer Smull, of Dauphin county, Penn.; (4) Henry, a resident of Dauphin county; (5) Samuel, who died in Elkhart, Ind., in 1883;

(6) Elias, who died at the age of fourteen years; (7) Reuben, our subject; and (8) George, a farmer in St. Joseph county, Michigan.

Mr. Hackman was born in Miles township, Centre county, in 1831, and was educated in the schools of that locality. He has followed his trade since early manhood, and in January, 1861, he removed from Snyder county, Penn., to West Clearfield, where his skill as a workman and excellent qualities as a man have won a high reputation. In July, 1863, he was married in Clearfield, to Miss Philopena Korb, a native of Germany. Her mother died there, and her father, Christian Korb, came to Clearfield, many years ago, but returned to the Fatherland, where he died in 1871. Six children were born of this union: Emma married Mr. Stahl, of Baltimore; Charles is married, and resides in Clearfield, where he conducts a grocery; Carrie died at the age of nineteen; Clinton is married, and is engaged in business at West Clearfield, as a buyer; Laura is at home; and Edith died at nine years of age. The family attend the Lutheran Church, of which Mrs. Hackman and the children are members. Mr. Hackman is deeply interested in public affairs, and has watched the development of this section with loyal satisfaction. While he votes the Democratic ticket on national issues, he is an independent in local politics. He has held the office of assessor of West Clearfield.

DAVID COPELIN. Few men can show a record for as great loyalty to their country as is contained in the life review of Mr. Copelin. He is a veteran of two wars, and all through the years of peace he has discharged his duties of citizenship with the same fidelity to duty that he manifested on the field of battle as a defender of the Stars and Stripes.

Mr. Copelin was born in Wooster, Ohio, April 21, 1826, and is a son of Richard and Nancy (Fairfield) Copelin. The father was born and reared in Pennsylvania, and at an early day removed to Wooster, where he followed the mason's trade. Some years later he returned to Huntingdon county, Penn., and his death occurred in Tyrone, Penn., in 1863; his wife died in Centre county, in 1857. They reared a family as follows: Willis enlisted in the Mexican war at Lewistown, Penn., served for two years, and afterward went to California, joining a regiment of that State, and again serving two years. He died in Illinois. David is the second in the family. Caroline died in Blair county, Penn. John resides in the West. Charley enlisted at Tyrone, Penn., in Company B, 110th P. V. I., and served until the close of the Civil war, being twice wounded. He now resides in California. Hugh, who makes his home in Tyrone, Penn., was a member of the 6th Regiment of Regulars. Isaiah enlisted in the 110th P. V. I., and is now a resident of Philipsburg, Penn. George, who was a member of the 6th Regulars, resides in California. Mrs. Electa Post is living in Texas. Mrs. Elizabeth Rennard resides in Altoona, Penn. Mrs. Catherine Gunter (a widow) is living in Philipsburg. Richard resides in Williamsport, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Copelin, the subject of this sketch, was reared in Huntingdon county, upon a farm, and continued to assist in the cultivation of the fields until 1846, when he joined a regiment raised for the Mexican war. He served two years, and participated in the battles of Chepultapec and Mexico City under Gen. Shields. When the war was ended, he returned to the North, and in 1858 located in Decatur township, Clearfield county, where he purchased a tract of timber land. He has made farming his life work, and is now the owner of a valuable place of seventy-six acres under a high state of cultivation and well-improved with excellent buildings. He also owns property in Philipsburg.

Throughout his business career he has devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits, but during the period of the Civil war, he put aside all personal considerations, and at Warren Works, Huntingdon county, in September, 1861, joined Company K, 110th P. V. I. He then came to Decatur township as a recruiting officer, and enrolled forty-eight men in that township, and in Rush township, Centre county. He joined his regiment at Camp Crossman, and was mustered into the United States service at Harrisburg with the rank of second lieutenant. The regiment was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and ordered to Hancock, where Mr. Copelin was asked to take control. He was promoted to first lieutenant in 1862, and had command of the company most of the time. He participated in the battles of Winchester, Fredericksburg, where he was wounded, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. On account of illness he was then sent to Baltimore, and was in the hospital five weeks, after which he rejoined his regiment at Washington Springs, where he was given command of company K. At Kellogg's Ford, he was again taken ill, and sent to Washington, D. C. At Georgetown, he was honorably discharged in January, 1864, and thus was ended his military career, which was characterized by valor and unquestioned loyalty.

Mr. Copelin was married in Huntingdon

David Starbuck

county to Miss Eliza Jane Spanogle, who was born in that county, a daughter of John Spanogle, who died in the West. Mr. and Mrs. Copelin have eight children: Marmaduke, who is married and resides in Philipsburg; Perry, who is married and makes his home in Decatur township; Mrs. Electa Leman, of Philipsburg (her children (triplets) are all living); Charles, who is married and resides in Belsena Mills, Clearfield county; Myra; George (married), agent for the Pennsylvania railroad at McCartney, Penn.; Mrs. Fannie Walters, who died in Decatur in 1893; and Willis, who died at the age of thirteen years.

Mr. Copelin is a stanch supporter of the Republican party, and has served as supervisor and overseer of the poor. He is a member of John W. Geary Post, No. 90, G. A. R., of Philipsburg, of the Veteran League, and of the Scotch Legion.

ISAAC D. REITER, a well-known enterprising business man of Karthaus, Clearfield county, is one of the successful general merchants of the place, where he is also extensively engaged in the manufacture of shingles. He has been an important factor in promoting the industrial and commercial interests of the community, and in advancing his own prosperity has materially aided in the upbuilding and welfare of the village.

In Covington township, Clearfield county, Mr. Reiter was born June 4, 1852, and in its country schools obtained his education. His grandfather, Michael Reiter, a native of Germany, was an honored pioneer of this section of the State, first locating in Centre county and later in Clearfield county, but his death occurred in the former. John M. Reiter, the father of our subject, was born in Karthaus township, in 1822, and has mostly made his home in Clearfield county. He bought a tract of wild land in Covington township, which he has developed into a fine farm, whereon he still lives at the age of seventy-five years. Throughout his entire business career he followed lumbering and farming, and is still quite active—able to manage the affairs of his farm. In politics he is a stalwart Democrat, and in religious belief both he and his wife are Methodists.

In Clearfield county, John M. Reiter was married to Miss Nancy, daughter of William and Rosanna (Shank) Bridgens, who were of Scotch-Irish descent, and were numbered among the earliest pioneers of Karthaus and Covington townships, where the father opened up a farm in the wilderness. He died in 1873, aged eighty years; his wife passed away in Hardin county, Iowa, December 18, 1896, when aged eighty-three years. To Mr. and Mrs. Reiter were born eleven children, of whom Mary L., Rosanna, Ellen and Elizabeth, all died of diphtheria, their ages being from three to twelve years; the others are: Mrs. Angeline Maurer; Isaac D.; William F.; Sarah A., wife of E. Pinder; Samuel (married); Robert; and Jesse, who is still with his father.

During his boyhood and youth, Isaac D. Reiter early became familiar with farming and lumbering upon the old homestead, and continued under the parental roof until twenty-four years of age. On starting out in life for himself, he worked as a day laborer, and later engaged in contracting in lumber, which he would take down the river to market. He also owns and operates a shingle mill, and in 1895 he purchased the general store of Mr. Heckendorn, in Karthaus, which he has since successfully conducted. He owns his residence property in that village, and also a good farm in Covington township, but has never made his home thereon. In 1884, he wedded Miss Mary E. Etzweiler, of Clearfield, a daughter of David F. Etzweiler (of whom further mention will presently be made), and one child has blessed this union, Carrie, born February 12, 1886.

In politics our subject is a strong Democrat, seeing in the principles of that party the true administration of a free government, "of the people, by the people, and for the people." He takes an active and commendable interest in public affairs, and has served as auditor of his township. Socially he belongs to the Odd Fellows Society. His wife is a member of the Episcopal Church. They are surrounded by many friends and acquaintances who esteem them highly for their sterling worth and many excellent traits of character.

David F. Etzweiler was born February 15, 1824, near Harrisburg, Penn., a son of George and Mary (Felmilee) Etzweiler. At an early day he located in Clearfield, Clearfield county, where he engaged in merchandising for several years. In 1871, under Senator Wallace, he served as clerk in the Senate; from 1863 to 1869 he was prothonotary of Clearfield county; later he invested in a plantation in the South, where he resided some ten years. Returning to Clearfield he made that place his home. In Harrisburg, Dauphin county, he married Miss Anna Amelia Pool (daughter of Samuel and Catherine (Houser) Pool), born June 26, 1826, died February 27, 1881, in Buckingham county, Va., and

children as follows were born to them: Bigler, Catherine, Mary E., Leonard and Carrie. David F. Etzweiler died January 2, 1898, in Clearfield, Pennsylvania.

CHAT C. HOWE. Jesse Howe, grandfather of our subject, a native of New York State, was an early settler in Philipsburg, Penn., where he engaged in lumbering, and he died there in 1865. His son Robert, our subject's father, was born in New York State in 1824, but was reared in Centre county, Penn., and became a prominent lumberman and millwright there. He was married at Philipsburg to Miss Julia Phillips, a native of Decatur township, Clearfield county. Her parents, William and Eleanor (Jones) Phillips, were born in England, and on coming to this country they settled upon a tract of forest land near Philipsburg, which became in time a valuable farm. Many members of this family reside in Clearfield county. Mr. and Mrs. Howe had six children: Electa (Mrs. Leavy), of Allport, Clearfield county; Lawrence, who is married and resides in Blair county, Penn.; Eleanor (Mrs. Dr. Emigh), of Philipsburg; Linda (Mrs. Harris), of Irvona, Clearfield county; Chat C., our subject; and Ira, who lives in Philipsburg. The father died in Philipsburg, November 21, 1876; his widow still resides there.

Chat C. Howe, our subject, was born in Philipsburg, Centre Co., Penn., June 1, 1860, came to Clearfield county in 1868, and was reared in Kylertown and Morris township. He was engaged in the lumber business for a time, and then spent ten years in clerical work at Kylertown. In 1892 he was appointed to the office of commissioner's clerk, and in November, 1895, he received the appointment as first steward of the County Home, which incumbency he is filling with ability and efficiency. On July 1, 1885, he was married in Kylertown to Miss Alice Stewart, who was born in that place in 1868, the daughter of James L. Stewart (now deceased). Four children were born of this union: Elva E., Grover S. (who died in infancy), Orvis V. and Ruth Rea.

Politically, Mr. Howe is a Democrat, and in addition to the offices already mentioned he has held those of district treasurer, auditor and school director in Cooper township, Clearfield county. He is a member of the Episcopal Church, while his wife adheres to the Presbyterian faith. On December 31, 1896, Mr. Howe, in company with George E. Owens, purchased the Clearfield *Republican* (Democratic), the oldest paper in Clearfield county (established in 1827).

MILES WRIGLEY. Among the citizens of Mahaffey who keep the wheels of trade in active motion, and by promoting commercial interests add to the prosperity and general welfare of the community, is Mr. Wrigley, the leading hardware merchant of Clearfield county. The age has long since passed when it was thought that the professional man was possessed of a higher order of business ability than he who devotes his energies to trade. The successful representatives of commercial activity must possess certain qualifications, among which are mental alertness, keen discernment, executive ability and unfaltering energy. It is these characteristics which have won for Mr. Wrigley the conspicuous position he now occupies in business circles.

He was born in the town of Clearfield, September 17, 1858, a son of Robert and Mary (Stewart) Wrigley, who were reared and married in Clearfield county. The father was a son of Robert Wrigley, Sr., who was born and married in England. He obtained a fine education and was especially noted for his penmanship, so that county officials often found it to their advantage to secure his assistance in their work. He located in Clearfield county at an early day, followed the occupation of farming, and here reared his family of seven children; namely: James, Kay, Robert, Sarah, Phœbe, Nancy and Rebecca.

Robert Wrigley, father of our subject, is one of the self-made man of Clearfield, who followed farming and lumbering from an early age. After his marriage he located on a tract of raw land one mile and a quarter from Clearfield, where he improved a valuable farm. He was a most extensive fruit producer in the county, and was successful in the cultivation of all other cereals. Throughout his active business career he also followed lumbering to some extent, but is now living retired in the town of Clearfield, resting in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil. He lost his wife January 17, 1872. Both were long members of the Presbyterian Church, and Robert Wrigley is a stanch Republican, who has acceptably served in a number of township offices, including that of tax collector. His children are John; Allen; Miles; Alice, wife of E. A. Hoover, of Clearfield; Annie, wife of R. Kennard; Mary, wife of George M. Dimeling, ex-county treasurer; Curtis, an agriculturist; and James, who operates the old homestead.

Reared on the farm and educated in the country schools, Miles Wrigley, at the age of eighteen years, turned his attention to the tinner's trade, at which he served a three-years' apprenticeship. Through another three years he continued with his first employer as a journeyman, and in 1886

established a small tin shop and hardware store of his own in Mahaffey. Close application to business, honorable dealing and courteous treatment of his patrons soon secured him an increased patronage, and from time to time, to meet the growing demands of his trade, he has enlarged his stock until he has the most completely equipped and extensive hardware store in the county. In addition to all kinds of shelf and heavy hardware he carries a full line of paints, oils, etc., and takes contracts for plumbing, iron and tin work. He also deals in agricultural implements, and has a wagon and carriage repository, and his trade extends to all sections of the county. His store occupies a large three-story brick block on the most conspicuous corner in Mahaffey, and in addition he has a large warehouse, both buildings being among his real-estate holdings.

In 1888, Mr. Wrigley married Ida Byers, who was reared and educated by her grandfather, Robert Mahaffey. She was born December 28, 1870, and is a daughter of John and Mary (Mahaffey) Byers. Mr. and Mrs. Wrigley have two interesting children: Robert, born May 12, 1892; and Helen, born October 9, 1896. Mrs. Wrigley is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and to Church and benevolent institutions Mr. Wrigley is a liberal contributor. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and gives an intelligent support to the Republican party, but his attention is directed chiefly to his business interests, in which he has met with signal success.

ELIHU DIXON. Few men have been more earnestly engaged in the work of developing the natural resources of this favored region than the subject of this sketch, a well-known citizen of Clearfield county, residing near Du Bois.

Mr. Dixon was born in 1843, in Warsaw township, Jefferson Co., Penn., and is of pioneer stock, his grandparents having located in the county at an early date. Our subject's father was born and reared there, and in early manhood married Miss Jane Reed, sister of John Reed, of Fallscreek, Penn., their home being established in Warsaw township, Clearfield Co., Penn., and opened up a farm, but later he returned to Jefferson county, where he and his wife breathed their last. Of their numerous family of children, the eldest, Calvin, served three years in the army, was a good soldier and is a strong Republican; John and Washington reside in Du Bois; Hiram and Nancy are deceased; Mrs. Beck lives in Washington township; and Mevin moved to West Virginia.

The subject of our sketch was in early manhood engaged in business as a farmer and lumberman. In 1869 he was married to Miss Emily Wayne, whose parents, William and Ann Wayne, were natives of England, coming to this country and locating first in Philadelphia, thence moving to Sandy township, Clearfield county, and settling in the woods when there was but one house where the thriving town of Du Bois is now situated. Mr. Wayne cleared and improved a homestead where Mr. and Mrs. Dixon now reside. Their home was brightened by two children: Clarence and Rosa.

In 1882 Mr. Dixon opened a coal mine which keeps from three to six men employed, and his enterprise and judment, as shown in this and other ventures, are favorably commented upon in business circles. As a citizen he is public-spirited, taking an interest in all measures which promise benefit to the locality.

S. M. THOMPSON. The thriving little city of Du Bois numbers among its most beautiful residences some which demonstrate the skill and taste of the well-known contractor and builder whose biography is given here. Mr. Thompson ranks among the leaders in his profession in that locality, but he is not content with even that field for he has lately erected a factory in which he finishes all sorts of wood work required in building, making a specialty of stair rails, mantels, doors and window frames.

Mr. Thompson is a native of Elk county, Penn., born August 16, 1861. Reuben Thompson his father, was born in Centre county, September 16, 1818, but was reared in Elk county, where his father, Robert Thompson, one of the early settlers, spent a long life. Reuben Thompson, was married in Elk county to Miss Margaret McIntosh, a native of Ireland, and a few years later, in 1863, removed to Winslow township, Jefferson Co., Penn., where he settled upon a partly-improved farm. In 1884 he went to Du Bois to reside, and he died there in 1891. His widow still makes her home in Du Bois. Of their four children: Mary C. died at the old home in Jefferson county; Lizzie resides in Du Bois; and Robert died in Elk county at an early age.

S. M. Thompson was educated in the schools of Jefferson county, where his youth was spent. On removing to Du Bois, in 1885, he learned the carpenter's trade and became engaged in contracting and building, in which he speedily

won success. Among the residences built by him are those of Robert Jones, on Weber avenue; John James and John Holmes, on South avenue; and others of note. His mill, which was built by him in 1891, is a model of convenience. In 1889 he was married in Du Bois to Miss Martha Clydesdale, a native of Scotland. Her parents, James and Martha (Crawford) Clydesdale, came to this country some years ago, locating in Arnot, Penn., where Mr. Clydesdale died. His widow now resides in Du Bois. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have two attractive children: Reuben and Hazel. As a citizen Mr. Thompson is thoroughly progressive, and can be relied upon to forward any beneficial project.

W L. ANTES. Germany has sent to this section many thrifty, industrious, law-abiding people, who have been most helpful factors in the work of clearing and cultivating the fertile acres, and among the earliest of these peaceful invaders were Philip Antes and his wife Susan Antes, the grandparents of the subject of this sketch. They came to Pennsylvania at an early date, locating first in Centre county, near Curtin Furnace, where Mr. Antes conducted a gristmill for many years. In 1825 he moved to Clearfield county and followed farming in what is now Boynton, and his death occurred in Lawrence township about 1830; his wife died in 1827. Of their children none are now living: Frederick died in Centre county, Penn.; John in Lawrence township, Clearfield county; Henry in Harrisburg; Philip is mentioned more fully below; Susan, the wife of John Patton, Jr., of Curwensville, died at that place; Mary (Mrs. Isaiah Goodfellow) died in Lawrence township, Clearfield county; and Elizabeth, Mrs. Moses Boggs.

Philip Antes, our subject's father, was born in Centre county in 1800, and accompanied his parents to Clearfield county in 1825, locating permanently in Lawrence township. He was married there in the following year to Miss Mary Coldwell, a daughter of Hugh and Jane Coldwell, early settlers in that locality, the former of whom was born in Lancaster county, Penn. After their marriage our subject's parents settled upon a tract of unimproved land, of which by industry and perseverance they made in time a productive farm, and there the father followed agriculture and lumbering throughout his life. His wife passed from earth in 1872, and his death occurred a year later. They had eight children, of whom five are now living, namely: Susan, Mrs. Allen Mitchell, of Clearfield; W. L., our subject; J. A., a farmer of Lawrence township; M. G., also of Lawrence township; and Elizabeth (Mrs. McPherson), of the same township.

W. L. Antes was born May 24, 1833, in Lawrence township, and was educated in the schools of that township. Engaging in the lumber business in early manhood, he followed it until his enlistment in August, 1862, in Company E, 149th P. V. I., the famous "Bucktail Regiment," at Clearfield, "for three years or during the war," and was mustered into service at Harrisburg. The regiment formed a part of the Army of the Potomac, and Mr. Antes saw some severe fighting, notably at Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. In the latter engagement he was wounded with a gunshot, which confined him for some time in hospital at Gettysburg, Harrisburg and Little York. In 1864 he received an honorable discharge at Washington, D. C., and returned home. Since that time he has been extensively engaged in lumbering and farming, and for some time he was also interested in the manufacture of pumps. He was married, in 1872, to Miss Anna Bailey, of Lawrence township, a daughter of Solomon M. Bailey and his wife, Mary Ann (Shaw), who were prominent among the early residents of the township. This happy union terminated all too soon in the death of Mrs. Antes in 1874.

By his hearty sympathy with progressive movements in the locality where his life has been spent, Mr. Antes sustains well the reputation for public spirit and patriotism which his record as a soldier established. In politics he is a Republican, and he is a leading member of the Centre Methodist Episcopal Church.

H A. DALY, who is engaged in the real-estate business in Du Bois, is a man of marked individuality, of high personal character and of strong business qualifications. His life record will bear the most rigid examination, for his career has been characterized by a fairness of intention that has neither sought nor required disguise. The prominent part which he has taken in the upbuilding and development of Du Bois makes him one of its most honored citizens.

A native of Penn township, Clearfield county, born in 1854, Mr. Daly is a son of Patrick and Nancy (Johnson) Daly. His father was born in County Armagh, Ireland, and when twenty-four years of age sailed from Belfast for the New World, where he arrived after a voyage of six weeks. Making his way to Grampian, Clearfield county, he located in the midst of the forests and followed farming and lumbering. He

W. L. Curtis

owned and operated a sawmill there, and in his business dealings met with success. He was married in Penn township to Nancy Johnson, a native of that township, and a daughter of Samuel and Nancy (Fisher) Johnson, who were natives of York county, Penn., and of Quaker stock, and she could readily trace her ancestry back as relatives of William Penn, the founder of Philadelphia. At an early day they located in Clearfield county, where the mother died; the father spent his last days in Iowa. After his marriage, Patrick Daly devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits, and was the owner of 800 acres of land, which he ultimately sold to a coal company, and then took up his residence in Du Bois. For twenty years he served as school director, and was also tax collector. He died in Du Bois in 1887 at the age of eighty-four; his wife passed away in 1893, aged seventy-seven years.

Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Daly were the parents of ten children: Mrs. Margaret Ann Casey, of Du Bois; Frank, who died in 1856; J. J., of Du Bois; John, who died in Penn township in 1866; Lawrence, of Du Bois; Mrs. Elizabeth Burgoon, who died in Brookville, in 1886; H. A.; William F., of Du Bois; Mrs. Mary Sullivan, who died in Washington, D. C., in 1890; and Anna, who died in Penn township, at the age of five years.

H. A. Daly was reared in Penn township, and early became his father's assistant in the work of farming and lumbering. For some years he was engaged in rafting lumber on the west branch of the Susquehanna river, and in 1883 came to Du Bois, where he has since engaged in the real-estate business. In connection with his brother, L. V., he built the Daly block on Long avenue, and in partnership with his brother, J. J., he in 1884 purchased the "Gordon Hotel," which was destroyed by fire June 18, 1888. In partnership with his brother, J. J., he owns a large amount of land in Sandy township, adjacent to Du Bois, and will soon be included in that borough. In 1888 he bought the "Exchange Hotel," which was also burned the same year, and at that time he lost a livery barn and three residences in the fire which destroyed much of the city. This would have utterly discouraged many a less resolute man, but with characteristic energy Mr. Daly has continued his business, and prosperity has attended his well-directed and presevering efforts. He owned a block on Long avenue, which was destroyed by fire January 12, 1897, but with characteristic energy he rebuilt. He has some valuable property in the town, and has been one of the most important factors in the substantial development of Du Bois.

Mr. Daly was married in Penn township, in 1876, to Margaret Cooney, a native of Ireland, and they had one son, Sheridan J., who is now studying law in the office of W. C. Pentz, of Du-Bois. The mother died in Grampian in 1880, and Mr. Daly was married in Du Bois, in 1888, to Johanna McMahon, a native of Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Michael McMahon, who at an early day located in Du Bois, where he spent his remaining years. This marriage was blessed with four children: Faber H., Regina J., Mary A. and Edgar J. In politics Mr. Daly was a Democrat, and for five years—from 1885 until 1891—served as street commissioner. He at present holds the responsible position of water commissioner, and has full control of the Du-Bois borough water department. When twenty-one years of age he was elected a member of the school board of Penn township. He and his wife are members of St. Catherine's Catholic Church, and he takes an active interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community.

D H. KORNMAN, of Allemanville, Clearfield county, is a well-known contractor and builder, of whose skill many notable examples are to be seen at various points in that region. Thoroughly reliable in all things, the quality of his work is a convincing test of his own personal worth, and the same admirable trait is shown in his conscientious discharge of the duties of different positions of trust and responsibility to which he has been chosen in business and political life.

Mr. Kornman is of German descent, though remotely, his grandfather, Andrew Kornman, having been born in America of German parentage. His father, Jacob Kornman, was born near Aaronsburg, Centre county, on a farm where he was reared to manhood. He then went to Centre Hall, in the same county, and was married there to Miss Jane Coats, who became our subject's mother. A few years later he moved to Spring Mills and then to Millheim, where he conducted a sawmill for some time. His first wife died there, and he formed a second union, this time with Miss Jane Snavley, of Centre county, afterward removing to Allemanville, Clearfield county. In 1876 he sold his property there and returned to Spring Mills, where he died in 1886.

His second wife, who survives him, has no children, but there were eight children by the first marriage, all of whom were born in Centre county, our subject being the third in order of

birth: (1) Maria married a Mr. Wagoner, of Lewistown, Penn., and died a number of years ago leaving a husband and several children. (2) Sarah married Jacob Gilbert, of Centre county, and at present resides at Millheim; they have a family of children; (4) Eliza married John Messenger, of Centre county, and after residing for some time near Centre Hall moved to a farm near Joliet, Ill.; later they bought a farm near Lincoln, Neb., and made their permanent home there. (5) Hester married Jacob Frier, of Coburn, Centre county, and has thirteen children. (6) William moved to Clearfield county in 1870, and married Miss Minerva Conrad, of Gulich township; they reside in Alleman, and have three children—Eliza, Mary and Florence. (7) Mary married Matthias Weagley, and resides near Spring Mills; they have two children. (8) Maggie married (first) Henry Sinkabin, and they resided in Gulich township, Clearfield county, at No. 1 Mills, where he died in 1878, leaving two children—Mary and William. After his death, Mrs. Sinkabin returned to Centre county, where she again married, and she now lives at Penn's Cave, Pennsylvania.

D. H. Kornman was born February 23, 1849, at the old home near Centre Hall. He was a bright, clever youth, and his limited educational advantages were far from satisfactory, but as circumstances compelled him to enter the ranks of the bread winners, he learned the carpenter's trade, serving an apprenticeship of three years with Michael Nofsker, of Spring Mills, who afterward employed him for two years. Mr. Kornman then assisted his father and James Kemley in building the Presbyterian Church at Janesville, Penn., and on the completion of that work returned to Centre county, and later found employment at lumbering in Union county, on White Deer creek, near Buffalo Valley, Union county. In the following spring he re-entered Mr. Nofsker's employ, remaining until fall, when he determined to secure a better education. That winter was spent in study in the schools at Spring Mills, and the summer saw him enrolled as a student in a summer school at Penn Hall. Thus prepared, he entered a classical school there, and passed a winter in the study of the higher branches. In 1872 he returned to the home of his father, who was then married a second time, and resided in Clearfield county. In the spring of 1873, Mr. Kornman spent a few months in working at his trade in Lloydsville, Penn., for Mr. Myers, of Hollidaysburg, but in July he resumed his studies, entering the county normal at Centre Hall. Returning to Clearfield county in the fall, he took charge of the Ginter school in Gulich township for the winter, and in the spring he began work on his own account as a contractor and builder, in the same locality. In this he won a substantial success, his business extending in all directions to the neighboring townships.

In 1878 Mr. Kornman married Miss Libbie Alleman, of Allemanville, and soon afterward bought a two-acre lot at that place, where he built a fine residence and made other improvements. Six children brighten his home—Raymond, Katharine, Ivan, Rosa, Egbert and Idella. Mr. Kornman and his wife are Lutherans in religious faith, and three of their children are also members of the Church. The confidence which Mr. Kornman's high character inspires is shown in many ways. Three years ago he was chosen to administer the estate of Henry North, of Cambria county, Penn., and that duty was discharged most satisfactorily to all concerned. His father-in-law, the late Henry Alleman, stated some time previous to his death that he desired his estate to be administered by Mr. Kornman and a son of the deceased, Clare Alleman. At his death the heirs repeated the request, all realizing that the extensive business interests would be ably managed, and a just and impartial division made of the proceeds of the estate. In public life this confidence has been frequently displayed with like results, Mr. Kornman filling creditably a number of local offices. He served as school director one term by appointment and one by election, as supervisor one term, overseer of the poor one term, and for the last eight years he has been serving as assessor, having been once appointed and afterward kept in office by successive elections.

In politics Mr. Kornman was formerly a Democrat, but of late years has affiliated with the Republican party. Socially, he has been a member of the I. O. O. F., of Allemanville, No. 900, since the night of its institution, March 11, 1875, and has served as secretary continuously for the past eighteen years; has also been representative to Grand Lodge sessions at York, Lancaster, Reading, and Philadelphia, and Orphanage at Sunbury.

LEWIS T. BEERS is an honored veteran of the Civil war, and a valued citizen in times of peace, his loyalty to the best interests of the country never being called in question. At the early age of eighteen years he entered the Union army, and on many a Southern battle field displayed a courage equal to that of the gray-haired veterans.

Mr. Beers is a son of John and Sophia (Sowders) Beers. His father was born on the Bush farm on Little Clearfield creek, near Forest Bridge, in 1807, a son of Robert Beers, who located in Boggs township at an early day. After his marriage, John Beers located on the turnpike between the Blue Ball and Clearfield creek, where he cleared forty acres of land and developed a good farm. In 1849 he located on the Thomas Mullen farm in Becaria township, purchasing 150 acres of partially improved land. Of this he cleared about seventy acres and erected a fine residence and other buildings, but in 1869 sold out and removed to Grinnell, Iowa, where he purchased a farm, whereon he lived until his death in 1880. His wife died in 1894. They had ten children: (1) George S., born in Boggs township, in 1837, married a Miss Buck, of Clearfield, and with their six children now resides in Chicago. (2) John, born in Boggs township, in 1839, enlisted September 19, 1861, in Company B, 53d P. V. I., and was in all the battles of his regiment. (3) William, born in Boggs township, in 1841, entered the Union army with the 111th P. V. I., was with Sherman on the march to the sea, and at the close of the war was honorably discharged. He married Mollie Oschall, of Cambria county, Penn., and with his bride went to Iowa, and later to Wisconsin, where he took up a government claim and followed farming sixteen years. He then sold and returned to Cambria county, purchasing a farm in White township, where he still makes his home. He has four children. (4) Lewis T. is the next of the family. (5) Catherine, born in 1846, went to the West with her parents, and is now a resident of Kansas. (6) Herman, born in Boggs township in 1848, went with the family to Iowa, where he married and reared a family. He bought a farm, whereon he yet resides. (7) Alfred, born in Boggs township, in 1850, is a resident of Iowa. (8) Ellen, born in 1853, went West with her parents, and married Mr. Simpson, of Chicago, but both are now deceased. (9) Philena, born in Becaria township, in 1855, married Mr. Fords, of Iowa, who died leaving a widow and one child now living in that State. (10) Thomas, born in Becaria township, in 1858, is now a resident of Chicago.

On the old homestead in Boggs township, Lewis T. Beers was born in August, 1844. At the age of six he accompanied his parents to Becaria township, and worked on the farm during the summer while in the winter he attended the public schools. His patriotism prompted his enlistment in the Civil war in 1861, and he joined Company D, 53rd P. V. I., under General McClellan. With John S. McKernan in command, the company went to Harrisburg, was mustered into service and assigned to J. R. Brooks' regiment in Fourth Brigade, First Division, Second Army Corps. The marched to Manassas, drove the enemy from Alexandria, and by boat went to the mouth of the York river, where they were employed in building corduroy roads. After causing the Rebels to evacuate Yorktown they marched to Williamsport and on to Fair Oaks, where the regiment participated in its first pitched battle. In 1862 they relieved the Pennsylvania Reserves at Gainesville, and the next morning after burning their camp formed in line of battle a mile away, the Second Corps being held to cover the line of retreat. By a heavy fire they drove the enemy back and that night retreated to Peach Orchard, where the next day they succeeded in checking Lee's advance. The next night they retreated to White Oak Swamp, burning the bridge after them, and from there joined the main army at Malvern Hill, where they defeated Lee's forces. The Union loss was twenty-four thousand and the Confederates still greater. The Northern troops then marched to Harrison's Landing, and to the relief of Pope.

Mr. Beers was at that time lying wounded in the hospital, but in the spring of 1863 he rejoined his command, crossed the Rappanhanock and participated in the battle of Chancellorsville, where Hooker was repulsed with heavy loss. They then marched to Snicker's Gap, in the Shenandoah Valley, to meet Lee, and left that at place on the 1st of July, marching sixty miles in one day and night, and reaching Gettysburg at nine o'clock in the morning. In the second day of the battle there, Mr. Beers was wounded in the left leg and lay on the field for two days and nights. In the field hospital his wounds were dressed, after which he was sent to a hospital in Philadelphia. On recovering in the spring of 1864, he joined the army then under Grant at Culpeper, and participated in the battle of the Wilderness followed by the engagement at Spottsylvania. That night a part of the Second and Fifth Corps and the Third Corps marched into the center of Lee's army and took a prominent part in the victory there. Mr. Beers was again severely wounded in the left arm and from Fredericksburg was sent to Little York Hospital and afterward to Pittsburg, where he remained in the hospital until fall, when he joined Grant's army at Petersburg. He participated in the battle of Hatcher's Run and the engagements until Lee's surrender. On the last day of the battle he was wounded in the right hip and remained in the

regimental hospital, but was out in time to participate in the grand review in Washington, and was discharged at Harrisburg, June 30, 1865.

After his return home, Mr. Beers followed lumbering on Clearfield creek, jobbing for Isaac Gates. In 1874 he married Elizabeth Mays, daughter of Jonathan and Julia Mays, of Ansonville. He then purchased a tract of land of Warren Bell and erected a house, but later sold and removed to Westover, where he bought a shingle mill and manufactured shingles one year. In May, 1881, he purchased lots in Rose Bud, erected four houses and has since been a resident of that place. In politics he is a Republican, and has served as a member of the board of election a number of terms. The children born to this couple are as follows: Ida, born in Ansonville, in 1875, and educated in Rose Bud, is at home. John W., born in Ansonville, in 1876, is now in Fort Russell, Wyom. Emma E., born in Gazzam, in 1878, is the wife of Milan Brink, of Irvona, and is living in Worcester, having one son, Myrvine. Mollie, born in Ansonville, June 5, 1881, is attending the high school of Blaine City. Thomas and Richard, (twins) died in infancy in 1887. George H., born in Rose Bud, January 24, 1890, is attending school.

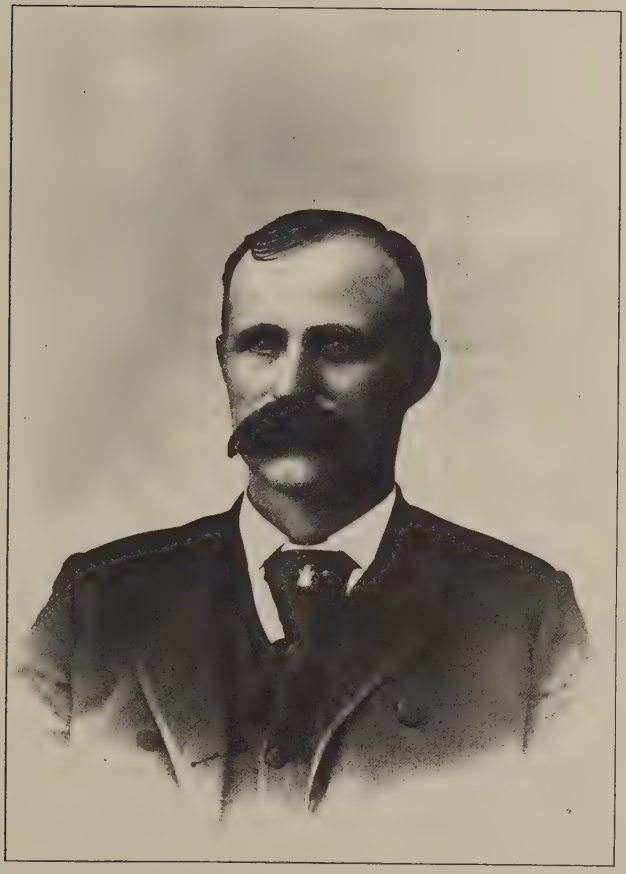
AMOS KLINE, a prosperous farmer and lumberman of Sandy township, is a worthy representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Clearfield county, with whose interest they have been prominently identified. At a very early day his grandparents, Solomon and Rachel Kline, left their home in Indiana county, Penn., and became residents of Lawrence township, Clearfield county, where the grandfather purchased 310 acres of land, which he afterward divided as follows: To his son Mitchell he gave 200 acres; to his son Martin 50 acres; to his son Alexander 50 acres, and to his grandson Solomon he gave 10 acres. He and his wife occupied what is now known as the Mt. Joy Ridge farm until called to their final rest, about the year 1856.

In the family of this worthy couple were nine children—four sons and five daughters—all of whom are now deceased with the exception of Mrs. Mason: (1) Mitchell, the eldest, was born in Lawrence township, Clearfield county, where he resided for a number of years. He died near Rockton, in Union township, Clearfield county. His wife died in 1896, leaving a large family. (2) Martin wedded a Miss Owens, and they both died upon their farm in Lawrence township, leaving a family of children. (3) George, born in Lawrence township, married a daughter of Daniel Ogden, of the same township, and both died some years ago leaving two children. (4) Alexander, the father of our subject, was the youngest son. The daughters were Mrs. John Wilson, Mrs. Betsey Mason, Mrs. Rachel Barger, Mrs. John Stone and Mrs. Henry Croswell.

Alexander Kline was born near Clearfield, in Lawrence township, and married Miss Elizabeth Burns, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Burns, well-to-do farming people of Union township, Clearfield county. They began their domestic life in Lawrence township, where they remained until their children reached years of maturity, and then removed to Du Bois. There the father's death occurred; the mother is still living, and is now making her home in Kansas. Five children were born to this honored couple, namely: (1) Amos, our subject; (2) Lavina Lane, born in 1853, married William Chambers, now a resident of Penfield, Penn., and they have three children—Edward, Alice and Elmer. (3) Mary E., born in Lawrence township, in August, 1855, is now the wife of Bowman Ames, of Maine, and they make their home in Blanchard, that State. (4) Delila, born in 1858, married De Walt Hess, of Boggs township, Clearfield county, where their four children still reside. (5) Clara, born in 1863, married a Mr. Price, and lives in Kansas City.

Amos Kline was born March 1, 1851, in Union township, Clearfield county, but during his infancy he was taken by his parents to Lawrence township, where he grew to manhood, only receiving about four months' schooling. At the early age of fourteen years he left home to begin the battle of life for himself, and was first employed in clearing land for his uncle, Ellis Burns, in Union township. Later he worked for Jacob Burns in Brady township, Clearfield county, and subsequently spent three and one-half years in the employ of Elijah Burns, in Huston township, same county.

On March 26, 1870, Mr. Kline married Miss Ellen Wilson, of Clarion county, Penn., where her parents, Thomas H. and Nancy Wilson, were prosperous agriculturists. They began their married life near Sabula, in Huston township, where for twelve years Mr. Kline operated his uncle Elijah Burns' farm on shares. In 1879 he commenced jobbing for John Du Bois in the woods on Sandy creek and Coal run, and since the death of that gentleman has continued with his successor, John E. Du Bois. He still continues his agricultural pursuits, however, and in 1882 bought sixty-six acres of John Du Bois. After clearing about forty acres, he erected thereon a



Amos Kline

good two-story frame residence and a large barn in 1884, and made other valuable improvements amounting in all to about $8,000. He removed the stumps from much of the land, and placed it under a high state of cultivation. In 1892 he purchased of W. Burns sixty-one acres adjoining his homestead, and has made many improvements upon that place, including the building of a good barn. This place is now occupied by his son Samuel. Mr. Kline has also invested largely in city property, in 1883 buying eleven lots in Du Bois, some of which he has since sold. In 1884 he also erected two good houses there for renting, and in 1892 bought of Sidney Fuller twelve lots in the town of Falls Creek. He also purchased, in 1890, sixty-five acres of coal and timber land in Elk county, Penn., and in 1893 twenty-nine acres of land adjoining his farm on the east of John E. Du Bois. Having erected good buildings and made other necessary improvements, his son Harvey there made his home until the death of his wife in 1895. As a member of the Du Bois syndicate, Mr. Kline in 1896 bought a twelfth interest in thirty-one lots in the city of Buffalo, N. Y. He is a progressive, far-sighted business man, whose successful struggle with adverse circumstances in early life shows what can be done by industry and economy, and he assuredly deserves the reward that has crowned his efforts.

Mr. and Mrs. Kline have four children, namely: (1) Samuel S. born in Brady township, Clearfield county, October 13, 1872, was reared upon the home farm, and received his early education in the common schools, but later supplemented this by two terms' attendance at the County Normal, at Mahaffey. He resides with his parents. (2) Harvey T., born June 6, 1875, in Huston township, also grew to manhood on the homestead in Sandy township, receiving a good common-school education. In 1894 he married Miss Katie Dwyer, of Sabula, daughter of Terry Dwyer, of that place. They resided upon the farm adjoining his father's, until her death in December, 1895. Their two children, Harvey S. and Mary E., now reside with their paternal grandparents. (3) Amos G., born May 17, 1878, is at home. (4) Lottie, born October 5, 1884, is still attending school.

Mr. Kline is independent in politics, but takes quite an active part in the political affairs of his county, and has served his fellow citizens as supervisor four terms, and school director three terms, holding the latter office at the present time. He is an honored and prominent member of the Masonic Order, having taken the degree of the Mystic Shrine, and its noble principles have been exemplified in his life. He is a member of the Elks of Du Bois, also of the Grange Lodge of Sandy township. Esteemed and respected by all, there is no man in Clearfield county who occupies a more enviable position in business circles, not only on account of the wonderful success that he has achieved, but also on account of the honorable, straightforward policy he has ever followed.

WILLIAM A. HOOVER, of Bradford township, Clearfield county, whose farm near Woodland is one of the best in that vicinity, is a descendant of a well-known family of agriculturists.

Jacob Hoover, his grandfather, was a native of Pennsylvania and became an early settler in Bradford township, Clearfield county, where his death occurred. His son William, our subject's father, was born there in 1811 and spent his life there. He was married in Girard township, Clearfield county, to Miss Elizabeth Murray, who was born in that township. Her parents, John and Mary (Ewing) Murray, were both natives of this State and early settlers in Clearfield county, where their deaths occurred. After his marriage our subject's father purchased a partially improved farm in Bradford township, where he made his permanent home. He was one of the leading citizens of his locality, a prominent Republican, and at various times was called upon to serve in township offices. He died in 1885, but Mrs. Hoover is still living at the old homestead at the age of eighty-two. They had eleven children, namely: Mary Jane, Mrs. Woolridge, of Woodland; Aaron, who died at home; Mrs. Shirey, of Philipsburg; A. M., of Bradford township; Margaret, Mrs. Wilson, of Bradford township; William A., our subject; Zachariah, of the same township; Elizabeth, who died at home; Barbara Ellen, who died at an early age; and John and Sarah, who both died in infancy.

Our subject was born in 1845, at the old homestead, and was educated in the schools of his native township. He has always been engaged in agriculture and now owns the old home, which has been greatly improved under his judicious management. The place contains 160 acres, and is devoted to general farming. Mr. Hoover was married in Decatur township to Miss Mary Boughman, a native of that township. Her parents, Andrew and Ann (Lofford) Boughman, now deceased, settled there in early times. Seven children have blessed this union—Wavia Zell, Victor M., William Lloyd, Andrew Clifford, Edgar Noon, Sarah Erma; John Clayton, who

died at the age of two years; and Vera Natalia. The father of these is a firm friend of progress, and is always ready to encourage any movement for local improvement. In politics he is a Republican, and he is a prominent member of the United Brethren Church, holding the office of trustee.

DANIEL WALTZ. Our German-American citizens whose conservatism is tempered by an unquenchable love of liberty, gave effective support to the government during the Civil war, and many a name denoting Teutonic blood became distinguished for gallant service in the field. The subject of this sketch, who was born November 22, 1839, in Wurtemberg, Germany, and came to America at the age of thirteen years, proved his loyalty to his adopted country by devoting several years of his early manhood in her defense.

In 1853 Daniel Waltz, Sr., the father of our subject, brought his family to the United States hoping to find better opportunities for advancement. He was a linen weaver by trade, but that work being difficult to obtain he secured employment in Columbia, Lancaster county, laying pipes around furnaces. His first wife, Barbara Bentler, our subject's mother, to whom he was married July 17, 1836, was a native of Wurtemberg, born June 29, 1818, and died in the Fatherland, April 6, 1846, leaving several children. Our subject's father, married, in 1846, a second wife, Mary Volz, a German by birth, who accompanied him to this country. In 1862 they moved from Pennsylvania to Saginaw, Mich., with the children of the second union, and the father died there some years later, his wife surviving him with several children. The seven children of the first marriage were: (1) Dora, born December 28, 1837, is the widow of Louis Landenburger, a laborer at Columbia, Penn., who died in 1895. They had the following children: Harry is married and lives in Columbia; Elizabeth married Albert Weaver, of Columbia, and has four children; Maggie (Mrs. Cooper) resides in Columbia; Annie married Homer Lawyer, of Safe Harbor, Penn.; Katie married Levi Leonard, of Middletown, Ohio, and has two children; Daniel, a resident of Harrisburg, Penn., is married and has three children; John, who lives in Columbia, is married and has one child; William is married and resides in Lancaster City, Penn.; Amanda married Mr. Sowers, of Columbia; Charles, who resides in the same city, is married and has one child; George and Christopher are single and make their home in Columbia. (2) Daniel, our subject, is mentioned more fully below. (3) Barbara, born December 15, 1840, died February 10, 1841. (4) Barbara Jane, born December 19, 1841, died May 2, 1847. (5) Catherine, who was born February 2, 1843, in Germany, grew to womanhood at the new home in Lancaster county. She was married there to Henry Shaub, of Columbia, Penn., and moved to Mountville, in the same county, where her husband died in 1894. She has a large family all residing in Lancaster county. (6) Conrad, born May 11, 1844, in Germany, enlisted in 1864 in the Independent Battery, and remained until the close of the war, participating in all the engagements of his regiment. After his return he married Miss Yost, of Lancaster county, and located upon a farm there. He was killed, in 1892, by a fall in his barn, leaving a widow and nine children who reside in Lancaster City. (7) Anna, born April 6, 1846, died July 26, of the same year.

Our subject's father had twelve children by his second wife, of whom three were born in Germany, and the others at Saginaw, Mich. (1) Miss Anna B., resides in Saginaw with her mother. (2) Christopher, now a resident of Saginaw, Mich., is married and has one child. (3) John enlisted in the Union army during the Civil war, from Saginaw, Mich., and spent some time in the service. He was killed a few years ago in a mill, and left a widow and several children. (4) Miss Mary A., born March 25, 1854, is at home with her mother. (5) Michael S., born December 7, 1855, is married but has no children. He is a successful educator now residing in Winona, Minn., and has been principal of the public schools there. (6) Anna M., born April 7, 1858, married Henry Skelton, of East Saginaw, Mich., a veteran of the Civil war, and has six children. (7) Jacob, born September 8, 1860, now a resident of Winona, Minn., is married and has two children. (8) Carrie D., born May 16, 1863, married August Venner, of East Saginaw, and has two children. (9) Miss Paulina, born July 17, 1865, lives at home. (10) Lewis Oscar, born June 16, 1867, (single), is now residing in California, (11) Sarah Louisa, born October 10, 1869, married James Cudney, of East Saginaw, and has one child. (12) Miss Jennie M. born January 30, 1872, resides with her mother.

The subject of our sketch, after coming to Pennsylvania, remained at the Lancaster county home until 1859, when he went to Woodward township, Clearfield county, and worked on a farm for Samuel Hegarty. On March 9, 1862, he enlisted in Company E, 67th P. V. I., at Phil-

adelphia, and after one month in that city was sent to Annapolis, Md., and placed on guard duty at Camp Parole. In the fall the regiment was transferred to Harper's Ferry, and later to Bolivar Heights and Berryville, where they guarded the ferry. Their next station was at Winchester under Gen. Milroy, and there on June 15, 1863, there occurred a battle during which Mr. Waltz was taken prisoner. For three days he was held with others in an old fort without any food, and on being taken to Staunton, Va., they were each given a pint of flour for their first meal. Later Mr. Waltz spent three days in Libby prison and thirty-five days in Belle Isle, when he was paroled and taken to Richmond, and placed in a tobacco warehouse, remaining until the following day. From Richmond they went to City Point and then to Camp Parole in Maryland, arriving July 20, 1863. The formalities of the parole were not completed until October 1, 1863, and then nine of the number, including Mr. Waltz, took "French leave" for their homes in Pennsylvania, traveling on foot. Mr. Waltz remained at Columbia only a few days, then reported at Philadelphia for duty and was given a pass back to his regiment, which he rejoined at Bealton Station, Va. On the morning of the next day, October 29, 1863, they fought a battle with the Rebel force under Birney, driving him back, and soon afterward they met another force at Kelly's Ford, where they were again victorious. They went into winter quarters at Bragg Station, and in the spring of 1864 Mr. Waltz, whose term had expired, re-enlisted in the same company. Returning home on a furlough, he received a bounty of $300 in Monroe county, and then went to Michigan to visit his father. In April he came back to Pennsylvania and on the 28th of the month was married to Miss Annie Mullen, of Woodward township, Clearfield county. May 3d he went to Lancaster county and on the 7th he reported at Philadelphia for duty. The 20th found him at Washington, and then he went to Belle Plains and to Fredericksburg where he rejoined his regiment, and later to Port Royal, Bowling Green, and Charles City, Va. At the last-named place they had another engagement with the Rebels after which they guarded the wagon train to White House Landing, and passed on to Fortress Monroe, Baltimore, and New Market, Va., where a skirmish took place on the 9th of July. From the Relay House in Maryland they went to Washington arriving July 13th, and as all communication was cut off they were sent to open the roads again. On July 16, they were taken to Leesburg, Va., and then to Snicker's Gap, returning to Washington with one brigade, which later proceeded to Rockville and Clarksburg. At this place they were met by the enemy and driven back with heavy loss. On July 29, they reached Harper's Ferry where they remained, except for a short stay at Frederick City, until August 10, and then marched to Hallstown. There on August 29th, a victory was won over the Rebels, followed by a fight at Berryville, and a bloody encounter at Winchester, in which the company of which Mr. Waltz was a member had seven killed and thirty-nine wounded. The Rebels were, however, forced to retreat to Strasburg, being kept "on the run" all the way. This done, the regiment was sent to Front Royal, Va., rejoining the Army of the Potomac. On October 19, 1864, they were at Cedar Creek when the historic battle occurred under that heroic leader, Gen. Sheridan, with heavy loss to both sides, and on October 22 they defeated the enemy, at Fisher's Hill, attacking their breastworks and pursuing them, when driven out, to New Market. Later they went to Martinsburg as a guard for the wagon trains, and then moved to Kernstown, Harper's Ferry and City Point. Their quarters that winter were at Fort Fisher, and the opening of the last year of the fratricidal struggle found them eager for the decisive movements which brought it to a termination. On March 25, 1865, they charged the Rebel lines at Petersburg and were driven back; but another attack on April 2d proved successful, our troops pursued the fleeing Rebels to Sailor's Creek where they captured the wagon train and 1,100 prisoners. Then came the march to Richmond and the surrender of Lee, soon followed by a march to Danville to support Sherman's forces. After Johnston's surrender they marched to Washington and participated in the Grand Review with Sherman's army. They encamped at Bald Hill until mustered out on July 14, 1865, and, on the following day, were transported to Philadelphia, where on the 20th of July they were paid and honorably dismissed from the service.

Mr. Waltz returned to Clearfield county and made his home at a farm which he bought in Gulich township, near Ramey, known as the Lisle McCulley farm. Not long afterward he removed to Ramey and worked for some time in a sawmill for D. K. Ramey & Houtz, Reed & Co. In 1868 his first wife died, and on November 5, 1871, he married Miss Susan A. Franklin, of Glasgow, Penn., daughter of Joseph and Mary Franklin and a descendant of a pioneer family of Cambria county. For the next five years Mr. Waltz was employed at a mill near Houtzdale belonging to McCauley and Louther, and since

retiring from that position he has resided at his farm, following lumbering and agriculture. The estate has greatly improved under his care. When he purchased it there were but few improvements and no buildings except an old house. It is now a model farm, with but little uncleared land, and with substantial buildings. In 1884 he erected a fine two-story residence, a wagonshed, and other structures, and in 1896 he added a commodious bank barn. He is regarded as one of the substantial citizens of his township, and is a leader in the local Republican organization with which he has been identified for a number of years. He is an able worker in various movements of public interest, and has held positions of trust, being now in his second term as supervisor. In religious affairs he is prominent also as a member of the Lutheran Church. Mrs. Waltz, however, belongs to the Presbyterian Church, at Ramey.

By his first marriage Mr. Waltz had one son, Daniel M., born May 22, 1866, who received a common-school education, and now resides at Shirley, Cambria Co., Penn., where he is employed in a sawmill. He married Miss Ida Keough, of Gulich township, Clearfield county, and has three children: Grace E., Ernest S., and Anna Gertrude, all at home. There are five children by the second union: (1) Mary Alice, born November 14, 1872, attended the common schools during girlhood, and is now the wife of Edward Miller, a lumberman of Gulich township, Clearfield county. They have two children—Paul, born May 15, 1893, and Edward, born August 27, 1894; (2) John Franklin, born January 4, 1874; (3) Conrad W., born February 22, 1877, and (4) Catherine May, born April 12, 1879, have all received the benefits of a public-school course, and are still at home with their parents; (5) Lydia E., born April 6, 1893, is the pet of the home circle.

H. S. KNARR, is one of the most extensive real-estate dealers of Du Bois, and it is not difficult to conjecture what manner of man he is. In a republican country, where merit must win, we can tell much of his life. Wealth may secure a start; but it cannot maintain one in a position where brains and executive ability are required. Our subject did not have wealth to aid him in beginning his business career. His reliance has been placed in the more substantial qualities of perseverance, untiring enterprise, resolute purpose and commendable zeal, and, withal, his actions have been guided by an honesty of purpose that none have questioned. He is a true type of American progress and enterprise. His intellectual energy, strict integrity, prudent business methods and reliable sagacity, have all combined to make him one of the ablest business men of central Pennsylvania.

A native of Clearfield county, Mr. Knarr was born in Luthersburg, Brady township, February 21, 1853, and is a son of Henry and Catharine (Marshall) Knarr, both natives of Germany. When eighteen years of age the former crossed the Atlantic with his father, George Knarr, who became a pioneer of Brady township, Clearfield county, where he died in 1884, at the advanced age of ninety-one years. The mother of our subject was sixteen when she accompanied her father, Adam Marshall, to the New World, and they also became pioneer settlers of Brady township, where he spent his remaining days. Henry Knarr had been provided with an excellent education in his native land, and on locating in Brady township he engaged in teaching for a time. There he later opened up a farm of 125 acres, on which he made his home until called to his final rest in 1886. His father took up a tract of government land where the village of Troutville is now located. In that place the mother of our subject is now residing, but is still the owner of the old homestead farm in Brady township.

Mr. Knarr, the subject proper of this review, is seventh in the order of birth in a family of fifteen children, as follows: Mrs. Louisa Heilburn resides in Jefferson county; George L. is a merchant of Troutville; Mrs. Caroline Kuntz lives in Troutville; Simon is a stock dealer in Troutville; David S. is a resident of Du Bois; Mrs. Lorena Heilburn resides in Bell township, Clearfield county; Henry S. is our subject; J. Adam is a real-estate dealer in Punxsutawney, Penn.; William; Reuben is superintendent of a mill in Brookville, Jefferson Co., Penn.; Ferdinand operated a shingle-mill in Du Bois, where he died in 1891; Frederick; Mrs. Mary Brubaker lives in Du Bois; S. A. is a resident of Du Bois; and Mrs. Catherine Kohler lives in Anderson township, Jefferson county.

H. S. Knarr passed his boyhood in much the usual manner of farmer boys, on the old homestead in Brady township, near Luthersburg, and obtained his education in the schools of the neighborhood. On leaving home he began learning the tailor's trade at Brookville, Jefferson county, with William Thompson, and having mastered the business, he worked for a time at Reynoldsville, Penn., but in July, 1876, he came to Du Bois, which at that time was called Rumbarger. Here Mr. Knarr also engaged in tailoring, beginning business where the bank building now stands,

W. A. Knaw

later carrying on operations on Long avenue and Brady street. He successfully followed merchant tailoring until 1882, and gave employment to sixteen men and women. On disposing of that business he turned his attention to real estate, and has been remarkably successful in his investments. In 1882 he platted an addition, known as Knarr's addition, to Du Bois, and in 1890 platted a second addition. He has sold houses and lots to eleven hundred people, and is still the owner of thirty-five dwelling houses, which he rents. He also owns three business blocks in Du Bois, which he also rents.

In 1876 Mr. Knarr erected his first buildings in Du Bois, a cigar factory and boarding house, and the following year added a hardware store, 20x140 feet, to which he made an addition in 1879, 20x50 feet, two stories in height. This was burned, however, in 1886, and he then built a brick block, costing $26,000, which was destroyed in the great fire of 1888 which swept the town. With characteristic energy, however, he the same year put up his present handsome two-story block, also of brick, having a 66-foot frontage on Brady street. The lower floor is divided into three good store rooms, while the upper is used for offices and the Young Men's Christian Association rooms. In 1889 Mr. Knarr erected a brick block on Long avenue, with an eighty-foot frontage, which is made into four store rooms below and four dwellings above.

In Brady township, in 1880, Mr. Knarr was married to Miss Mary Buckheite, a native of Jefferson county, Penn. Her father, Frederick Buckheite, was an early settler of that county, making his home in Henderson township, and he was drowned there while rafting. Two children bless the union of our subject and his estimable wife: Silas P. and Burt E.

Mr. Knarr has ever taken a prominent part in the public affairs of his adopted city, for three years was a member of the council, was elected tax collector in 1886, and in 1888 made the assessment after the fire, and divided the city into four wards. He has been actively identified with the growth and development of DuBois from the very beginning, and has done much to promote its welfare and prosperity. To-day he enjoys the reward of his painstaking and conscientious work. By his energy, perseverance and fine business ability he has been enabled to secure an ample fortune. Systematic and methodical, his sagacity, keen discrimination and sound judgment have made him one of the most prosperous real-estate dealers in central Pennsylvania. H gives his support to all worthy enterprises for the good of the community, and is especially liberal in his donations to St. Paul's Lutheran Church, of which he is a faithful member. In politics he is a Democrat, and his popularity in DuBois was substantially evinced by his election, in the spring of 1897, to the office of burgess, by a majority of 450, although the city is strongly Republican.

DAVID HITCHINGS, who occupies an influential and prominent position among the agricultural population of Bradford township, Clearfield county, is a native of the Keystone State, born in 1831, in Lehigh county, a son of William and Elizabeth (Thomas) Hitchings. The father was born in 1798, in England, while the mother was a native of Wales. They were married in 1827, in England, and sailed for the New World, their destination being Lehigh county, Penn., where Mr. Hitchings worked as an iron filler until 1831, when he moved to Hanna Furnace, Centre county. Two years later, however, he came to Bradford township, Clearfield county, where he purchased 100 acres of timber land near Shiloh church, and there made his home, though he continued to work in the iron furnaces. His wife would often walk to Hanna Furnace and back in a day, and in the same way would go through the forests to Grahamton to market. The husband died on the farm in 1876, the wife having preceded him, passing away at the same place in 1862. Of the five children born to them, James died on the home farm in 1844; Jane, who became the wife of John Woolridge, died in 1895; Eliza, wife of William Welker, died in Bradford township, in 1873; and Mary Ann is the wife of N. H. Maines, of Bradford township.

Of that family our subject is next to the youngest. Since the age of two years he has made his home in Bradford township, and in the schools of Shiloh obtained a good practical education. Since starting out in life for himself he has followed agricultural pursuits, and has met with a fair degree of success in his undertakings. In May, 1863, he purchased from Isaac Lines his present fine farm of 106 acres, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation and improved with good and substantial buildings.

In 1856, in Bradford township, our subject was married to Miss A. M. Cowder, a native of Lancaster county, Penn., and a daughter of John Cowder, one of the early settlers of Clearfield county. Seven children blessed this union, namely: W. W., who is married and living in Huntingdon county, Penn.; John C. (deceased), whose widow has been dead for eight years; Jen-

nie, wife of Ed Schunk, of Viaduct, Clearfield county; Alice, a resident of Jersey Shore, Penn.; Mrs. Grace Peters, who died in 1894; Wallace, who lives on the home farm; and Mamie, a resident of West Clearfield.

In politics, the father of these children supports the principles of the Democratic party, and has served his fellow citizens in the capacity of school director, supervisor of his township, and assessor for five years. He has been prominently identified with all works of public improvement in his section of the county, is public-spirited and enterprising, and both he and his estimable wife are highly respected by all who know them.

A. P. MOORE, a justice of the peace at Clearfield, is certainly entitled to be considered not only one of the honored pioneers of Clearfield county, but also one of its respected and valued citizens. With the history of the county the Moore family has long been identified, and its representatives have always borne an important part in promoting its interests.

In the town of Clearfield, where is still his home, A. P. Moore was born April 27, 1833, and he is a son of John Moore, a native of the Old Dominion. His paternal grandfather, who also bore the name of John, was born in Ireland, whence early in life he crossed the Atlantic, and took up his residence in Virginia, where his death occurred. At the beginning of the present century, the father (John Moore) removed to Centre county, Penn., where in 1830 he wedded Mary Moore, who was born in Pennsylvania, a daughter of Hamilton Moore, one of the early settlers of Centre county. Two years after their marriage the young couple came to Clearfield (or Oldtown as then known), where Mr. Moore worked at the gunsmith's trade until 1851, when he purchased an improved farm in Lawrence township, Clearfield county, on which he died in 1870 at the mature age of sixty-eight years. His wife long survived him, dying in the same township, in 1891, aged eighty-nine years. To this worthy couple were born seven children, namely: Fletcher Moore, who died at the age of five years; A. P., of this sketch; Samuel and John, who both died in Lawrence township; Isaiah G., who is still living in that township; William H., who resides on the old home farm of John Irvin, two miles below Clearfield town; and Margaret Ann, who died in Lawrence township, at the age of twenty-three years.

In the town of his birth A. P. Moore was reared to manhood, acquiring a good education in the old academy of that place. After leaving school, he engaged in teaching for some time, in the counties named, being first employed in Spring township, Centre county, in 1853–54, later for one term in Clearfield, and for four terms in Lawrence township, Clearfield county. He then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, in which he met with a fair degree of success. In 1857, in Carlisle, Cumberland Co., Penn., he married Miss Sarah A. Latchaw, a native of that county, and a daughter of Samuel Latchaw. Six children blessed this union: Mary M., now the wife of a Mr. Dunkle, of Tyrone, Penn.; Elmer Woods, of Lawrence township; Blanche, wife of Henry Metzler, of West Clearfield; I. H., also of West Clearfield; Charles F., a resident of Nevada; and Margaret E., at home.

During the trying days of the Civil war, Mr. Moore served as enrolling officer, in 1863, which he soon found was not a very enviable position; also as census enumerator, in 1890, for a portion of Lawrence township, under the Harrison administration. Since the organization of the party he has been an ardent Republican, and has taken quite an active interest in political affairs. Socially, he affiliates with Clearfield Lodge, No. 305, K. P., and in religious faith he is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is creditably filling the office of justice of the peace, and his decisions are marked by fairness and impartiality, being well calculated to serve the ends of justice. He holds a high place in the esteem of his fellow townsmen, whose confidence he enjoys to a marked degree. In 1897, at the advanced age of sixty-four, Mr. and Mrs. Moore took an extended trip of ten months through the West, and in visiting their youngest son, who resides in Nevada, it proved to be one of unusual interest.

FRANK D. BUSH, a prominent and enterprising farmer, and assessor of Boggs township, is a native of Clearfield county, born March 16, 1838, in Bradford township, a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Otis) Bush.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was a native of Germany, but the birth of the father occurred in Reading, Penn., and on coming of age he removed to Centre county, Penn. In 1828 he married Elizabeth Otis, a native of England, where her father died, and she was brought to America by John Morris, her grandfather, who located on a farm in Clearfield county. While a resident of Centre county, Joseph Bush engaged in teaming, but after his marriage came to Clearfield county, where he worked at his trade of blacksmithing, both

in Grahamton and Wallaceton. He also purchased a tract of land in Boggs township, which he cleared and developed, making a good farm, but later sold that and purchased the place on which our subject now resides. In 1861, he entered the Civil war, serving in a regiment of Pennsylvania Cavalry, for three years, then returned home. Later, however, he re-enlisted in the same regiment, but six months later was taken ill and died at Washington, D. C., and his remains were interred at Altoona, Penn. At one time he was slightly wounded by a sabre. His widow who still survives him, now makes her home in Iowa.

In the family were nine children, namely: (1) Mary J. married (first) G. W. Shimel, and (second) Emanuel Lumadue. (2) John is living in Iowa. (3) Elizabeth is the wife of Jacob Bush, a farmer. (4) Frank D., of this sketch, is the next in order of birth. (5) William was a member of an Iowa regiment during the Civil war, and spent one year in Libby Prison. (6) James also was in the Union service, and, after his first term of three years had expired, he re-enlisted and faithfully served until the close of the war, after which he joined the regular service and was stationed out West three years. He was wounded at the battle of Gettysburg. (7) Perry is engaged in railroading at Altoona, Penn. (8) Emma is the wife of W. Stott, a merchant and stockman of Iowa. (9) Loretta is deceased. Religiously the mother is a member of the Church of England, and, in politics, the father was a Democrat.

Frank D. Bush, whose name introduces this review, was reared upon a farm, receiving his education in the country schools, and as soon as old enough began lumbering on his own account. In 1860 he commenced piloting on the river, which occupation he has since followed every spring with one or two exceptions. After his marriage he purchased his present farm, a tract of 100 acres, of his father, which he has cleared and improved and now has under a high state of cultivation. His residence is a commodious two-story frame structure, and his barns and outbuildings are neat and substantial. His farm is pleasantly located in Boggs township, near the Decatur township line and four miles west of Blue Ball. In 1861, he was married to Elizabeth Coulter, an intelligent and refined lady, belonging to an honored pioneer family. Her parents, John and Mary (Meriman) Coulter, were both natives of Centre county, where they were married, and later purchased land in Woodward township, Clearfield county. During the summer the father engaged in farming, while through the winter months he was employed in lumbering. He retired ten years before his death, August 18, 1892. His wife had died previously. Both were members of the United Brethren Church, and in politics the husband was a Republican. Six children were born to them (only three of whom are now living), namely: Mrs. Susan Stott, Mrs. Elizabeth Bush, Mrs. Sarah J. Henson, Mrs. Catherine Merritt, Mrs. Nancy Hampton and Mrs. Emma Merritt. Of the ten children born to our subject and wife, two died in infancy; the others are: John and Charles F., farmers; Perry, at home; William B., a clay miner; and Melissa, Emma A., Morris and Dowella, all at home. The parents and all the children are consistent members of the United Brethren Church; while in his political views the father is an earnest Democrat, taking an active interest in public affairs. He has been called upon to fill several township offices, and for the past eleven years has most acceptably served as assessor.

REV. F. J. WAGNER. There is no position held by man more important than that of pastor of a Church; nor is there a position that has attached to it greater importance or responsibility when properly conceived and conscientiously discharged. This is more especially the case with the clergymen of the Roman Catholic faith, for he is held more as an instructor and guide, not only in religious matters, but in moral and social conduct, by his congregation. There are few men by character and education better fitted to preside over a people in all these relations than the reverend gentleman whose name introduces this sketch.

Father Wagner is the pastor of St. Severinus Catholic Church of Cooper township, which was established in 1852, although for several years previous services had been conducted in a log house near where the church now stands. Benedictine priests coming from St. Mary's a distance of fifty miles, and also from Clearfield and Bellefonte. A Mr. Ruple donated 100 acres of land to the Church, and thus a start was made. The Benedictine Fathers resided here from 1852–1864. Then the secular priests resided there, and in 1877 Father E. Franck took charge of the congregation, who presided over the congregation for thirteen years. He was followed by Rev. S. Assenmacher, who was in charge until the coming of our subject. Father Wagner took charge of the congregation in 1894, and has since retained the good will and best of co-operation of his people. This year the new church, begun

in 1892, was finished, making it now the nicest church in this vicinity.

Under his ministrations the Church has prospered, and the Sabbath-school has been built up, while he has also succeeded in establishing a post office near the house of worship where one mail is received daily. The congregation, which is in good working order, numbers fifty families.

Father Wagner was born December 26, 1866, in Erie, Penn., a son of Peter J. and Elizabeth (Huffman) Wagner, both natives of Germany, the former born at Frankfort on the Rhine, Prussia, and the latter at Fulda, Hesse. They were married in Erie, where the father worked as a laborer. His death occurred in 1889, but the mother is still living at the age of sixty-five years. In their family were the following children: George; Mary (deceased); John; Annie (deceased); Peter; Elizabeth; F. J.; Antone; Kate; Valentine; and Otilda (deceased).

Father Wagner began his education in the common schools, but later was a student in St. Vincent's College in Westmoreland county, Penn., for nine years, taking the full classical course and also philosophy and theology, and graduating in 1891. After his ordination he was located at McKean, Erie county, where he remained for three years, and was then, in 1894, transferred to his present charge. Since November, 1896, he has been a resident of Morrisdale Mines, and attends St. Severinus Church from that point, the same as when he resided there. Since 1894 he has had charge of St. Severinus, Cooper township, and St. Agnes Church, Morrisdale Mines. St. Agnes is a congregation started within the last ten years, and is located on the railroad. The Catholic population of various nationalities numbers about ninety families.

DANIEL KOOSER. The ancestors of the Kooser family, now so prominent in this section, came to Pennsylvania in Colonial times, and their descendants have shown in every generation the pioneer spirit which prompts the search for new and unbroken fields of enterprise. John Kooser, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Berks county, Penn., but made his home, in manhood, in Jenner township, Somerset county, where he owned about 800 acres of land, and for many years followed the trade of a millwright. His death occurred there in 1827. His wife, Mary Vicegarber, to whom he was married in Bedford county, Penn., lived to the advanced age of ninety-two years. They had eight children, and all but three died in Somerset county. Elizabeth (Mrs. Putnam), Mary (Mrs. Tedrow) and Rebecca (Mrs. James Flick) all lived and died there; Daniel was a pioneer settler in Ohio, and died near Columbus; Peter married in Somerset county, and moved to Fayette county, Penn., near Connellsville, to spend the remainder of his days; John is mentioned below; Jacob lived and died in Somerset county; and Samuel made his home there at the old farm, where he was accidentally killed while building a barn.

John Kooser, our subject's father, a farmer by occupation, was born at the old homestead in 1792, and was married in his native township, in 1816, to Susan Friedline, who was born in the same county in 1798, the daughter of Peter and Mary (Miller) Friedline. Her ancestors were early settlers there, and her father was born and reared upon the same farm where he died. In 1829 John Kooser moved to Indiana county, Penn., to pass his remaining years, dying there in March, 1850, and his widow departed this life in 1867, in Kansas. They had ten children: Mrs. Lydia McCloskey died in Indiana county, Penn., in November, 1893; Rebecca (Mrs. Thomas Davis), of Lumber City, Clearfield county, died in 1893; Maria married Thomas Robinson, who died in 1867, and she died in Lumber City two years later; Sarah married Sanford Roberson, of Gulich township, Clearfield county; Elizabeth is the wife of Jonas Kelley, of Belsena, Clearfield county; Josiah has resided since 1834 at the old homestead in Indiana county; Daniel is the subject proper of our sketch; Jacob is a lumberman in West Virginia; Hiram lives in California; John was drowned in 1851, at the age of twenty-two, in Chest creek while engaged in lumbering.

Mr. Kooser has passed the allotted term of three-score years and ten, having been born July 12, 1820, in Somerset county, and he has seen many changes in his section. He was nine years old when he went to Indiana county, where he remained until November 15, 1854, when he moved to Clearfield county. There he rented a farm in Ferguson township, and followed agriculture and lumbering for fifteen years, and then went to Lawrence township, and engaged in farming. In 1881 he moved to Clearfield borough, and conducted a boarding house on Reed street for nearly thirteen years. He then retired from active business and returned to Lawrence township, where he built a fine residence in which to enjoy the fruits of his past labors.

On June 5, 1845, Mr. Kooser was married in Indiana county to Miss Amanda Kimple, who was born in Essex county, N. J., the daughter of John and Mary Ziegler Kimple, both natives of

Yours Truly
Daniel Trosper

New Jersey, who settled in Westmoreland county, Penn., in 1838, and later moved to Indiana county. Her father rented the Kelley farm for some time, after which he spent ten years on the Stanard farm, and then bought a tract of land in Mahoning township, which he cleared and improved. He died there in 1878; his widow in September, 1892.

This worthy couple had eighteen children: Philip went to Wayne county, Iowa, in 1853, and now lives in California; Mrs. Maria Repine died in Mahoning, Indiana county, in 1869; George enlisted in Wayne county, Iowa, served throughout the Civil war, but died soon after his return to Iowa, in 1865; Amanda married Mr. Kooser; Mrs. Elizabeth Wegley, a widow, resides in Allerton, Iowa; Sarah (Mrs. David Griffith) died in Indiana county; Jacob is a farmer at Allerton, Iowa; William is a farmer in Indiana county; Mrs. Hannah Marshall lives in Mahoning township, Indiana county; Mrs. Martha Hall lives near Allerton, Iowa; Jane and Nancy died in childhood; Mrs. Nancy Thompson lives in Lawrence township, Clearfield county; Lydia died in childhood; Ann married (first) Mr. Davis, and (second) Mr. All, and resides in Indiana county; Mrs. Rebecca Freck lives at the old homestead; John and one other died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Kooser have passed their golden wedding anniversary. They have had seven children: Mrs. Susan Bloom lives in Clearfield; Mary Jane died at the age of seven; Samuel, a farmer in Burnside township, Clearfield county, is married and has nine children; Mrs. Martha Burchfield resides in West Clearfield; John and Peter live in Lawrence township; and Albinus, the recorder and register of Clearfield county, lives at the county seat. In politics, Mr. Kooser is a Democrat, and he and his wife are leading members of the Lutheran Church.

Z HOOVER, a worthy representative of the farming interests of Clearfield county, is a native citizen of Bradford township, where he was born in 1852.

A son of William and Elizabeth (Murray) Hoover, his father, a native of Clearfield county, was a son of Jacob Hoover, who was born in Pennsylvania, and came to this locality at an early period in its history. He resided here until his death. William Hoover was reared in Bradford township, and soon after his marriage began the development of a farm, transforming the raw land into rich and fertile fields. He died in 1884, since which time the mother has lived with our subject. Their children were: Alex and W. A., of Bradford township; Mrs. Mary Jane Woolridge, of Woodland; Margaret, wife of N. P. Wilson, of Bradford township; Mrs. Merta Shirey, of Philipsburg, Penn.; *Z.*, of this sketch; Aaron, John, Barbara, Sadie and Elizabeth, are deceased.

Z. Hoover was reared on the old family homestead, and after obtaining his elementary education in the district schools pursued his studies in Curwensville, Penn. When he entered upon his business career, he gave his attention to the occupation to which he had been reared, and has throughout life followed farming. In 1887 he purchased the J. A. Woolridge farm, comprising 109 acres of well-improved land, and now has a place whose neatness and thrift well indicate his careful supervision, and his practical progressive methods. In 1879, in Bradford township, he was married to Miss Mary E. Graham, who was born in Bradford, a daughter of John and Gwyn (Dale) Graham, both natives of Clearfield county and of English lineage. John Graham was drowned in March, 1865, while crossing Moravian creek. Our subject and wife have one son, William Ottobein. In his political views, the father is a stanch Republican, deeply interested in politics. He is a representative of one of the pioneer families of Bradford township, whose long and honorable identification with its interests has engraven the name of Hoover in a conspicuous place on the records of the county's history.

C EDWIN WASHBURN, a prominent agriculturist of Sandy township, Clearfield county, was one of the "brave boys in blue" during the dark days of the Rebellion, and comes of a family noted for its patriotism and loyalty. When the Colonies resolved to throw off the yoke of British oppression, his paternal grandfather joined the Continental army and participated in the memorable siege of Yorktown, while his father took up arms against the mother country in the war of 1812. A brother of Mrs. Washburn, John Burley, was a member of the Union army during the Civil war.

Our subject's father was born, in 1790, in Massachusetts, and in early life removed to the State of New York, where in 1829 he married Mrs. Nancy Sherman, *nee* Stuart. They continued to reside in that State until 1837, when they emigrated to Ridgway, Penn., where for two years the father worked as a millwright. He then purchased the Jacob Burns farm in Sandy township, Clearfield county, where he continued to make his home until called to his final rest in

1876, and his worthy wife survived him only two years. In the family were only two sons, the brother of our subject being Joseph Washburn, who was born in Allegany county, N. Y., in 1831, and accompanied his parents on their removal to Ridgway, and later to the homestead in Sandy township, one mile east of Sabula. On reaching manhood he married Miss Catherine Smeltzer, of Elk county, Penn., where he followed lumbering for a number of years, but they now reside on the old homestead. They have four children—Esther, now Mrs. James Nynecoop, who resides near Sabula; Daniel, who was born on the old farm, and since his marriage to Miss Della MacIntyre, of Tioga county, Penn., has lived on a farm adjoining the village of Sabula and near our subject's home; Amanda, now the wife of A. W. Dunlap, of Brady township, who resides one mile west of Sabula; and Elizabeth, who married M. S. Dunlap, and died at the old home in 1895, leaving no children.

The subject of this sketch is also a native of the State of New York, born in 1833, and during his boyhood and youth attended the common schools for three months during the winter, and assisted his father in the work of the farm during the summer season. In 1862 he enlisted in Company E, 172nd P. V. I., the company being formed in Clearfield county, and commanded by Capt. J. H. Heasley. After the organization of the regiment at Camp Curtin, it was sent to Newport, and from there marched to Fort Yorktown, where Mr. Washburn was detailed for guard duty. There he remained until July, 1863, when with his command he went by boat and rail to Frederick City, Md., where they were assigned to the Eleventh Army Corps at Punckstown, under Carl Schurz. The regiment then followed Lee's army to Williamsport, and on the return march passed to the west of Hagerstown and through Middletown. They crossed the Potomac river four miles below Harper's Ferry, and, by the way of New Baltimore and Warrington Junction, continued to follow Lee's command. They lost a large number of their comrades on this march, including Isaac Brown, of Sabula.

In August, 1863, with his company, Mr. Washburn was mustered out at Camp Curtin, and returned home. For a number of years he was engaged in lumbering and railroad contracting, building six miles of the Allegheny railroad east and west of Sabula, and also sixteen miles for the Winslow company on the same road. For six years after his marriage he resided on his father's old homestead, but at the end of that time sold his interest in the place, and in 1892 purchased a small tract of woodland of John E. DuBois, which he has converted into a good farm, and still makes his home thereon.

In 1884 Mr. Washburn was married to Mrs. Mary Leonard, *née* Burley, who was born in 1855 in Canada, and removed to New York in 1869 with her parents, Elector and Cornelia Burley, also natives of Canada. In the State of New York she married Mr. Leonard. By her second marriage she has become the mother of six chidren, whose names and dates of birth are as follows: Annie, in January, 1885; Robert, in December, 1887; Cora, August 4, 1889; Syrena, November 11, 1891; Charles T., July 14, 1893; and Willis E., October 17, 1896. All are still living with the exception of the youngest, who died December 24, 1896.

Politically Mr. Washburn is a free silver Democrat, is well posted on all the leading questions of the day, and takes quite an active interest in public affairs. For four years he held the office of supervisor of his township, and had the honor of being the first postmaster commissioned under President Grant's administration, Mr. Creswell being Postmaster General at that time. Through his persistent efforts a weekly mail route was established between Rockton and Penfield, and an office at Sabula. He has ever taken an active and prominent part in promoting the interests of his locality, and well deserves the high regard in which he is held. Both he and his estimable wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Sabula.

REUBEN CALDWELL has for many years successfully operated his fine farm in Knox township, Clearfield county. The place with its tasteful and substantial buildings, its neat fences and its general air of thrift and comfort, forms one of the most attractive spots in the landscape of the township. As a citizen and a business man Mr. Caldwell stands high in the esteem of his neighbors. In the various enterprises inaugurated for the advancement of the community he has been a cheerful and ready assistant, and takes a lively interest in the progress of the people around him.

A native of Clearfield county, Mr. Caldwell was born June 1, 1828, in Pike township, and is a worthy representative of one of its honored pioneer families, who bore an important part in the upbuilding and development of this region. His paternal grandparents, Hugh and Jane (Boyd) Caldwell, the latter a daughter of Edward Boyd, were natives of Ireland, and in early life came to the United States, where their marriage was celebrated. In Lancaster county, Penn., they

reared their family of nine children: Elizabeth, Matthew, Alexander, Samuel, J. Baxter, Margery, Hugh, Jane and Mary. Four of the sons came to Clearfield county at a very early day in its history, and later the other members of the family followed.

Matthew Caldwell, the father of our subject, who was born June 13, 1787, took up his residence here in 1819, and helped to cut the first road from Curwensville to Bloomington, on which he purchased a tract of wild land and improved a farm, it being in Pike township, where he spent the remainder of his life, chiefly engaged in farming. He was also interested in the lumber business to some extent, and was among the first to build arks and float coal down the river to market. His death occurred April 24, 1869. Politically he was a stanch Democrat, and religiously both he and his wife were faithful members of the Presbyterian Church, in which he served as elder for many years.

In Clearfield county, Matthew Caldwell was married to Miss Mary Bloom, born September 25, 1792, a daughter of William Bloom, who came to America during Colonial days and located in New Jersey. For six years he valiantly served under General Washington in the Revolutionary war, and on the close of that struggle returned to his New Jersey home, where he resided until 1795, when he moved with an ox-team to Centre county, Penn. In 1802, however, he came to Clearfield county, where he organized Pike township, and there reared his family of seven sons and three daughters, from whom are descended all bearing the name of Bloom in this section of the State.

Twenty children were born to Matthew Caldwell and wife, of whom nine died in infancy. The others are Mrs. Elizabeth Clark; Annie, wife of R. McClure; Mrs. Jane Wise; Mary, wife of W. McClure; Isaac, who died in 1871; Bishop, a resident of Virginia; Reuben, of this sketch; Margerie, Mrs. J. Owens; Harriett, wife of D. Reams; Theresa, who died at the age of ten years; and James R., who still resides on the old homestead in Pike township. The mother of these passed away May 17, 1877.

The only opportunities afforded Reuben Caldwell for securing an education were such as the country schools furnished, but his training at farm labor was not so limited. On attaining his majority he left home and traveled throughout the West, but in the fall returned to his native county, where he was employed in lumbering during the winter of 1851. He then purchased 108 acres of land on which he still resides, and later added to his original purchase until he now has a valuable farm of 350 acres, of which 180 acres he has placed under a high state of cultivation. The place is pleasantly situated two miles south of New Millport, is fine mineral land, and one coal mine is now in successful operation.

In 1857, Mr. Caldwell wedded Miss Mary F. Johnston, a lady of intelligence and culture, who comes of a highly respected family of Clearfield county. Her father, Robert Johnston, accompanied by his brother James, came from their home in Scotland to America in 1829, and first located in Pottsville, Penn., where they engaged in coal mining. While at that place, Robert Johnston married Miss Mary Cameron, and in 1833, they came to Clearfield county, locating in Jordan township, where the brothers purchased land, and in the midst of the forest developed fine farms. James had married previous to his immigration to the United States. The Johnston family has for many generations been identified with the Presbyterian Church. Nine children were born to Robert Johnston and wife: R. M.; Mary F., wife of our subject; John C.; Isabel, wife of I. Bloom; James W.; William; David; Mark; and Elizabeth, wife of S. Witherow.

Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell have become the parents of six children: Mark A., a farmer; Mrs. Elizabeth A. Wise; Mary E., wife of J. Bachdel; Robert M., who is now residing in the West; Priscilla J., wife of W. McNeal, and Annie I., a milliner at Altoona. The parents were both reared in the Presbyterian Church, to which faith they closely adhere and are benevolent and charitable people, who enjoy the esteem of all who know them. In his political affiliations, Mr. Caldwell is a Democrat, and although he has filled some minor offices, he cares nothing for political distinction, but always faithfully performs every duty of citizenship.

JASHLEY STEWART is numbered among the stalwart and substantial citizens of Bradford township, Clearfield county, who devote their time and attention to the cultivation of the soil, and, in his chosen field of labor, he has met with a well-deserved success.

Mr. Stewart is the owner of an excellent farm of one hundred acres, upon which his grandparents, John and Jane (Campbell) Stewart, located on emigrating to this country from Ireland—their native land. It was then covered with the heavy growth of timber which the grandfather at once began to clear, and soon had a portion of

the place under cultivation. He was well known throughout the county, and was held in the highest respect. His death occurred upon the farm in 1879, but his wife passed away in Clearfield. In their family were the following children: Archie, who died in Bradford township; David, the father of our subject; Robert, a resident of Girard township, Clearfield county; James, who makes his home in Kylertown; John H., of Bradford township; Mary, who wedded Robert Wrigley, and died in Lawrence township, Clearfield county; and Eliza Jane, wife of W. H. Shirey, of Bradford township.

David Stewart was born in Bradford township, in 1823, and was indebted to its district schools for his educational privileges. Throughout his active business career he was principally engaged in farming and lumbering, and also owned and operated a mill in Bradford township, near where our subject now resides. In that township, he was united in marriage with Jane Lines, a native of Brady township, Clearfield county, and a daughter of Joseph and Jane Lines, who were born in Huntingdon county, Penn., but at an early day came to Clearfield county, locating in Brady township, where both died. After his marriage, Mr. Stewart opened up a farm in Bradford township, where he made his home until his removal to Clearfield in 1882. His death occured in that city in 1890, and there his widow still resides. He took an active and prominent part in public affairs, and always supported the Democratic party by his ballot. To their marriage were born six children, namely: Mary Ellen, who became the wife of Martin Wilson, and died in Bradford township, in 1882; J. Ashley, of this review; John C., a resident of West Clearfield; S. C., a practicing physician of Clearfield; B. M., who also makes his home in that city; and one who died in infancy.

J. Ashley Stewart was born in 1850, in Bradford township, and was there reared and educated in much the usual manner of farmer boys. He was married in that township, in 1875, the lady of his choice being Miss Clara Albert, who was born in Bradford township, a daughter of George and Sophia (Kyler) Albert, also natives of Pennsylvania. At one time her father owned the present site of Woodland, Clearfield county, and was the first man to locate there and establish business. Finding an excellent grade of clay in the locality, he organized the Fire Brick Company, of which he was a member, and also engaged in merchandising at that place, where his death occurred in 1888. He was a prosperous, energetic and reliable business man, and with his brothers, William and Henry, held a prominent place in the business circles of the county. His widow still makes her home in Woodland.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart began their domestic life in Clearfield, where for a time he was engaged in the clothing business, but in 1879 located upon his present farm, to the cultivation and improvement of which he has since devoted his time and attention. That he is a thorough and skillful agriculturist is shown by the neat and thrifty appearance of his place. Five children have come to brighten the home: Blanche, Minnie, Newton G., Albert and Barda.

Politically, Mr. Stewart affiliates with the Democratic party, and his fellow citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, have called upon him to serve in a number of local offices, including township clerk and assessor. Socially, he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He takes a warm interest in the welfare of his community, and conscientiously performs every duty of citizenship.

JAMES McGEE was born in Bell township, Clearfield county, April 11, 1829, on the farm where his death occurred October 10, 1895. Throughout his life he was a prominent citizen of the community, distinguished for his fidelity to duty and his irreproachable character. He was descended from honorable ancestry, and his grandfather, John McGee, won distinction as a soldier of the Patriot army.

Mr. MeGee was born in Ireland of Scotch descent, and about the time of the outbreak of the Revolution started for America to join the Colonial forces and aid in the struggle for independence. Accompanied by his brother he embarked in a westward-bound vessel which was captured by the British, and all the young men on board were made prisoners. They landed at a New England harbor, where the brother succeeded in making his escape, joining the Colonial army. John McGee was forced into the British service, but in the first battle the Americans were victorious, and he was among the British soldiers captured. By this means he was re-united to his brother, and for seven years they remained in the Patriot army, where the meritorious service of John McGee led to his promotion to the rank of colonel. At the close of the war the brothers located in Pennsylvania, where they followed farming. During the war of 1812 they again enlisted; but hostilities ceased while they were on their way to the front. Col. McGee located in Centre county, where he reared a large family, his children being John, who located in Virginia; Thomas, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal

James McGee Sr.

Church; James, father of our subject; Mrs. Mary Barnhart; Mrs. Elizabeth Goodfellow; and Mrs. Margaret Gapin.

James McGee, Sr., the father, removed from Centre county to Clearfield county in 1826, taking up his residence on the west branch of the Susquehanna, near the present site of McGee's Mills. He was born in 1790. Having located a large tract of land, he erected the first gristmill in his section of the county, and for miles around came patrons to the new industry. He also built a sawmill, which, in connection with the gristmill, is still in operation. He improved a farm, and in connection with Governor Bigler, opened a general mercantile store and established Chest post office. From the beginning through the various changes of administration he served as postmaster, occupying the position from 1830 until his death in 1854. He was a stanch Democrat, a public-spirited citizen, and on one occasion his friends placed him in nomination for representative to the General Assembly; but he was defeated by a small majority. He had always refused to become a candidate, having no desire for political honors. He died at the age of sixty-five, and his wife, who survived him seventeen years, passed away in 1872, at the age of eighty. They were long members of the Methodist Protestant Church, in which he was licensed to exhort and afterward to preach. His earnest labors resulted in much good, and his noble Christian life furnished a worthy example to all who knew him.

Rev. James McGee wedded Mary, daughter of Philip (or Jacob) Barnhart, an honored pioneer, who served for seven years in the Revolutionary war. He belonged to a notable family, whose representatives occupied many distinguished official positions. His children were: Henry, Jacob, John, Mrs. Mary McGee, Mrs. Sophia Johnson, Mrs. Catherine Neff, Mrs. Ann Ross, Mrs. Julia Curtin, and Mrs. Clarissa Dopp. Eight children were born to James McGee, Sr., and his wife, namely: John, of Kansas; Thomas and Philip, both deceased; Mrs. Elizabeth A. Mitchell; Mary, wife of R. Mahaffey; Margaret G., wife of J. Weaver; and James and Henry, deceased. All reached mature years, and followed in the footsteps of their honored parents.

James McGee, whose name introduces this review, was reared under the parental roof, and spent his entire life on the farm, where his widow now resides. He early became familiar with the duties that fall to the lot of the agriculturist, and with the work of lumbering. In summer he gave his attention to the farm, in winter to the lumber business, and was a very industrious and energetic man. He became possessed of his father's old homestead, a large and valuable farm, upon which he made many excellent improvements. He was a leader in the social and moral development of the county, and his life was ever upright and noble. At the age of fifteen he united with the Methodist Protestant Church, and was ever an active and consistent worker in its interests, both as an exhorter and minister of that Church. He believed in the practical Christianity which relieves the needy and comforts the distressed, and his religion became a part of his every-day life.

In 1856, James McGee married Adaline Orr, who was born in Cumberland county, Penn., May 20, 1835, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Baker) Orr. Her parents removed from Cumberland to Clearfield county in 1843, locating on Chest creek near the site of the Mahaffey Mills, where Mr. Orr purchased a large tract of wild land and improved a farm. He also built a sawmill, and was extensively engaged in the manufacture of lumber. His father, Thomas Orr, was born, reared and married in Ireland, and on coming to America located in Cumberland county, Penn., where he followed carpentering. In 1850 he came to Clearfield county, where he continued his trade until his death. Both he and his wife were prominent in the Methodist Church, and died in Clearfield county. Their children were: Mrs. Mary A. Beck; Harriet, wife of Dr. White; Mrs. Talitha Coffman; Mrs. Peggy McQuilkin; Mrs. Maria Bruner; John; and James, who died in childhood.

The maternal grandparents of Mrs. McGee were natives of Germany, and took up their residence in Dauphin county, Penn., where they reared their family on a farm. They had four children: Mrs. Elizabeth Orr; John, who died in Clearfield county; George, deceased; and Mrs. Mary Greggs. Mr. and Mrs. John Orr had a family of children, as follows: Mary J., wife of G. Kaufman; Mrs. McGee; Thomas, who was killed at Bull Run in the Civil war; Mrs. Emily Estriker; William H., of Virginia; Mrs. Annie Moorehead; Elizabeth, wife of W. Evans, and James Orr and Hattie Orr, of Mahaffey, Pennsylvania.

To Mr. and Mrs. McGee were born the following named: Sadie, wife of W. Campbell; Mollie; John T., at home; Harriet, wife of Dr. Bell; Mrs. Sophia Gutelius; Henry, who died at the age of twenty-one years; Agnes, a nurse in Warren Hospital; Dopp, at home, and James R., who is still at school.

Mr. McGee was reared in the faith of the Democratic party, but later in life became a

stanch Prohibitionist. He was an obliging neighbor, a faithful friend and a loving husband and father. His many acts of kindness will long be remembered, and his memory remains as a blessed benediction to those who knew him. Like her husband, Mrs. McGee is a faithful member of the Methodist Church. She resides on the old family homestead, and is an estimable lady whose friends are many.

JACOB RINEHART, a progressive and enterprising farmer and lumberman of Graham township, Clearfield county, was born January 8, 1834, in Lycoming county, Penn., a son of Carl and Catharine (Grove) Rinehart. The latter is still a resident of Lycoming county, but the former returned to Ireland, his native country, whence he came to America in 1830.

Our subject is one of a family of eight children, the others being as follows: S. L., a merchant in Big Run, Jefferson Co., Penn.; William, David, James and Daniel, all residents of Lycoming county; Mrs. Annie Weaver, of the same county; and Mary, wife of Alexander Ross, a farmer of Bradford township, Clearfield county. Jacob Rinehart, of this sketch, grew to manhood in Lycoming county, and in 1855 came to Graham township, Clearfield county, where he worked in the lumber woods until 1858, when he purchased fifty acres of wild land, which he has converted into a valuable and productive farm. He has made all the improvements found thereon, and has the land under a high state of cultivation. He was married to Miss Elizabeth McDowell, who was born in Graham township, March 8, 1838, a daughter of David and Maria (Smeal) McDowell. She has one brother and four sisters, namely: John, a farmer of Graham township, who is married and has one child; Mrs. Sarah Lytle, who has six children, and lives upon a farm in Graham township; Mrs. Eliza Jane Bush, who has six children, and lives in Clinton county, Penn.; Mrs. Katie Powell, who has seven children, and lives upon a farm in Graham township; and Della, wife of A. Y. Williams, of Centre county, Penn., by whom she has nine children.

Of the six children born to Jacob Rinehart and wife, John F., the eldest died in infancy. (2) W. I., a farmer of Graham township, married Sarah Taylor, of the same township, and has five children, all at home. (3) J. B., who follows engineering and the stone mason's trade in Punxsutawney, Penn., married Laura Moore, of Cooper township, Clearfield county, and has four children. (4) M. Catharine married George Aughenbaugh, of Clearfield county, by whom she had five children, two still living. Since her death, which occurred January 11, 1892, one of the children, Adam C., has resided with the grandparents. (5) Martha Rosanna married David Hoover, of Bigler, Bradford township, Clearfield county, and died December 31, 1895, leaving two children— M. C., who resides with our subject, and the other living with Albert Smeal. (6) Albert R. is still living with his parents.

Politically, our subject has always been identified with the Democratic party, and has acceptably filled a number of official positions, being school director for nine successive years, assessor two terms, town clerk one term and judge of elections a number of times. He is one of the valued and representative citizens of the community, aud enjoys the confidence and high regard of all who know him. His excellent wife is a member of the United Brethren Church, to which his two daughters also belonged.

JOHN LIVINGSTON. Among the stalwart and sturdy agriculturists of Bradford township, Clearfield county, whose place of birth was the Emerald Isle, is numbered the gentleman whose name introduces this personal history.

Born in County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1834, Mr. Livingston is a son of Andrew and Eliza (Porter) Livingston, who were also natives of the same place. In 1850 they sailed for the New World, and it was three months before they reached Clearfield county, Penn., where they decided to locate. By occupation the father was a farmer, and died on his farm in Bradford township in 1870. There his wife still continues to reside at the advanced age of ninety-two years, but is still very active. This worthy couple reared a family of children, namely: Alexander, who resides in Clearfield, Penn.; Elizabeth Ann, who died in Pittsburg, Penn., in 1848; Mrs. Jane Graham, of Girard township, Clearfield county; John, of this sketch; Robert, who enlisted in 1861, in Bradford township, in Company C, 84th P. V. I., and died in Washington, D. C., the same year; William, who is married and lives in Clearfield; and Mary, who died from a snake bite in 1852.

The first sixteen years of his life John Livingston passed in the land of his nativity, and acquired his education in its public schools. He accompanied his parents on their removal to the United States, and on starting out in life for himself chose the occupation to which he had been reared—that of farming. In 1863 he purchased

his present farm, which is now a valuable tract of 150 acres of well-improved land, made so by his unremitting toil and careful supervision. It plainly indicates to the passerby that the owner is a man of thrift, energy and progressive spirit. In 1858 in Bradford township, he was married to Miss Catharine Gill, a native of the township, and a daughter of Angus M. and Mary (Mattern) Gill. The father was born in 1806, in Huntingdon county, Penn., and was a son of John and Margaret (McDonald) Gill, natives of England and Scotland, respectively, who, on coming to America, located in Huntingdon county. John Gill left the English army, with which he had come to the New World during the Revolutionary war, and took up his residence in Huntingdon county, where his marriage was celebrated. There his wife died in 1808, and the same year he removed to Clearfield county, locating in Becaria township, where his death occurred. In his family were eight children, all now deceased: James, John, Samuel, George, Martha, Mary Ann, Angus M., and Margaret.

Angus M. Gill was reared at Spruce Creek, Huntingdon county, and in 1837 came to Bradford township, Clearfield county, where he opened up a farm. He departed this life in 1879, and his wife passed away in 1871. They had children as follows: Margaret, who married Joseph Taylor, and died in Bradford township; David, who died in infancy; M. L., who is married and resides in Cambria county, Penn.; Mrs. Livingston; Mrs. Mary Munce, of Cooper township, Clearfield county; George L., who died in Bradford township at the age of twenty-seven years; John C., who died in the same township, in 1844; Susannah, wife of John Antes, of Woodland, Penn.; Samuel, who died in Bradford township, in 1889; and Mrs. Emma Mills, who died in Philipsburg, Penn., in 1889.

Twelve children have been born to our subject and his wife: Samuel, who is married, and living in Woodland; J. Porter, who is married, and living in the same place; Mary; Mrs. Margaret Ashcroft, of Decatur township, Clearfield county; Helen; Mrs. Emma Gearhart and Mrs. Jennie Kyler, both of Bradford township; Myrtle; Robert; Effa; George, who died at the age of four years and a half; and Ira.

In connection with his farming operations, Mr. Livingston has also engaged in lumbering. He has watched with interest the many changes that have taken place since locating in Bradford township, and has always cheerfully borne his part in all works of public improvement. His political allegiance is always given the Democratic party, and in the Presbyterian Church of Bigler he and his estimable wife hold membership. They are widely and favorably known throughout the community, and have hosts of warm friends.

WILLIAM STRAW is well known throughout Jordan township and vicinity as one of the most progressive and energetic farmers and lumbermen of Clearfield county, where his entire life has been passed.

Born April 22, 1836, Mr. Straw is a son of Nicholas and Sarah (Litle) Straw, and belongs to a family that was early established in Clearfield county. His paternal great-grandfather was a native of Germany, and crossed the Atlantic prior to the Revolutionary war, in which he served. At its close he took up his residence in Pennsylvania, spending his last days in Clearfield county, where he and his wife are both buried. Christian Straw, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Huntingdon county, Penn., and on coming to Clearfield county at a very early day, located on the river in the McClure neighborhood, where he opened up and improved a good farm. He and his wife were both Lutherans in religious belief, and their remains were interred at the Lutheran Church in New Millport. In connection with farming he also worked at the potter's trade. Four children constituted his family: Joseph; Nicholas; John, a resident of Becaria township, Clearfield county; and Mary A., who died unmarried. By a second marriage Christian Straw had ten children: George, Christian, Henry D., William, Elizabeth, Mary J., Rachel, Margaret, Ann, and Catherine.

Nicholas Straw, the father of our subject, early in life learned the potter's trade, which he followed previous to his marriage, and then operated a rented farm for a few years. Subsequently he purchased 100 acres of heavily timbered land in Jordan township, and engaged in lumbering and improved a fine farm—the present homestead of our subject. There he continued to make his home until called to his final rest, in 1870. With the Baptist Church he and his wife held membership. She was a daughter of Charles Litle, who was born in Clearfield county of Scotch parentage, and was a shoemaker by trade. In his family were children as follows: James; William; Samuel, who died in childhood; George H.; John; Jane, wife of C. Straw; Elizabeth, wife of R. Miller; Maria; Mary; Martha; Nancy; and Sarah. To Nicholas Straw and wife were born eight children: Samuel, a farmer; William, of this sketch; Mrs.

Eliza J. Ester; Mrs. Matilda Jones; Mrs. Caroline Summers; and Reuben, Alfred and John, all farmers.

William Straw pursued his studies in the country schools near his boyhood home, and since twenty years of age he has spent his winters in the lumber woods, while the summer months have been passed in agricultural pursuits. He and his brother Reuben purchased the interests of the other heirs in the old homestead, which they still own and operate, having separate residences upon the place. In 1869 William Straw was married to Miss Letitia, daughter of William and Catherine (Stewart) Magarvey, who were both natives of Ireland, but came to America previous to their marriage, which was celebrated in Philadelphia, where the father worked in a lint factory. Removing to Huntingdon county, Penn., he secured employment at an iron furnace, but after coming to Clearfield county, in 1841 or 1842, purchased land and improved a farm in the midst of the forest, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying in 1893, at the age of eighty years. His wife died in 1877. They were members of the Methodist Protestant Church, and the parents of eight children, namely: William; John; Paul; Letitia; Mary A., wife of Anson Williams; Mathew; Robert and David.

To our subject and his wife have been born seven children: Sarah C.; Ann E., now the wife of C. Witherow; Heber H.; William N.; Samuel L.; Mary M.; and Paul S. All have been provided with excellent educational privileges, and the oldest son has attended a commercial college for two terms. One room of their comfortable residence has been fitted up for the use of their children in study hours, and they have been given every advantage necessary to fit them for the responsible duties of life. The family is one of prominence in social circles, and the mother and children are all active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His political support is given the men and measures of the Democratic party. He is a true citizen in every respect, and has an excellent reputation as a straightforward and upright man.

WILLIAM H. EDWARDS, M. D., whose beautiful home at Janesville, Clearfield county, commands a charming view of that picturesque locality, is a busy and successful physician, his practice extending many miles in all directions. Choosing the arduous labors of a country practitioner in preference to other branches of professional work which are usually deemed more desirable, he has faithfully held to his choice, and in summer's heat and winter's snow has traveled many miles uncomplainingly at the call of duty.

Dr. Edwards began life as a boy in a family of moderate means, and worked at various callings to obtain the money for his professional education. He comes from some of this country's best Colonial stock. He is a lineal descendant of John Edwards, who settled at Haverhill, Mass., in 1703.

John Edwards had a son, John, Jr., who was born at Haverhill, Mass., November 10, 1713, and married Elizabeth Crockett, by whom he had among other children a son Samuel, the Doctor's great-grandfather. Samuel Edwards was born at Haverhill, February 16, 1749, and became a soldier in the struggle for our national Independence. He lived at Gorham and Groveville, Maine, and was thrice married. He was the father of nine children, all by the first marriage, and all girls save one, John Edwards, the Doctor's grandfather, who was born April 30, 1778, at Gorham, Maine, where he continued to reside after his marriage to Miss Eunice Smith (a granddaughter of the Elizabeth McLellan, portrayed in Kellogg's "Good Old Times, or Grandmother's Struggle For a Homestead"), and there their third child, Bryce Smith, the Doctor's father was born, September 17, 1806. Bryce was married, March 6, 1830, to Abigail Flood, born July 12, 1802, at Gorham, Maine. She was also from old New England stock, one ancestor, Calvin Lombard, having the credit of being the first man who fired on the British, at the siege of Portland, Maine, during the Revolution. Bryce Smith Edwards had seven children: Dr. William H.; John C. (deceased), formerly of Chelsea, Mass.; Luther F., of Madison, Maine; Rev. Bryce M., of Brunswick, Maine; Sylvester (deceased), formerly of Gardiner, Maine; Mrs. Susan Vaughan, of Boston, Mass.; and Mrs. Adrianna Butler (deceased), formerly of Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin.

Dr. William H. Edwards was born November 28, 1842, at Industry, Franklin Co., Maine, and was reared upon a farm, receiving a common-school education. In November, 1860, he came to Clearfield county, and that winter he spent in teaching school near Madera. During the summer he worked at the carpenter's trade, but he secured a position as teacher for the following winter at Janesville. In the spring of 1862 he returned to his native State, and in September of that year he enlisted at the call of nine-months' men as a private in Company H, 24th M. V. I. On December 31, he was promoted to the rank of orderly sergeant of Company H, his regiment

W. H. Edwards M.D.

being then a portion of the Nineteenth Army Corps, under Gen. Banks, in the Department of the Gulf. On August 4, 1863, the Doctor became a second lieutenant in his regiment, and held that rank until his discharge, by reason of illness, on August 25, 1863. During his term of service he took part in all the engagements of his regiment, and was at Port Hudson throughout the siege. On May 21, 1863, when a call was made for volunteers to reconnoiter the position of the Rebels, two men from each company, he was one of the men to step forward. This band was afterward christened "Banks' Forlorn Hope."

In November, 1863, Dr. Edwards returned to Clearfield county, but after teaching four months in Becaria township he went back to Maine, and began to read medicine in the office of Dr. Gould, of Madison. His health began to fail, however, and after six months he again came to Clearfield county. He taught school for eighteen months, two terms in the Weld neighborhood, two months at Mt. Pleasant, and eight months at Glen Hope, then returned to Maine. In 1865 he resumed his medical studies in the office of Dr. Dyer, of Farmington, Maine, and later he entered the medical department of Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine. After one course of lectures there, he took a second course at the University of New York, and returning to Bowdoin College he completed the prescribed studies, graduating in the spring of 1868. Locating at Mount Vernon, Maine, he began practice; but the attractions of this region were sufficiently strong to bring him to Clearfield county as a permanent resident, and in November, 1868, he opened an office at Janesville. He succeeded from the first, and as his finances permitted he bought a lot and built a comfortable and tasteful residence in the village. Later he sold this to John Flynn, Jr., and purchased a tract of land, from Daniel Fulkerson, on the summit above Janesville, where he has erected an elegant two-story dwelling with all modern improvements, including a greenhouse, and a well-planned barn, the grounds being laid out in a most artistic way.

On August 7, 1869, Dr. Edwards married Miss Lydia E. Whittier, of Madison, Maine, daughter of John and Lydia (Twitchell) Whittier, and a sister of Dr. G. M. Whittier, a well-known physician of Clearfield. John Whittier, father of Mrs. William H. Edwards, was born in Cornville, Maine, a son of Nathaniel and Sarah (Robinson) Whittier. He was a descendant of Thomas and Ruth (Green) Whittier (the common ancestor of nearly all those having this name in America, including John G. Whittier, the poet), who came to America in ship "Confidence" in 1638. Three of her direct ancestors were soldiers in the Revolutionary war—Moses Twitchell, Sr., and Jr., of Gray, Maine, and Josiah Everett, Jr., of New Portland, Maine; three in the French and Indian war—Josiah Everett, Sr., William Bullard, and Ebenezer Farrington, all three of Dedham, Mass.; and one in Queen Anne's war—Samuel Thorpe, also of Dedham, Mass. On the maternal side her grandfather was a member of the Twitchell family, pioneers of Gray, Maine, and her grandmother was a descendant of several of the earliest (1636) settlers of Dedham, and Roxbury, Mass.; among whom were: Richard Everett, John Dwight, Jonathan Farrington, William Bullard, Robert Pepper, Nathaniel Whiting, Anthony Fisher, William Avery, Joshua Child, James Thorpe, and Francis Newcomb. Dr. Edwards and his wife have three sons:

ERNEST G., born December 5, 1870, attended the Janesville schools until the fall of 1886, when he entered the Bloomfield Academy in Perry county, Penn., and remained a year and one-half. Returning home, he pursued his studies with Rev. William Gimmell, of Ramey, also with Joseph Rhodes, of Houtzdale, and in 1888 he taught schools at the Mountain School in Gulich township, Clearfield county. During the following winter he taught in Janesville, both winter and summer terms, and in June, 1890, he was census enumerator for the locality. In the fall of the same year he entered the Pennsylvania State College, in Centre county, and five months later he went to Lafayette College at Easton, Penn., where he was graduated in 1894 with the degree of B. S. The opening of the next collegiate year found him enrolled as a student in the medical department of the University of Western Pennsylvania, at Pittsburg, graduating in the honor class, 1897. In the summer of '97 he took a special course on diseases of eye and refraction at King Optical School, New York. He did considerable work as an athlete during his student days, serving for three years on the foot-ball team while at Lafayette College, and in 1894 he was its captain; he also belonged to the lacrosse team. In the seasons of 1894 and 1895 he coached the foot-ball team of Washington and Jefferson College, which won the championship, two successive years, over all the college teams of western Pennsylvania and eastern Ohio. He held various class offices, and was prominent in fraternity work. At State College he was a member of the Beta Theta Pi Society, from which he resigned while at Lafayette College to enter the Delta Upsilon. He was also a member of the Sophomore fraternity, Theta Nu

Epsilon of Washington and Jefferson College, and of the Phi Beta Pi, medical fraternity of University of Western Pennsylvania. In 1893–94 he served as editor-in-chief of "The Lafayette;" was one of the founders of the "West Penn Clinic," West Pennsylvania Medical College, of Pittsburg, Penn., and for some time was college correspondent from Lafayette for the Associated Press. He has compiled a "List of Descendants of John Edwards, of Haverhill, Mass., and Their Ancestry" in ms., and a genealogical chart of ancestry of Josiah Everett, and Moses Twitchel, of New Portland, Maine, published in 1895. In November, 1897, he took the examination before the State Board of Medical Examiners, of Maine, and received second place in a class of eighteen. He is now located at New Sharon, Maine. He is interested in natural history, and has large collections of stuffed birds and animals, bird eggs, botanical specimens, and Indian relics. On December 24, 1894, Mr. Edwards was married at Steubenville, Ohio, to Miss Louisa A. Wood, of Mercer, Maine, daughter of David and Lucy (Vaughan) Wood, and they have two sons—Everett Wood Edwards, born May 5, 1896, at Janesville, Penn.; Gard Vaughan Edwards, born January 31, 1898, at New Sharon, Maine.

(2) Leno W., born March 19, 1873, attended the common schools of Janesville, until he was sixteen, when he entered Bloomfield Academy, Perry county, Penn., and spent four months. He then went to Franklin and Marshall Academy at Lancaster, Penn., where he was graduated in 1890. In the spring of 1895 he completed a four-years' course in Lafayette College, receiving the degree of A. B. and at present he is non-resident post-graduate student for the degree of Ph. D. While at Lafayette College he joined the Delta Upsilon fraternity, and was chosen to different offices in his class. After leaving college he taught two terms in the Robison School at Gulich township, Clearfield county, and in the spring of 1896, he was elected clerk of Gulich township. In August of the same year he began the study of law in the office of W. C. Miller, of Clearfield, and he is at present teaching in the public schools in addition to his other duties.

(3) Girard B., born June 9, 1875, studied in Janesville schools until he reached the age of sixteen, when he went to Mercer, Maine, to secure special instruction in music for which he has decided talent. He remained six months, and on his return to Pennsylvania entered Easton Academy, Easton, Penn., where he was graduated in 1891. In 1892 and 1893 in Gulich township, Clearfield county, he taught two years, one at the Mountain School and one in the Ginter district, and during two summers took lessons in shorthand, at Pott's school, in Williamsport, Penn. In the fall of 1895 he entered the Latin Scientific course at Washington and Jefferson College, where he is now pursuing his studies. During the two years there he has been a member of the football team, and he was also the manager of the college baseball team, terms of 1897 and 1898, and the Junior Annual, 1898. He holds the college championship for Western Pennsylvania for the one-quarter mile run. Fraternally he belongs to the Beta Theta Pi and Theta Nu Epsilon (Sophomore Fraternity).

Dr. William H. Edwards, during his professional career, has been the preceptor of a number of medical students who have achieved success, among whom may be mentioned: Dr. G. M. Whittier, of Clearfield; Dr. L. F. Worthley, of Altoona; Dr. B. J. Fulkerson, of Tyrone; Dr. Z. B. Ogden, of Pittsburg; Dr. H. Clay McGee, of Houckstown, Ohio; and Dr. John Edward Vaughan (deceased), of Brisbin, Penn. As an old soldier, the Doctor is, of course, interested in the G. A. R., and he is now commander of William H. Kinkead Post, No. 293, of Houtzdale. He is an ex-surgeon-general of the Department of Pennsylvania, G. A. R.; an ex-vice-president of the Society of Honorably Discharged Soldiers of Clearfield County, and one of the members of the board of pension examiners of Clearfield county. He also belongs to the Royal Arcanum, to the Knights of Malta, to the Patriotic Order of the Sons of America, and to the I. O. O. F., in which he is a past grand. Politically he is a Republican, but has never aspired to office. His keen interest in education has led him to serve as school director in his township for a number of years, his influence being used effectively for higher wages, more competent teachers, and longer terms. Religious work has always received his hearty support, and according to his increasing prosperity he has enjoyed the privileges of aiding in such movements. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. The Doctor has considerable ability as an impromptu speaker, and is always in demand for that office at G. A. R. reunions, political meetings, etc.

THOMAS M. McKELVEY, an honored veteran of the Civil war, has, after years of labor and sacrifice, secured a comfortable home in Bradford township, Clearfield county, where he is surrounded by and enjoys the esteem and confidence of his neighbors. Mr. McKelvey was

born September 23, 1846, in Perry county, Penn., where his parents, Thomas J. and Maria (Swartz) McKelvey, still reside upon a farm. They are also natives of that county, and the parents of four children, only two of whom are living, namely: Thomas M., and Catharine, wife of Henry Ferry, of Monticello, Ill. The father was a Union soldier during the dark days of the Rebellion, enlisting in 1864, in Perry county, in Company K, 83rd P. V. I., which was assigned to the Army of the Potomac. He faithfully served until the close of the war. Having always been a great reader, he is a well informed man, and is a valued and representative citizen of the community where he makes his home.

In the county of his nativity our subject was reared and educated, and, on leaving the parental roof, he worked on the canal until his enlistment in the Union army. In 1864, he joined the Federal forces in Lycoming county, Penn., becoming a member of Company A, 76th Pennsylvania Zouaves. At Williamsport he was mustered in, and the company was assigned to the Second Brigade, Tenth Army Corps, under Gen. Terry. He participated in the battles of Fort Fisher and Bentonville, N. C., and was with Gen. Sherman all through the Carolina campaign. At Raleigh he was mustered out on July 18, 1865, and started north by boat from Beaufort, N. C., his destination being Baltimore, but the ship was wrecked off Cape Hatteras. He was picked up by a man-of-war, and was finally discharged August 6, 1865, after which he returned to his home in Perry county. Shortly afterward, Mr. McKelvey went to Kansas City, Mo., where he remained until the spring of 1866, when he again went to Perry county, but in the fall of that year secured work in the lumber woods near Snow Shoe, Centre county. After one winter there passed he engaged in lumbering in Sugar Valley until 1869, when he purchased a timber tract of forty acres in Bradford township, Clearfield county, and has since made that place his home. In Morrisdale Mine, he was married to Miss Johanna Flegal, a native of Graham township, Clearfield county, of which locality her parents, Samuel and Sarah (Smeal) Flegal, were early pioneers, but both are now deceased. To our subject and his worthy wife have been born eight children: Ralph, Hope, Scott, Blanche, Grant M., and three who are deceased.

Politically, Mr. McKelvey is a pronounced Republican, and he is an earnest advocate of the principles of his party. Fraternally, he is a member of John W. Geary Post, No. 90, G. A. R., of Philipsburg, Penn., and, for disability incurred in the service during his country's hour of peril, he now receives a pension of $12 per month. He was a faithful defender of the stars and stripes, and in days of peace he is just as true to the duties of citizenship

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E. E. OWENS. The motto "merit always commands its reward" is well exemplified in the career of our subject. He early learned that knowledge is the key with which the poor boy on the farm could open the store house of the world and cull its choicest fruits. The result is that he is now one of the most successful agriculturists of Ferguson township, Clearfield county, and is essentially the architect of his own fortune.

Mr. Owens was born March 17, 1851, in the township where he still resides, a son of Thomas and Emaline (Hile) Owens. Peter Owens, the paternal grandfather, was a native af Wales, and came to America in the 18th century at the age of seven years, locating on the river in what is now Clearfield county, where he spent the remainder of his days. In his family were six children: Aaron, John, Moses, Robert, Caroline and Thomas, from whom sprang the Owens family now so numerous in Clearfield county. In religious belief its members have been mostly Methodists, and, in politics, Democrats.

Thomas Owens, the father of our subject, spent his entire life in Clearfield county, and throughout manhood followed the occupations of lumbering and farming. After his marriage he located in Ferguson township, where he developed a farm from the wilderness and passed forty years of his life, and where his death occurred in 1860. Politically he was first a Whig, later a Know-Nothing, and on its organization joined the Republican party, which he ever afterward supported. He and his estimable wife were faithful members of the United Brethren Church, and were highly respected by all who knew them. Her father, Henry Hile, was a native of Germany, and became one of the early settlers of Clearfield county. To the parents of our subject were born ten children: Robert; Lorenzo; Carl; Henry; Lucy, wife of J. Ferguson; E. E.; Alfred; Perry; Lyman; and Nora, wife of Peter Bradley.

E. E. Owens was fourteen years of age when his father died, and he continued with his mother until she, too, was called to her final rest, when the family became scattered. At the early age of fourteen years he was thrown upon his own resources for a livelihood. His early education had been obtained in the country school, and with his first earnings he paid his own expenses

while pursuing his studies for two years in the Armstrong Academy, knowing that a good education was essential to a successful business career. For six years he engaged in teaching through the winter season, while the summer months were spent in farming, and in this way he secured a start in life. Purchasing a tract of timber land, he engaged in lumbering until 1884, when he bought his present fine farm—a tract of 150 acres, all underlaid with coal. He has cleared and placed 100 acres under a high state of cultivation, has erected a commodious two-story frame residence, large barn and other outbuildings, and has a large orchard. He makes a specialty of fruit growing, having upon his place choice apples, peaches, berries, etc. Besides his homestead he owns another improved farm in Ferguson township. In 1873, he was married to Miss Lola Schoning, a daughter of Ferdinand Schoning, who was of German descent and an early settler of Clearfield county, becoming a successful farmer of Jordan township. In religious belief he was a Methodist, and, in politics, a Democrat. Four children constituted his family, namely: William, Mary, Lola and Ella. To our subject and his wife were born ten children: Lottie, who is now engaged in teaching; Alfred W., who died at the age of seventeen; Maud, who died at the age of fifteen; and Nora, Chester, Ralph, Leonard, Stanley, R. D. and Edward, all at home. The parents of these are both consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are highly esteemed in the community where they have so long made their home. Until the last five years Mr. Owens, in politics, was a Republican, but he is now an earnest advocate of Prohibition principles, and is looking forward to the happy time when the sale of intoxicants will be abolished. He cares nothing for the emoluments of public office, but always faithfully discharges every duty of citizenship, and is one of the valued residents of Ferguson township.

JAMES GALLAHER, JR., who died on the 18th of December, 1880, was one of the most influential and popular citizens of Burnside township, Clearfield county. He was born May 27, 1801, in Huntingdon county, Penn., whence in 1806 he was brought to Clearfield county by his parents, James (who was of Irish extraction) and Margaret (Ramsey) Gallaher, who located in Burnside township, where the father secured a large tract of land and was extensively engaged in lumbering and farming. He participated in many of the Indian wars in central Pennsylvania; As a pioneer he was successful and prominent, and became widely and favorably known throughout this section of the State. His death occurred in Burnside township, after surviving the mother of our subject a number of years.

The early educational privileges of James Gallaher, Jr., were limited to two terms of three months each in the district schools, but by his own exertions he acquired a good practical education, which ably fitted him for the responsible duties of business life. He continued with his father until his first marriage, when he began life in earnest as a lumberman and farmer, continuing the former occupation up to within ten or twelve years of his death. For a time he also successfully engaged in merchandising, but his last years he spent in retirement from active labor, leaving the work of the farm to hired help.

Mr. Gallaher married Miss Sallie Lee, a daughter of Jacob Lee, a farmer, and who belonged to an honored pioneer family that came to Clearfield county from Centre county at an early day. A record of their children is as follows: Evaline, who became the wife of Joseph Neff, is now deceased; Elizabeth and Thirzah, who both died unmarried; John, who died at the age of ten years; James, who died at the age of six; and Margaret A., wife of Dr. Samuel McCune. The mother of these children passed away in 1858. In 1860 Mr. Gallaher was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Mary L. Kelly, a lady of rare intelligence and excellent business ability. She was born in Athens, Ohio, May 13, 1826, and at the age of five years was taken to the State of New York, where she was reared and educated. Her parents, Isaac C. and Rose (Fonston) Horton, were natives of that State. Thomas Horton, her grandfather, was a patriotic, loyal citizen, whom every one honored, and during the Revolutionary war he aided the Colonies in throwing off the British yoke. He belonged to that sturdy class of American agriculturists upon whom the prosperity of the country so largely depends. In 1837 Isaac Horton removed to Tioga county, Penn., where he followed farming until his death, which occurred in January, 1860. His wife long survived him, dying in September, 1884, at the ripe old age of eighty years. Both were consistent members of the Baptist Church. In their family were seven children, namely: Mrs. Abigail Wilcox, who is still living; Mrs. Sarah A. Kilburn; Mary L. (now Mrs. Gallaher); William, a druggist; Susan E., wife of Joseph Hutton; Mrs. Jane Dodge; and Rose, wife of M. Tomb.

Miss Mary L. Horton first gave her hand in matriage to James Kelly, a native of New York,

James Gallaher

and in 1848 they located in Burnside township, Clearfield Co., Penn., where the year previous he had invested in land. Here he successfully engaged in lumbering, and was the first man to drive logs on Chest creek and the river, which undertaking his friends thought to be an impossibility; but he succeeded, and the driving became popular. He also engaged in farming, also conducting a general store, and he met with a well-deserved success in all his enterprises. His political support was given the Republican party. He died June 26, 1857, leaving three children, namely: William, who died in the State of Washington in 1890; James H., a leading attorney of Clearfield; and Harry, who died in California in 1890. By her second marriage, Mrs. Gallaher became the mother of six children: John, a prominent citizen of Burnside township, who is now serving as justice of the peace; Rose, wife of William Carlisle; J. Lincoln, who died at the age of sixteen years; Virginia, a trained nurse now employed in a Homeopathic hospital; George, who is engaged in merchandising in Fairport, Ohio; and May, who died in infancy. Mrs. Gallaher still resides on the homestead farm in a comfortable two-story residence which overlooks the village of New Washington. She is a faithful member of the Missionary Baptist Church, and is surrounded by many warm friends and acquaintances who recognize her sterling worth and many excellent traits of character.

On attaining his majority, Mr. Gallaher supported the Democratic party, but later became a strong Abolitionist, and in 1856, on the organization of the Republican party to prevent the further extension of slavery, he joined its ranks. Although often solicited to accept office, including that of representative, he always steadily refused, preferring to give his entire time and attention to his family and business interests. In religious belief he was a Methodist. His benevolence was unostentatious and genuine, and there was nothing in the story of his life to show that he ever for a moment sought to compass a given end for the purpose of exalting himself. He championed measures and aided men, and accepted as his reward that thrill of delight which always accompanies victories achieved. Endowed by nature with a sound judgment and an accurate, discriminating mind, he feared not that laborious attention to the details of business so necessary to achieve success. This essential quality was ever guided by a sense of moral right which would tolerate the employment of only those means that would bear the most rigid examination by a fairness of intention that neither sought nor required disguise. Throughout his career of continued and far-reaching usefulness, his duties were performed with great care, and during a long life his personal honor and integrity were without blemish.

HENRY MUMPER, a prominent agriculturist and lumberman of Gulich township, Clearfield county, is a representative of the best class of American citizenship, his patriotism being proved by his service at Antietam, Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville in the dark days of the Civil war.

Mr. Mumper is a native of Pennsylvania, born September 4, 1839, in Toboyne township, Perry county. His family became identified with that locality at an early day. Henry Mumper, Sr., his father, was born there in 1812, and has there made his home throughout his life time, following agricultural pursuits, first upon a farm of his own in Toboyne township, which he purchased soon after his marriage, and later upon rented farms belonging to Thomas Adams and others. At present he is living in retirement with a daughter, Mrs. Bowserman, of the same county, having attained the advanced age of eighty-four years. He married Miss Elizabeth Rheeder, of Perry county. They had nine children: (1) William, born in 1837, was educated in the common schools of Perry county, and, being reared to farming, followed that occupation there until his death in 1864. He left a widow, formerly Miss Sarah Stahl, of Cumberland county, and one child. (2) Henry, our subject, is mentioned more fully below. (3) Arnold was born and reared at the old homestead, and was engaged in farming in the same county for many years, his death occurring in 1887. His first wife, a Miss Coyeck, died leaving children, and his second wife, a Miss Kesler, of Perry county, survives him. They had no children. (4) Margaret E., who died in 1864 of smallpox, was not married. (5) Jeremiah died at the age of eighteen from the same disease soon after his sister. (6) Sarah A. married Samuel Allison, of Lancaster, Penn., who located in Perry county, but later removed to Iowa, where he is employed in running an engine. They have several children. (7) Matilda married Conrad Schwartz, formerly of Perry county, and now a farmer at Berlin, Iowa. They have children, among whom are—Luella, Francis, and Lizzie. (8) Boyd grew to manhood in Perry county, and in 1890 went to Clearfield county to engage in business as a barber. In 1893 he moved to Mahaffey, where he is now employed in a hotel. He mar-

ried Miss Sue Allison, of Perry county, but they have no children. (9) Katie married Martin Bowserman, a farmer in Horse Valley, Perry county, and they have one child.

Henry Mumper learned the details of agricultural work at the home farm where he remained until his enlistment in August, 1862, in the Union army. He joined Company K, 133rd P. V. I., and after being sworn in at Harrisburg, was taken to Washington, and then marched across the Potomac to Fairfax Seminary, where they remained under instruction. Serious business awaited them at the front, and they soon received orders to march back to Washington, proceeded to Antietam, and there they became a part of McClellan's forces and helped to drive the Rebels beyond the Rappahannock. The next engagement was at Fredericksburg, where they met the enemy in the center of the town and drove them out of their first breastwork. At the second they were less successful, and after fighting all day they fell back at night into the town. They remained there the next day; and, during the following night, retreated across the river. Mr. Mumper's company, which was in the Irish brigade, lost many of its members, killed or wounded, only thirty-five able-bodied men being left to join in the retreat. They went into winter quarters at Stoneman's Station, but joined in Burnside's muddy march above Fredericksburg, during their stay there. In the spring they were assigned to the forces under "Fighting Joe Hooker," and participated in the battle of Chancellorsville, returning afterward to winter quarters. Mr. Mumper's term of service expiring in May, 1863, he returned to Harrisburg, and, receiving an honorable discharge, went back to his home in Perry county. On August 28, 1866, he was married near New Germantown, Penn., to Miss Jemima Stump, and coming to Centre county settled near Powelton. There he followed lumbering a few years, then, removing to Dunbar, Clearfield county, he worked one year in a sawmill. He made a number of changes of location before he finally settled at his present home near Ramey, some years being spent at Osceola and Brisbin, where he bought a lot and built a house, but sold soon afterward to buy another lot upon which to build. He occupied this place for one year, and then spent three years in Houtzdale and three in West Moshannon and Webster. Since then he has resided in or near Ramey. For two years he was engaged in the grocery business, and later he conducted a drug store and a meat market. In 1893 he purchased some land from George W. McCulley and built his present handsome residence, a two-story frame house, fitted up with all the modern improvements.

Mr. Mumper is prominent in business circles and in local affairs. His ardent belief in the legal suppression of intemperance has led him to identify himself in late years with the Prohibition party, and he is regarded as a leader in the organization in his locality. He has held various offices, having served as supervisor two terms, school director two years, street commissioner one term, and at present he is assessor of Ramey borough, having been elected for a term of three years. He is an active member of the Lutheran Church, but his wife is a Presbyterian in faith. To Mr. and Mrs. Mumper have been born two children: (1) Charles W., born May 23, 1868, received a common-school education, remaining at home until his marriage, in January, 1894, to Miss Georgianna Callon, of Ramey. They resided in that town until March, 1896, when they moved to their present home in Vandalia, Audrain county, Mo. They have a daughter—Laura, at this writing one year old. (2) Annie E., born October 10, 1871, at Dunbar, Penn., was educated in the public schools, and, on February 26, 1895, married George C. Evans, of Ramey, a carpenter by trade, who is now working with his father in contracting and building. Mr. and Mrs. Evans reside at the commodious Mumper homestead, and they have one son—Charles M., born in 1896.

Mrs. Mumper is of patriotic stock, her father, William Stump, having been a soldier in the war of 1812, and a number of her near relatives serving in other wars. Her grandfather Stump, who was born in Maryland, died in Perry county, Penn. William Stump, her father, was born and reared in York county, Penn., and his death occurred in Perry county in 1861. Her mother, Catherine Stump, died in Franklin county, Penn., in 1881. Mrs. Mumper was one of a numerous family of children. One brother, David M., now a resident of Illinois, was a soldier in the Mexican war, and he also served over three years in the Civil war, as the captain of a company from Avon, Ill. He married and has one child living. Henry Stump, another brother, enlisted in the Union army from Westmoreland county, Penn., and was probably killed in the Battle of the Wilderness as he was never heard from afterward. Michael Stump, a resident of Newville, Penn., served one year as a soldier in the Civil war. He married and has four children. Jessie M. Stump married and has three children. Simon Stump married Miss McClure, who died some years ago at Chambersburg, Penn., and soon afterward he disappeared, and

nothing has ever been learned of his movements. Barbara Stump married Henry Stevens, of Perry county, and moved to Kansas City where Mr. Stevens died, and she has since remarried, her husband being a farmer in Kansas. She has no children. John Stump enlisted in the Union service from Perry county, and spent one year at the front. On his return home he married Miss Elizabeth Graham, and settled in Perry county where he died in 1878. His wife and three children survive him.

BLAKE W. McCRACKEN, a leading merchant and justice of the peace of Mahaffey, is one of the self-made men of Clearfield county, who by the exercise of his resolute will and persevering industry has gained a prominent place in the business world.

Mr. McCracken was born December 29, 1857, in Lumber City, but at the age of eight years was taken to Greenwood township, where he grew to manhood and obtained his primary education in the public schools. After attaining his majority he attended a commercial college at Williamsport, Penn., paying his own tuition and graduating from that institution in the class of 1886. James McCracken, Sr., was born in mid-ocean in the ship that brought his parents from the Emerald Isle to the United States; his sixth son, Daniel McCracken, the grandfather of our subject, located in Ferguson township, Clearfield Co., Penn., where he reared a family of seven children, namely: Greenwood, John, James, Samuel, Ross, Thomas (father of our subject), and Ellen (wife of Joseph Wilt). Thomas McCracken spent his entire life in Clearfield county, and after his marriage lived on a farm in Ferguson township for a time, but later removed to Lumber City, where he served as postmaster for a number of years, and subsequently engaged in merchandising in partnership with Benjamin Hartshorn. He also engaged in the lumber business. In that city his death occurred in 1862. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Henry, was a daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Moore) Henry, both natives of Ireland, and prominent pioneers of Clearfield county. By her husband's early death, Mrs. McCracken was left with three small children to support, namely: Laura E., now the wife of John S. Johnson; Blake W., of this sketch; and Keturah, wife of J. Ace Johnson, a brother of her sister's husband. With the hope of keeping her little family together the mother removed to Greenwood township, where she worked in Johnson's woolen-mill. Her daughters are still residents of that township, where their husbands are successfully engaged in farming. The mother was an earnest Christian, a faithful member of the United Presbyterian Church, and was beloved by all who knew her. She was called to her final rest in 1889.

Blake W. McCracken grew up under his mother's watchful care. She made a noble effort to keep her family together, and succeeded as none but a good mother could. As soon as large enough our subject began work in the woolen-mill, attending school a part of the time through the winter season, and as time advanced his steady application to his work secured him the confidence of his employers, who intrusted him with the sale of their goods and the purchase of wool and other supplies. In that capacity he traveled through the country, and subsequently when the mill was sold he became interested in the business, remaining one of the stockholders until 1888. After his marriage, in 1887, Mr. McCracken came to Mahaffey, where he built residence and has since made his home. For about a year he was employed in the tannery, later clerked for a time, and in 1889 began business for himself with a small stock of groceries. The following year he erected a store building, where he carried on business until the winter of 1893–4, when, in partnership with another gentleman, he built the large double store which he now occupies. Together they engaged in general merchandising for a time, but Mr. McCracken is now sole owner. He occupies one store room while he rents the other for the post office, and also rents the other story for residence purposes. His success has come as the just reward of earnest labor and good management, and is certainly well deserved. His wife was Miss Annie I. Richards, who was born in 1866, and is a daughter of Christian R. and Mary (Miller) Richards, both of German descent. When a young man Mr. Richards left the Fatherland to come to America, and has now for many years been in the employ of the Reading railroad, with headquarters in Philadelphia. His first wife died in 1872, leaving two children: Annie, wife of our subject; and John W., a resident of Connecticut. By his second marriage, Mr. Richards has two children: Ida and William. In religious belief he is a Methodist, as was also his first wife. After the death of her mother, Mrs. McCracken was reared by strangers. She has proved a faithful helpmeet to her husband, encouraging him in his labors and aiding him in every possible way. Four children have come to brighten their home: Thomas R., born October 27, 1887; Ivan H.,

born May 31, 1890; Blake D., born September 4, 1891; and Nellie A., born April 4, 1893.

As a popular and influential citizen and a stalwart Democrat, Mr. McCracken has been called upon to serve in a number of official positions of honor and trust, having filled almost all of the offices in his borough. He was the first assessor of Mahaffey; was appointed by the court to fill a vacancy as tax collector; also served as member of the council, and is now justice of the peace. He takes considerable interest in civic societies, and holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, and Knights of the Golden Eagle.

JAMES ANDERSON, a leading blacksmith and farmer of Union township, Clearfield county, is a native of Pennsylvania, born in Germantown, Perry county, in 1832, and is one of the ten children born to William Anderson. The grandfather, James Anderson, was a native of Ireland, and on coming to America made his home in Perry county, Penn., where he reared his family.

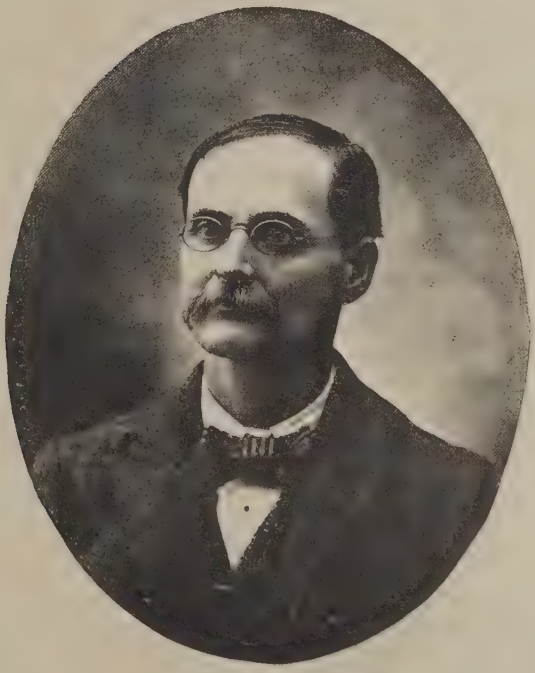
In the county of his nativity our subject learned the blacksmith's trade, and on leaving that place he went to Westmoreland county, this State, where one year was passed. Coming to Clearfield county, in 1853, he worked at his trade in Luthersburg, where, in 1857, he married Miss Abigail Caldwell. Two years later he removed to Curwensville, where his wife died in 1861, leaving two children: Mary, wife of Robert Addleman, who with their children live on a farm above Curwensville; and Edith, deceased wife of Frank Dranker, of Curwensville, by whom she had five children.

For a year after his wife's death, Mr. Anderson continued to reside in Curwensville, and then removed to Lumber City, Penn., where he worked at his trade until 1864, when he enlisted in Company F, 93rd P. V. I. Until the 2nd of April the command was stationed in front of Petersburg, where they engaged in battle with Lee's army, and then followed that general to Appomattox, where he afterward surrendered. They next marched to Birchville Station, and on to Danville after the capture of Jeff Davis. The regiment then did guard duty on the Raleigh railroad to Danville until May 24, 1865, and from there was sent to Richmond; but three days later it was ordered to Washington, D. C., and the men were finally discharged at Harrisburg, Penn., July 2, 1865.

After his return home, Mr. Anderson was unable to resume work until September, on account of illness, and then went to the oil regions in Venango county, Penn., where he remained until the following spring, when he returned to Curwensville. He was married at that place in 1869, his second union being with Martha Lytle, of Clearfield county, whose father came to the county from Penn's Valley, Centre county. She is one of a family of eight children, all of whom are still living either in Pennsylvania or in the West. Two of her sisters married sons of Sheriff Reed, of Clearfield county, and removed to Nebraska. John makes his home in Glen Richey, Clearfield county; James lives at Rockton; and Mrs. Arnold Bloom and Mrs. Irvin Thompson live in Curwensville. By his second marriage Mr. Anderson has no children, but has an adopted daughter, Alice McFadden, whom he and his wife reared. At the age of eighteen she married Melvin Bailey, and now resides on the old Bailey homestead in Union township, Clearfield county.

After his second marriage, Mr. Anderson again removed to the oil regions of this State, where he remained for two years and then removed to Clearfield county, locating on Anderson creek, where he engaged in blacksmithing for Philip Blanchard. Later he went to Sabula, where he worked for Mr. McFadden for a year and a half, and then took up his residence in New Jersey. In June, 1895, however, he came to Rockton, Clearfield county, where he purchased his present farm of seventy acres on Anderson creek, and has made many valuable and useful improvements thereon. He is an influential citizen, one who takes an earnest interest in public affairs, and by his honest and efficient discharge of every duty devolving upon him has gained the respect and confidence of his fellowmen. He is a firm Democrat in his political views, and has served his fellow citizens as school director. With the Lutheran Church of Rockton his wife and daughter Alice hold membership.

J. B. McFADDEN, one of the oldest and leading journalists of Clearfield county, is now editor and proprietor of the *Leader-Courier*, of Osceola Mills, which was established in 1872, as the *Reveille*, by Brisbin Brothers, and was under their management until 1876. It was then conducted under the firm name of Reveille Publishing Company, of which our subject was manager until 1880, when it was discontinued. In 1888 he established the *Leader*, and, purchasing the *Courier* three years later, he gave the paper the name of the *Leader-Courier*, which it



J. B. McFadden

still retains. It is a well-edited sheet, filled with general and local news, and under the able management of Mr. McFadden is on a paying basis, having a large circulation as well as a large advertising list. In connection with the publication of his paper, he also does all kinds of job work, and has one of the best-equipped offices in the county.

On the 11th of June, 1850, Mr. McFadden was born in Bedford, Bedford Co., Penn., and is a son of T. W. B. McFadden, whose birth occurred in Cumberland (now Franklin) county, this State, while the grandfather, Peter McFadden, was a native of County Donegal, Ireland, and was of Scotch descent. The father was reared in Shippensburg, Cumberland county, but at an early day located in Bedford county, where he engaged in the practice of law, having been admitted to the Bar in Fulton county, in April, 1854. He successfully followed his chosen profession in Bedford, Fulton, Blair, Huntingdon and Somerset counties, Penn., and in 1854 was elected county superintendent of schools in Bedford county, but was compelled to resign on account of ill health. In Schellburg, that county, in 1849, he was married to Miss Charlotte Reed, a native of that place and a daughter of Michael Reed, an early pioneer of Bedford county, where he died in his eighty-fourth year. In that county Mr. and Mrs. McFadden began their domestic life, and there he engaged in the practice of law until his death, which occurred in Schellburg, in 1859. She is still living at White Sulphur Springs, Bedford county, and is now the widow of Abram May. To the parents of our subject were born four children, namely: J. B.; O. E., a resident of White Sulphur Springs; Julia, wife of Rev. Dr. McDaniel, of Springdale, Allegheny Co., Penn.; and Peter, who is with his mother in Bedford county.

In the public schools of Bedford, J. B. McFadden began his education, and was, later, a student in the Allegheny Male and Female Seminary in Rainsburg, Bedford county. Going to Chambersburg in 1868, he began learning the art of printing in the Franklin Depository office with McClure & Stoner, and remained there four years. He next went to Pittsburg, where he was in the office of Stevenson & Foster, a large book house, until coming to Osceola Mills in February, 1876, since which time he has been principally connected with the paper of which he is now editor.

On August 23, 1883, in Osceola Mills, Mr. McFadden was married to Miss Lavina McCully, who was born in Gulich township, Clearfield county, and is a daughter of Matthew and Sarah (Byer) McCully, pioneers of the county, and now residing at Osceola Mills. Four children grace this union: Sarah Charlotte, Edith Lina, Caroline and Lavina Pauline.

Since casting his first vote, Mr. McFadden had always been a stalwart Democrat in politics until 1896, when he gave his allegiance to the party which supported the gold standard. For fifteen years he has acceptably served as auditor of Osceola Mills, and has also held the office of town clerk. Religiously, he is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and, socially, is connected with Osceola Lodge, No. 202, A. O. U. W.; with Umbria Castle, No. 235, Golden Eagle; and with the Knights of Malta. He was one of the promoters of the Umbria Cemetery Association, of which he is still a stockholder and director. He is one of the most public-spirited and enterprising citizens of Osceola Mills, giving his support to all worthy undertakings, which have for their object the general welfare of the community or the betterment of mankind. Wherever he is found he is a social, affable, genial gentleman, whose friends are legion, and all honor and esteem him for his many virtues and genuine worth.

GEORGE M. DIMELING, ex-treasurer of Clearfield county, is a young man whose able and energetic management of public duties and private business affairs has established for him an enviable reputation, and his present popularity points to a future in which his abilities may be given still wider recognition.

Mr. Dimeling is a native of Clearfield county, having first seen the light in Boggs township, September 12, 1862. His paternal great-grandfather, Jacob Dimeling, came from Wurtemberg, Germany, in pioneer times, and became one of the early settlers at Philipsburg, Centre county. Our subject's grandfather, Jacob Dimeling, was born in Philipsburg. The late George Dimeling, the father of our subject, was a native of Decatur township, Clearfield county, born May 24, 1823, and became a successful business man, and a prominent Democrat. For some years he was engaged in the iron business in Venango county, Penn., but later he followed lumbering on Clearfield creek and the Susquehanna river. He was married in Clearfield county to Miss Catharine Dugan, who was also a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1836, and nine children blessed their union, five of whom lived to adult age, viz.: Alice, George M., Gertrude, John, and Edith. John Dimeling is now serving as deputy treasurer of Clearfield county. The father died April 2,

1886; the mother did not long survive, her death occurring May 16, 1891.

George M. Dimeling was reared in his native township, attending the local schools in his youth. At an early age he began the business of lumbering, and has been connected with the lumber trade in some capacity for more years than would seem possible for so young a man. Becoming acquainted with the details of the business, and with its leading representatives in this section, it was not long before he was recognized as a shrewd and reliable operator, and he now ranks among the leaders in this line in Clearfield county. On February 9, 1892, he married Miss Mary Wrigley, who was born in Clearfield county, January 15, 1872.

J P. FRY. We are now permitted to touch briefly on the life history of one who has retained a personal association with the affairs of Clearfield county for a number of years, and has been an important factor in promoting its growth and prosperity. The life of this gentleman has been one of honest and earnest endeavor, and due success has not been denied him. He is one of the leading and representative citizens of Chest township, where for the past twenty years he has acceptably served as justice of the peace.

Mr. Fry was born June 9, 1830, in Johnstown, Penn., and when one year old was taken by his parents, Daniel and Sarah (Priestly) Fry, to a farm in Cambria county, where he was reared, his education being obtained in the country schools of the neighborhood. He comes of a family that was for many years prominently identified with the history of York county, Penn., where his grandfather, John Fry, spent his entire life. By occupation he was a farmer.

Daniel Fry, the father of our subject, was a native of York county, whence on reaching manhood he removed to Johnstown, where he was married, subsequently taking up his residence upon a wild tract of land in Cambria, and living there until 1849, when he came to Clearfield county. Locating in Chest township, he engaged in lumbering for three years, and then purchased a partially-improved tract, which he transformed into a fine farm, making it his home until old age compelled his retirement from active labor, when he sold to Mr. McEwen. His last days were quietly passed at the home of our subject, where he died in 1883 at the ripe old age of seventy-nine years. Originally he was a Whig in politics, and later supported the men and measures of the Republican party. He had the respect and confidence of all who knew him. Mrs. Sarah Fry belonged to an honored family of Johnstown, Penn., where her father, Jonathan Priestly, spent his last days; the mother, who was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, died in Cambria county, at the home of Mrs. Fry. She had a family of six children: Mary, Sarah, Shepley, Thomas, Hannah and Elizabeth. To Daniel Fry and his wife were born five children, as follows: J. P., of this sketch; John; Mrs. Sarah J. McCulley; Elizabeth H., wife of John M. Westover; and Mary A., wife of W. Hewitt. The parents were faithful members of the Baptist Church, and were widely and favorably known.

Mr. Fry, whose name introduces this sketch, early became familiar with the occupations of farming and lumbering, and remained at home with his parents until his marriage, in 1852, to Miss Sarah E. Westover, who was born in Frankstown, Blair Co., Penn., January 16, 1834, and has proved to her husband a most worthy helpmeet. Her paternal grandfather was Oliver Westover. In 1839, her parents, Jonathan and Mary (Ketner) Westover, came to Clearfield county, and in the midst of the forest the father opened up and developed a fine farm, following the occupation of lumbering and farming throughout his active business career. He spent his last days in retirement in the village of Westover, enjoying the fruits of his former toil. His death occurred in 1893; his wife had passed away previous to his leaving the farm. Both held membership in the Baptist Church; in politics he was actively identified with the Republican party, and held almost all of the township offices to the satisfaction of all concerned. In his family were twelve children: Enos, John, Sarah E., Joseph, Mary, Tobias, Naomi (wife of William Siberts), Ellis, James, Samuel, William and Webster. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Fry, one died in infancy; the others are as follows: Elizabeth, wife of Millard Brenneman; Mary J., wife of R. Dunbar; Naomi, wife of L. Blake; Daniel W., a farmer by occupation; Minnie C., wife of R. Williams, a Baptist minister; Amanda B., wife of D. Lloyd, an agriculturist; Freeman S., who died at the age of twenty-two; Aaron P., a lumberman; Julia; and Zoad.

After his marriage, Mr. Fry located on a portion of his father's 700-acre tract and improved a farm, working jointly with his father for a few years. Throughout his business career he has principally engaged in farming and lumbering, but three different times has embarked in mercantile pursuits, disposing of his last store in the winter of 1895–6. He has dealt extensively in

real estate, and has been very successful in his business ventures, being now numbered among the substantial and prosperous citizens of Westover, where he has erected a good and substantial dwelling and store building, in which he carried on merchandising for a number of years.

Mr. Fry has been an influential factor in the political affairs of his locality, being a stalwart Republican, and he has served with signal ability in many township offices. Since 1874 he has served as justice of the peace, during which time he has joined many couples in wedlock, and tried many civil cases, of which few have ever been appealed to the higher courts. His decisions are marked with the utmost fairness and impartiality, and his course has thus gained the commendation of the entire community. Socially, he is deservedly popular as he is affable and courteous in manner, and has the faculty of making friends readily and of strengthening the ties of all friendships as time advances. He and his estimable wife hold membership with the Baptist Church.

P F. TOOLE, manager of the "Kyler House," Kylertown, is a popular business man, and is widely and favorably known throughout Clearfield county. He was born near Broad Top City, Huntingdon Co., Penn., March 11, 1862, a son of Felix and Julia (Maher) Toole, both natives of Ireland, the former born in County Louth, and the latter in County Tipperary.

On completing the course at the national school of Ireland, at the age of seventeen years, Felix Toole emigrated to America, landing at New York, January 1, 1852, and immediately proceeded to Cambria county, Penn., where he worked on the Old Portage railroad and the Gallitzen tunnel. After the opening of the coal mines in the Broad Top coal region, Huntingdon county, he there obtained employment as a miner, and while at this place he married Julia Maher, daughter of Thomas Maher, who was superintendent of the mines. She had been brought to the United States when three years old, and was reared in Cambria and Huntingdon counties. After his marriage, Mr. Toole was made foreman at the mines, and about 1860 he also embarked in merchandising, which he continued at Broad Top until 1879, and then turned his attention to the hotel business for five years. In 1884 he removed to Portage, Penn., where he again engaged in the coal business, continuing that occupation up to the time of his death in December, 1893. His wife was called to her final rest in 1883. Both were devout members of the Catholic Church, in which faith they reared their family, which constituted the following children: P. F., of Kylertown; Thomas J., of New York City; Augustine, deceased; Margaret, married to John J. McDonnell, of Portage, Penn.; Richard; Felix; William; James, of Portage, Penn.; and two who died in infancy.

Our subject attended the common schools until eleven years of age, when he began to assist his father in his mining and mercantile pursuits through the day, at the same time attending night schools. At the age of nineteen he entered St. Francis' College, Loretto, Penn., where he completed the prescribed commercial course in ten months, being one of the three in a class of twenty-four who received diplomas as "master of accounts," in 1882. On the completion of his days at college he resumed mining with the Rock Hill Coal Mining Co., with whom he remained nine months, and in April, 1883, with the advent of the Beech Creek railroad into Clearfield county, he came to Kylertown to accept a position in the "Kyler House." After one year, he was established manager of the hotel by the proprietor, L. Kyler, and has since ably conducted it, receiving liberal patronage from the traveling public. He is also a member of the firm of Kyler & Toole, in the lumbering business.

Mr. Toole had just attained his majority on assuming the management of the hotel, and he cast his first vote in Kylertown, since which time he has been a stalwart supporter of the men and measures of the Democratic party, and advocates the free coinage of silver. He takes a prominent and active part in politics, is a leader of his party in Cooper township, is serving his second term as district treasurer in his township, and served as alternate delegate to the Scranton and delegate to the Williamsport Democratic State Conventions, and also as a delegate to the County Conventions several times. He was a member of the Congressional Conferences, held at Ridgway two years in succession; attended the Allentown Convention in 1896, Reading, in 1897, and served as assistant secretary of the Democratic State Central Committee. In the Catholic Church both he and his wife hold membership. On May 1, 1888, he married Miss Maggie May Kyler, a lady of intelligence and culture, who was born May 12, 1871, a daughter of Leonard and Mary E. (Eisenhauer) Kyler. Three children graced their union: Anna J., born October 2, 1889; Charles F., born July 29, 1891; and Leonard A., who died when seven days old.

Leonard Kyler, the father of Mrs. Toole, is

one of the most enterprising business men of Cooper township, Clearfield county, and a worthy representative of one of its prominent pioneer families. His grandfather, Leonard Kyler, was born near Carlisle, Penn., of German parentage, and when a young man removed to Centre county, where he married Sarah Brown, and where most of his children were born. In 1823, however, he took up his residence in Cooper township, Clearfield county, where in the midst of the unbroken wilderness he developed a farm. He died at the advanced age of ninety-two, and his wife was ninety years of age when she passed away. Their children were as follows: Katie; Sarah; Eliza; John B , the grandfather of Mrs. Toole; and Thomas, who is still living at the age of seventy-six.

John B. Kyler remained at home until his marriage with Miss Elizabeth Cooper, a daughter of David Cooper, who located in Clearfield county in 1821, becoming one of its honored pioneers. Here he reared his family of eight children: Ann, Elizabeth, Pauline, Mary, Keziah, Jemima, Susan, and Richard, who died when young. After his marriage, John B. Kyler bought a tract of land and opened up a farm, but later sold and purchased another tract which was still in its primitive condition. After making many improvements upon his place, he again sold out and bought the old Cooper homestead, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying in June, 1884, at the age of seventy-nine years. In 1850, upon the last named place, he laid out the village of Kylertown, where he built a store room, and there carried on general merchandising for a time; he also established the post office at that place. He was a strong Democrat in politics, took an active interest in public affairs, and filled a number of township offices. Religiously, he was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. His family numbered eight children: David; Leonard; Abram; John; Mrs. Elizabeth Johnson: Thomas; Mrs. Mary E. Holenback; and Aaron; five are still living.

Leonard Kyler was born March 30, 1834, in what was then Morris township, but is now Cooper township, Clearfield county. His primary education was obtained in the subscription schools, and later he attended the public schools. After attaining his majority he left home and engaged in merchandising in Kylertown, where he did a large and lucrative business amounting to from $50,000 to $60,000 annually. He also handled lumber, which he often took in exchange for goods, and for thirty years piloted rafts down the river. On selling his store, he continued the lumber business until 1870. He purchased the interest of the other heirs in his father's homestead, to which he added other lands, and yet owns 360 acres adjoining the village of Kylertown, 180 of which are under a high state of cultivation. In addition he also owns an improved farm of 155 acres, one of 103 acres, 500 acres of timber land in Clinton county, and 300 acres of timber land in Elk county, Penn. Under most of his land is found a good quality of coal and fire clay, and upon his home farm has been opened up a mine. In 1876, Mr. Kyler erected a large hotel in Kylertown, where he makes his home, and continued to give his attention to his extensive business interests, in which he has been remarkably successful.

In 1870 Mr. Kyler was united in marriage with Miss Mary E., daughter of Sebastian and Margaret Eisenhauer, who were natives of Germany, and who on coming to the New World first located near Carlisle, Penn., but later removed to Zanesville, Ohio, where Mrs. Kyler was born. They next took up their residence in Elk county, Penn., whence they removed to Centre county, and finally located in Cooper township, Clearfield county, where Mr. Eisenhauer died. He was a business man and followed many vocations, including hotel-keeping. In religious faith he and his wife were communicants of the Catholic Church. In their family were six children: Adam, John, Joseph, Mary E., Anna and Rebecca.

Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kyler, one of whom died at the age of four years; the other is Maggie, wife of Mr. Toole, whose name introduces this sketch. Mr. Kyler holds to the faith of the Presbyterian Church in which he was reared, while his wife is a devout Catholic. They are prominent in the social circle of the community, and their pleasant, courteous manners have attracted to them many friends. In the development and progress of Clearfield county, Mr. Kyler has borne an important part.

STEVEN FUGATE, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Du Bois, Clearfield county, has by skill and merit worked his way upward to an honorable position in his chosen calling. The possession of advantages is no guarantee to success in professional life, nor can success be achieved without earnest effort, close application and skill. These qualities the Doctor possesses in an eminent degree, and is therefore enjoying a clientele which is at once evidence of his ability.

Dr. Fugate was born in Half Moon Valley, Centre county, in 1851, a son of John A. J. and

Steven Fugate M. D.

Elizabeth (Baer) Fugate, the former a native of Centre county, and the latter of York county, Penn. The mother was of German descent. The father was reared in Centre county, and devoting his life to agricultural pursuits opened up a farm, on which he made his home until his removal to Reynoldsville, Penn., in 1883. In 1862, he responded to the call of his country, and enlisted in Centre county as a member of the 148th P. V. I. His service was with the Army of the Potomac, and he was honorably discharged in June, 1865. His wife died in Jefferson county, Penn. They were the parents of seven children —five sons and two daughters—namely: Steven; George, who resides in Fayette county, Penn.; William, who is living in Illinois; James, a resident of Kansas; Robert, who makes his home in Jefferson county, Penn.; Mrs. Mary Notter, who is living in Du Bois; and Anna, who died in Reynoldsville, in 1883. The father of this family is now a resident of Du Bois.

Our subject spent his boyhood days in Centre county, Penn., acquired his education in the public schools, and was reared to farm life; but his tastes seeming to incline to professional life, he resolved to make the practice of medicine his life work. He did his first reading under the direction of Dr. George L. Potter, of Bellefonte, and in 1875 matriculated in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, Mich., where he was graduated in the medical department with the class of 1877. He then began practice in Centre county, but in 1879 returned to his *alma mater*, where he pursued a post-graduate course. He has also spent eighteen months in the Philadelphia Polyclinic and College for graduates, and at Will's Eye Hospital, being one of the first physicians in this section of Pennsylvania to take that course of study. He has done all in his power to perfect himself in his chosen calling, and his knowledge of the science of medicine is most comprehensive and active. He continued his practice in Centre county until his removal to Reynoldsville, and in 1883 he took up his residence in Troutville, where he remained until 1894, since which time he has been practicing in Du Bois. He is a member of the State Medical Society, also of the Clearfield County Medical Society, and takes high rank among his professional brethren.

In 1879 Dr. Fugate was married to Miss Mary Ella Weston, a native of Centre county, and a daughter of Thomas and Lucinda Weston, also natives of that county, where they still make their home. Dr. and Mrs. Fugate have five children: Thomas, Benjamin, Chester, Edith and Victor. Socially, the Doctor is a member of Troutville Lodge, I. O. O. F., and is a Republican in politics. He considers the duties of his profession abundantly worthy of his best efforts, and has therefore never sought political office or taken an active part in public affairs, save to support those interests which he believes will benefit the community.

ALFRED JEFFERSON BOOTH, a member of the city council of Du Bois, Clearfield county, represents effectively the young and progressive element in municipal affairs. He is also a successful business man, his work as a contractor and builder including some of the best structures erected recently in his vicinity.

Born in Brady township, Clearfield county, March 11, 1862, Mr. Booth has watched the rapid growth and development of recent years, and is thoroughly in sympathy with the spirit of the movements which have brought the change about. His father, the late T. J. Booth, one of the pioneer settlers of Du Bois, was born and reared in Venango county, Penn., receiving a practical education. He went to Jefferson county as a young man, and learned the trade of blacksmith and wagon maker, which he followed a number of years at New Salem (now called Redfern). On April 1, 1867, he removed to the present site of Du Bois where he had built, at the corner of Main street and Long avenue, the third residence erected in the village. He also built a blacksmith shop there, and continued his former business. Possessing unusual mechanical skill, together with an inventive turn of mind, he produced some valuable results, and a stump machine, known as the Booth machine, was patented by him. These interests did not prevent him from engaging also in lumbering and farming, and he was regarded as one of the leading business men of the locality. Politically he was a Democrat, and he was identified with the I. O. O. F. at Luthersburg, Penn. His widow, who still resides in Du Bois, was formerly Miss Margaret Rebecca Kritzer, and previous to their marriage, which took place in Brady township, Clearfield county, she was married to Wilson Keister, since deceased. She is a native of Clintondale, in the Nittany Valley, Clinton Co., Penn., and a daughter of John and Margaret Kritzer, who removed to Brady township, Clearfield county, and settled in the woods to clear a homestead. The father, who was prominent among the pioneer farmers of that township, died there in 1874, and his wife passed away November 27, 1890, in Jefferson county, at the age of eighty-two. Our subject is the eldest of four children. Anna mar-

ried Mr. Samuel Enterline, and resides in Lindsey, Penn.; Alice married George M. Caylor, of Clearfield, Penn.; Blanche married Charles Kurschner, and lives in New York City. By Mrs. Booth's first marriage there were three children, viz.: Josephine, now Mrs. George Whitmore, of Sandy township, Clearfield county; Mrs. William G. Irwin, of Du Bois; and Roscoe, also a resident of Du Bois.

A. J. Booth spent the first five years of his life at his birthplace, where Redfern now stands, but has since had his home in Du Bois. His education was begun in an old log school house near his early home, but later he had the advantage of attending the schools of Du Bois. He became familiar with the details of business while in the employ of Mr. Du Bois, also in the lumber yard belonging to Mr. Prother, and later worked in a planing-mill for Mr. Foringer, who placed him in charge of his retail lumber business. Mr. Booth finally decided to learn the carpenter's trade, and has now been for some time engaged in contracting and building.

Mr. Booth is active in local affairs, political and non-political. He belongs to the Junior Order of American Mechanics, and in religion inclines toward the Lutheran faith, his family being identified with that Church. He is an earnest believer in the principles of the Republican party, and his ability, energy and public spirit have given him unusual prominence in the local management. In February, 1895, he was elected to the council from the Fourth ward, and his efficient service in the office has won the approval of his constituents.

MATHEW COWEN, a representative and prominent farmer and lumberman of Becaria township, belongs to a family that has long been identified with the agricultural and industrial interests of Clearfield county. His father, Stewart Cowen, a native of Ireland, on coming to the New World first located in Philadelphia, where for three years he worked at the carpenter's trade, and then followed the same occupation for a similar period in New York City. On the expiration of that period he went to British America, where he engaged in carpentering for a time, and later worked at his trade in Nittany Valley, Centre Co., Penn., until his marriage. He wedded Miss Margaret Tate, of that place, and soon afterward came to Clearfield county, locating at Hegarty's Cross Roads, where he purchased one hundred acres of timber land, erected a log house and barn, and at once commenced clearing and improving his land. As his house burned down a few years later, he removed to Philipsburg, Penn., where he assisted in building a gristmill for Hardman Philips, but one year later returned to his farm, having built another dwelling. He cleared and placed under cultivation many acres of land, and was numbered among the prosperous and well-to-do citizens of the community. His death occurred in 1863, leaving a wife and eight children to mourn his death.

(1) Thomas Cowen, the eldest, grew to manhood on the home farm, and, enlisting in the Union army during the Civil war, he was killed at the battle of the Wilderness. He left a widow, who in her maidenhood was Elizabeth Fenalman, of Cambria county, Penn., and to them had been born six children—John, Margaret, Nancy (deceased), Eva, Millard and Linn. (2) Hannah J. Cowen was born and reared at Hegarty's Cross Roads, and received a very limited education in the schools of the neighborhood. She married Abram Mathews, of Cambria county, who bought a tract of timberland near Whitmer run, in Becaria township, Clearfield county, and developed a farm on which they reared their three children —Eliza A., now the wife of Isaiah Gates, of Cambria county, by whom she has four children; John, who married Miss Rickets, and with his wife and four children resides on his father's old homestead; and Catharine, wife of George Herdman, of Utahville, Becaria township, by whom she has two children. (3) Eliza Cowen, born at Hegarty's Cross Roads, married Jerry Lord, a native of England, and after their marriage they located in Jordan township, Clearfield county, where he worked at his trade of blacksmithing for some time, and then purchased a farm in Knox township, Clearfield county, operating the same until his death in 1894. His wife had died one year previous, leaving ten children, namely: George, who was the inventor of the Lord cant hook, which is used all over the country by log men, removed to California in August, 1896, and was there killed by a log train; Thomas is married and works in the machine shops at Altoona, Penn.; John is a lumberman; James is married, and resides near Bloomington, Pike township, Clearfield county; Joseph is married, and lives in Madera, Clearfield county; Asbury is married, and lives at the same place; Sarah is the wife of Court Bloom; Margaret is a Mrs. Bloom; Calvin makes his home in Tennessee; and Robert, a lumberman, at the present time foreman for the Kramer Lumber Co., of Beaver Valley, Cambria county; he lives in Coalport, is married to a Miss Bloom, and they have two children. (4) Stewart Cowen, born at Hegarty's Cross Roads, mar-

ried Hannah Colderwood, and lived in Becaria township until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he joined a cavalry company under Gen. Sherman, and participated in all the engagements in which his regiment took part. On the close of the war he returned to Becaria township, but in 1868 removed to Tyrone, Penn., where he has since followed railroading. His wife died in August, 1868, leaving four children—Gideon B., a resident of Bigler township, Clearfield county; Stewart, who is married, and engaged in railroading at Tyrone; Mary A., wife of Robert Morris, of Punxsutawney, who is also engaged in railroading; and John, who is married and is employed in a paper-mill in Tyrone. (5) Robert Cowen, born at Hegarty's Cross Roads, married Hannah Hunchbarger, of Becaria township, and they began their domestic life upon a farm near Whitmer run. During the Rebellion he enlisted in the Union army, and served until hostilities has ceased. Returning to Clearfield county, he purchased a farm on Muddy run, where he remained four or five years, and then sold and bought a farm in Lawrence township, near Clearfield. After living there for about seven years, he moved to California, where he has since successfully engaged in lumbering and farming. In his family are the following children—Edward, who married a Miss Lloyd, and lives in Bigler township, Clearfield county; Bertha, who is married, and with her husband and child lives in Marble Rock, Iowa; John, who married Miss Orr, of Clearfield, and now lives in California; Mary, wife of John Tanver, of California; Maggie, who married Hugh Galaher, of Cambria county, Penn., and lives in Bigler township, Clearfield county; Harriet, who is with her parents in California; Emma, wife of John Rowells, of California; Annie, wife of B. Alexander, of Madera, Clearfield county; and Floe, Nettie, Sallie and Ralph, who are still with their parents in California. (6) James Cowen, who was born and reared on the farm at Hegarty's Cross Roads, and after his marriage with Rachel Warrick located upon the old homestead. In 1862, he enlisted in the Union service, and was killed at the battle of Chancellorsville. He left a widow and one son—Isaiah, a resident of Janesville, Clearfield county, who married a Miss Kingston, and has one child. (7) Lavina Cowen, born at Hegarty's Cross Roads, married A. P. Shoff, of Bigler township, and they make their home on his father's old farm in that township. They have one daughter—Ethel.

(8) Mathew Cowen, whose name introduces this review, was born February 23, 1830, on the old homestead at Hegarty's Cross Roads, and as soon as large enough began to assist in the labors of the fields. His educational opportunities were therefore limited, as he only attended school about fifteen months throughout his boyhood and youth. In 1855 he was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary Koon, of Cambria county, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Koon, well-to-do farming people of White township, that county. The former was of German descent and the latter of Scotch parentage. The family is one of the highest respectability, and, with the exception of Mrs. Cowen, all of the nine children continued to reside in Cambria county. After his marriage, Mr. Cowen purchased 108 acres of wooded land, known as the George Wallace farm, which he greatly improved, and there engaged in lumbering and farming until 1868, when he sold to Mr. Flanigan, and bought eighty-five acres of partially-improved land, on which a log house and barn had been erected. The house was subsequently destroyed by fire as well as most of the furniture contained therein, after which Mr. Cowen erected a little shanty, in which the family lived until their present substantial two-story residence was built in 1886. He also has a large bank barn and other good outbuildings, the stumps have been removed from his cleared land, and all the conveniences and accessories of a model farm are found thereon.

Mr. and Mrs. Cowen have become the parents of the following children: John, born in 1856, grew to manhood on the home farm, and received a common-school education. He wedded Mary Noal, of Cambria county, and located on Whitmer run, near the Cambria line, where he still engages in farming; he has two children—Anthony and Ella H. (2) Joseph, born April 3, 1858, was provided with a good common-school education, and is at present managing the home farm. (3) Jane, born in 1860, became the wife of William Noal, of Cambria county, and there she made her home until her death in 1891; she left two children—Anna Mary, who is with her father in Cambria county; and Hannah Effie, who lives with our subject. (4) Samuel, born in 1862, remained at home until his marriage with Miss Susan Younkin, of Cambria county, and for some time they lived in that county, but now reside in Coalport, Clearfield county. He is engaged in lumbering. (5) Henry, born December 7, 1867, is an excellent scholar having completed his literary course at the normal school of the county, and he is now one of the most proficient teachers of the county. During his vacations he lives with his parents. (6) Hannah, born in 1869, remained at home until her marriage to Jonathan Dunlap, of Indi-

ana county, Penn., and they now reside near Gettysburg. (7) James I., born in 1876, was educated in the common schools of Becaria township; and is a barber by trade.

Mr. Cowen uses his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, and has faithfully served his fellow citizens in the capacity of school director two terms; supervisor one term, and judge of election. He was reared in the Presbyterian faith, to which he is still inclined, and has led an upright, honorable life, which in many respects is worthy of emulation.

DAVID DALE, of Bradford township, Clearfield county, is one of the leading agriculturists, and holds an influential position in both business circles and local affairs. His family is one of the oldest and most highly respected of Clearfield county, his grandparents, Joseph and Polley Dale, natives of Lancashire, England, having located at Philipsburg, in 1819, to make their permanent home.

Their son John, our subject's father, was born in Lancashire, England, in 1796, and as a young man accompanied his parents to America. He was a hatter by trade, and followed that occupation at Philipsburg for some time. There he met and married Miss Elizabeth Waring, a native of Wales, whose father, William Waring, had brought his family to the United States years before, and had cleared a farm near Philipsburg. He died in Morris township, Clearfield county. Our subject's father settled in Bradford township not long after his marriage and although he continued to work at his trade, he purchased a tract of fifty acres of forest land which he cleared and improved. As he prospered, he added to his possessions until he became the owner of nearly 500 acres. He was prominent in public movements in his locality, and held a number of township offices. In politics he was a Democrat until the war, when he became a Republican, and in religious faith he was a Methodist. His death occurred in Bradford township, December 8, 1880, and his wife passed away in the following year.

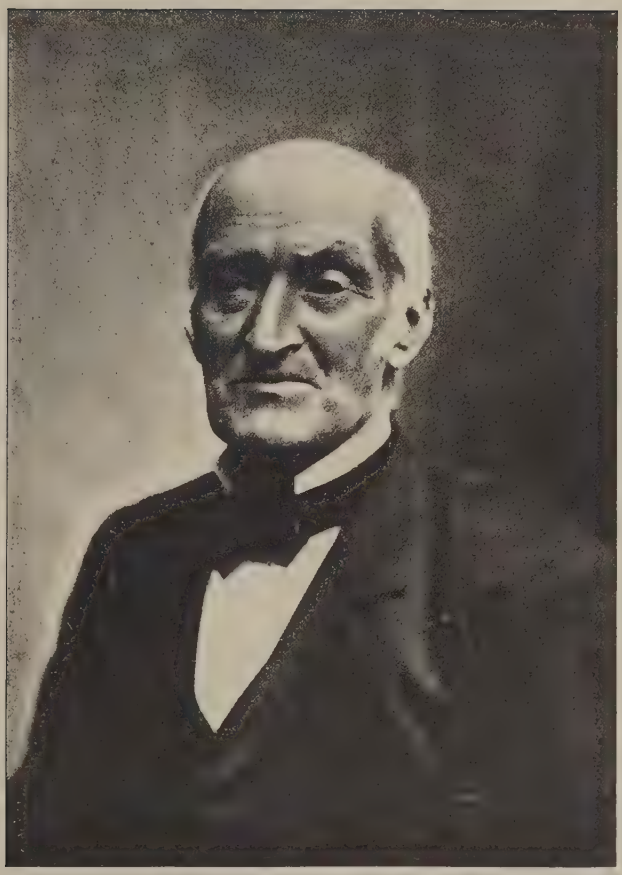
They had ten children: A. C. resides in Graham; John died in Bradford township at the age of fifty-two; Edmund resides in Bradford township; Gwen, the widow of John W. Graham, who was drowned in 1865, resides in Bradford township; Mary died aged seventeen years; Ann is the wife of John H. Stewart, of Bradford township; David is mentioned more fully below; Elizabeth died at the age of fifty-three years; William died at the age of seventeen; and George P. died at four years of age.

David Dale, our subject was born in 1838, and he has always resided at the homestead, his education having been acquired in the schools of the township. He now owns the old home, with 200 acres of land, 100 of which are cleared and devoted to general farming. He has also given much attention to the preparation of square timber for market, and to rafting on the river. The locality has been developed rapidly in recent years, and he has taken an active interest in the work of improvement. In 1869 he purchased the first mowing machine ever brought to the township, and his sound judgment and foresight are thoroughly appreciated in his community. He is a valued counselor in the Republican party, and has held the offices of supervisor, school director and township auditor. In religious faith he is a Methodist, and he is a trustee of the Bradford Church.

TYLER. The Tyler homestead, a beautiful estate of 764 acres in Huston township, Clearfield county, is the largest farm in that township, and one of the largest in this section. The village of Tyler, named in honor of the family, was located upon it in 1876, and among the natural advantages of the place are extensive and valuable coal mines. The founder of this great patrimony was the late David Tyler, the father of the gentleman whose name open this sketch, and one of the most prominent pioneers of Clearfield county. He was born in Vienna, Oneida Co., N. Y., March 19, 1809, the son of Martin and Elizabeth (Alfoot) Tyler, who were natives of Connecticut and early settlers of Bradford county, Penn., where both spent their last days. Of their eight children none are now living.

DAVID TYLER passed his youth in his native county, receiving his education there, and when a young man went to Northumberland county, Penn., to engage in building the West Branch canal, and where he was married, in January, 1830, to Miss Isabella Mahaffey, a native of Lycoming county, Penn. They then went to that county, where they remained until 1848. Her father was a leading citizen of Lycoming county, and her mother was Margaret Clendenning, whose father was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and witnessed the execution of Major André. She lived to the advanced age of ninety-one years, passing away at the old home in Lycoming county.

In 1848, David Tyler went to Huston town-



D. Tyler

ship, Clearfield county, as a lumberman in the employ of John DuBois, and he was not slow to take advantage on his own account of the opportunities which he saw around him. Securing the tract of land above mentioned, he began clearing and improving it, and in 1860 built the fine brick residence in which the family still reside. He was a man of great ability, thoroughly progressive in his ideas, being the first in Clearfield county to purchase a sewing machine and a machine for mowing and reaping. He also invented the first log slide ever made. His interest in the public welfare was evidenced in many ways, and he was known and beloved throughout his section. He was prominent as a Methodist and, later, as a Presbyterian, and was influential in political affairs, first as a Republican and, later, as a Democrat. Although he did not especially care for public office, he was justice of the peace in Lycoming county, appointed by Gov. Shultz and Gov. Ritner. His death occurred in 1882 at the homestead; his widow still survives, and is now in her eighty-seventh year. She is one of the oldest of the early settlers of Huston township who are now living, and her reminiscences cover the entire range of the marvelous development which that locality has seen. The estate belongs to her, but is conducted by her sons.

She was the mother of ten children, namely: Mary (Mrs. Packer, of Clinton county); John C., who died in Allegany county, N. Y.; Roxy Jane, who died in Huston township, Clearfield county; Margaret (Mrs. William Schryver, of Lawrence township, Clearfield county); Martin V., who resides at the home farm; Martha B. (deceased); James A., who is mentioned more fully below; Phœbe R., at home; Emma (Mrs. Charles Coryell), who died at the homestead in 1875; and David, who died in Centreville, Penn. The post office at Tyler, which was established in 1865, has always been conducted by some member of the family, with the exception of one term, and is now under the charge of Miss Phœbe Tyler.

JAMES A. TYLER, one of the most prominent business men of Huston township, has an excellent opportunity to exercise his administrative ability in the work of the home farm, 260 acres of which are cleared. The land is underlaid with coal, but has not yet been opened up.

Mr. Tyler was born December 2, 1840, at Trout Run, Lycoming county, and was eight years old at the time of the removal of the family to Clearfield county. He attended school at Mill Run during his boyhood, and later engaged in farming and lumbering which he has followed for many years. He takes great interest in local improvements, encouraging every project which promises to benefit the community. In politics he is a Republican, and he has held the office of township assessor.

DAVID PRICE, who is engaged in the livery business in Karthaus, is one of the honored veterans of the Civil war, and a man whose fidelity to duty makes him one of the valued citizens of Clearfield county. He was born in Karthaus township, in 1839, a son of Isaac and Diana (Harris) Price. The father was born in Llandovery, Carmarthenshire, South Wales, and the mother was also a native of that country, where they were married. Coming to America, they took up their residence in Luzerne county, Penn., where they conducted a hotel for a time. In 1836 they removed to Karthaus township, Clearfield county, and Mr. Price was keeper of the iron furnace for four years. Subsequently he went to Tioga county, Penn., where he constructed an iron furnace, and then returned to Karthaus, giving his attention there to agricultural pursuits, and opening up a farm. There he continued his residence until his death in 1868; his wife died in the same township in 1856. They reared a family as follows: John, who died in Olean, N. Y., in 1873; James, who died in 1877; Isaac, who died in Karthaus, in 1871; William, who enlisted in Brookville, Penn., in 1864, and was killed in battle; Mrs. Margaret Starn, of Woodland, Penn., and David, of this review.

David Price, our subject, spent his boyhood days in Karthaus township, and is indebted to the public schools of the neighborhood for the educational privileges he enjoyed. Since arriving at man's estate he has followed farming and lumbering much of the time. During the Civil war his patriotic nature was aroused, and he responded to the President's call for volunteers, enlisting in Company E, 5th Pennsylvania Reserves, for three years. His regiment was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and he participated in the battles of New Creek, Drainsville, Mechanicsville, Gaines Hill, New Market Cross Roads, Malvern Hill, and Harrison Landing, Richmond, Bull Run, Antietam, Mine Run and Fredericksburg. He was captured at Fredericksburg, confined in Libby prison ninety-three days, and afterward exchanged, returning then to Annapolis, and rejoining his regiment in Washington. Later he participated in the battles of Gettysburg, Rappahannock and the Wilderness. He was wounded in the right knee and left foot, and slightly wounded in the left

shoulder. At Harrisburg, Penn., in June, 1864, he was honorably discharged, having valiantly served his country for three years.

Mr. Price was married in 1872, in Karthaus, to Miss Margaret Heise, a native of Covington township, Clearfield county, and a daughter of John and Christine (Schnars) Heise, natives of Pennsylvania. They located at an early day in Covington township, but both are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Price became the parents of nine children, six of whom are living: Clara (who died in Centre county, in November, 1890), Dora (who died in 1895), Mattie, Bertha, Frank, Nettie, Anna, and John L. Mr. Price exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party. He has served as tax collector nine years, and was constable for nine years, and has always discharged his duties with promptness and fidelity, manifesting the same loyalty to every trust reposed in him that he displayed on Southern battle fields when he followed the stars and stripes to victory.

WARREN W. BELL. Among the enterprising and successful agriculturists and business men of Ferguson township, Clearfield county, this gentleman is especially worthy of notice. He is a representative of one of the most honored and influential pioneer families of the county.

Arthur Bell, grandfather of our subject, first came here as a hunter and trapper in 1790, from Lycoming county, Penn., and after spending the winter brought his wife and children, being the third family to locate in this portion of the country. Indians were still numerous in the locality, and game of all kinds was plentiful, furnishing the early settlers with many a meal. Mr. Bell located on the river below the present site of Lumber City, on what is now known as the Farwell farm, which he opened up from the wilderness. His source of supplies were obtained by going down the river in a canoe or over the mountains on foot, carrying his provisions on his back. For blacksmithing, he often went as far down the river as Lock Haven. After raising a little corn, he beat it into meal with some rude implements of his own construction. In common with the early settlers he endured all the hardships and privations of frontier life in order to secure for his family a good home. He was a prominent factor in the organization of the county in 1804, was the first man to serve as justice of the peace within its borders, and was the most popular squire for many years, performing nearly all of the marriage ceremonies. Bell township was named in his honor. In religious belief he was a Presbyterian. He married a Miss Greenwood, by whom he had eight children, namely: Greenwood, William, Grier, Mary, Letitia, Rachel, Rebecca and Arthur.

Grier Bell, the father of our subject, grew to manhood amid the primitive scenes of pioneer life upon the old homestead, and after his marriage operated that farm for a number of years. He then purchased a large tract of timber land, upon a portion of which our subject now resides, and developed a farm, where he spent the remainder of his life. General farming received most of his attention, but to some extent he engaged in lumbering for a time. In politics he was a Jackson Democrat, and an ardent advocate of the principles of his party. He served as commissioner and in other township offices, and was a Baptist in religious belief, but never joined any Church. At his death, in 1886, he left 300 acres of valuable land, 100 of which had been cleared, and improved with good and substantial buildings, and this property he disposed of by will. Grier Bell married Miss Hettie Roll, a daughter of John Roll, of Armstrong county, Penn. She was called to her final rest November 3, 1868. In their family were nine children, three of whom died in infancy; Angeline, the wife of John S. Curry, deceased; Emaline died at the age of twenty-two; Hortensa died at the age of fifteen; Cortes is a farmer by occupation; Josephine married Samuel Hagerty; and Warren W. completes the family.

On June 25, 1833, our subject was born in Jordan (now Ferguson) township, Clearfield county, and was reared upon the farm where he yet resides, his education being obtained in the district schools of the neighborhood. Until he had attained his majority he remained at home, and then worked in the lumber woods during the winter season, and at carpentering in the summer. After his marriage he obtained forty acres, to which he later added eighty acres, of which he has placed thirty under a high state of cultivation, and erected excellent buildings thereon, including a comfortable two-story frame residence. He held his timber, not allowing it to be cut until lately, when he sold the sawed lumber from eighty acres for $11,000, and yet owns some fine timber. The land is underlaid with a good grade of coal and fire clay, and he has also purchased the mineral rights from other lands which he is holding.

In 1867, Mr. Bell was united in marriage with Miss Miriam Snyder, a daughter of Abram and Susan (Ogden) Snyder. The father was an hon-

ored pioneer of Clearfield county, coming here from Mifflin county, Penn., at an early day, and locating in Pike township, where he developed one of the best farms of the locality. There he died in 1893; his widow is still living on the old homestead. He was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, a Democrat in politics, and for a number of years creditably served as justice of the peace. His children were as follows: John, Henry, Samuel, Abraham, Miriam, Margaret, Charlotte, Eliza, Martha A., Elizabeth, Jane, Hannah and Sarah. Four children grace the union of our subject and wife: May, who is now successfully engaged in teaching; Josephine, at home; Leslie W., who is attending school; and Lillian F., at home. All have been provided with good school privileges.

As a Democrat, Mr. Bell advocates the free coinage of silver, and takes an active interest in public affairs, faithfully filling a number of local offices. In all transactions he is honorable and upright, and has thus gained the confidence and high regard of all with whom he comes in contact. His estimable wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

JOHN H. MOORE, a successful young merchant of Madera, Clearfield county, is deserving of credit for the manner in which he has surmounted the difficulties in his path. Beginning his career as a clerk, he did not establish an independent business until eight years ago, when he made the venture with $300 capital. He now owns a fine store and a dwelling house in Madera, and has gained in the meantime a reputation as an upright, reliable citizen, which is "rather to be chosen than great riches."

Mr. Moore is of English birth and ancestry, and his grandfather, James Moore, was a sergeant in the British army. John Moore, of Amesville, Penn., the father of our subject, was born in England in 1821, was educated there, and for many years was engaged in business at Hexham, County of Northumberland, England, as an importer of goods. His first wife died leaving four children, and he then married Miss Hannah Southern, who became our subject's mother. In 1865 he came to America with his family, landing in New York. His first employment was as foreman of a mine at Port Carbon, Penn., but after one year there he located at Madera, Penn., and engaged in lumbering. Later he removed to Moshannon, Penn., entering the employ of the Moshannon Coal Co., and on his retirement from that position he purchased a lot in Houtzdale, and built a residence. He has accumulated a fair fortune, and as his tastes inclined him to a quiet life, he bought two tracts of land in Bigler township, Clearfield county, and now resides upon one of them, situated near the thriving little village of Amesville.

Of the four children by his first marriage, the eldest, James, is engaged in mining at Horatio, Jefferson Co., Penn. He married Miss Lizzie Jopling. (2) Alexander went back to England when twenty years old, and married a Mrs. Askey, a widow, with two children. On his return to America he settled in Jefferson county, Penn., where he died in 1891, his wife and five children surviving him. (3) Robert remained at home until the age of twenty-five, when he married Miss Annie Bush, of Johnstown, Penn., and located in that city, engaging in the manufacture of bone phosphate, and in the rag and paper business. He was fortunate in escaping from the great flood of June, 1890, but all his property, including the furniture of his house was swept away, leaving him to begin life anew. He resumed his former line of business, and is now one of the substantial citizens of Johnstown, owning three valuable pieces of property. He has no children. (4) Elizabeth married Benjamin J. Lewis, formerly of Brisbin, and later of Horatio, Penn., where he was employed for six years as foreman of a mine belonging to the Berwin-White Coal Co. After opening up the mine he resigned and accepted the position as superintendent for the Elkhorn Coal Co., in McDowell county, W. Va., where he still resides. He and his wife have a family of seven children.

John H. Moore, the only child of the second union, was born in the county of Durham, England, February 2, 1863, and was a year and a half old when he crossed the Atlantic. He attended the common schools near his home for several years, at the age of ten beginning to work in the mines under his father's direction. For about seven years he continued this work, in the meantime attending a night school. He studied so diligently as to master Brook's arithmetic, and acquire a goodly store of knowledge in other branches. At seventeen he was apprenticed to a carpenter, with whom he spent a year and a half, and then entering the Madera grammar school he pursued his studies there for three months. His inclinations pointed toward a mercantile life, and his employment at this time by Whitehead & Co., as a clerk in their general store at Houtzdale, Penn., did much to shape his career. He remained with them seven years, his ability and faithful discharge of duty being rewarded by promotion until he was made manager of the store. After holding this re-

sponsible position for two years, he resigned in 1887, in order to go into business on his own account at Houtzdale, where he spent two years. Since that time he has conducted his store at Madera. For some time past he has also been managing the coal interests of John I. Butts, of Philadelphia, under Roland Shope, as attorney.

Mr. Moore's wife, formerly Miss Fannie M. Hersh, is a daughter of John and Martha Hersh, well-known residents of Becaria township, Clearfield county. Two attractive daughters, Grace and Pearl, brighten their home. Both Mr. and Mrs. Moore are active in religious and philanthropic work as members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In local politics, his ability as an organizer is highly valued, and he is one of the leading Republicans of his township. For two years he has been a member of the auditing board, and since February, 1891, he has held the office of justice of the peace. On December 28, 1897, he was appointed to the office of mercantile appraiser for Clearfield county, which incumbency he has filled and is filling with great credit to himself and much honor to the county.

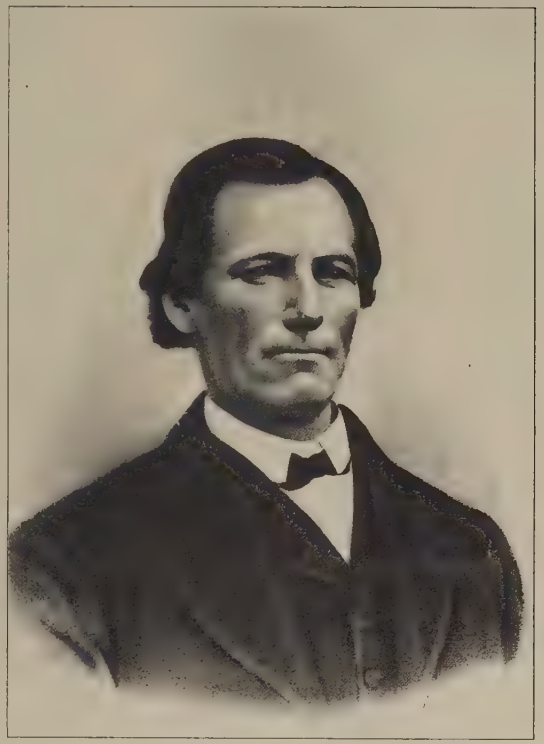
JAMES CURRY, who passed away on the 8th of November, 1887, was mourned by all who knew him, and honored by all who love justice and integrity. For many years he was prominently identified with the agricultural and industrial interests of Chest township, Clearfield county, and was recognized as one of the most esteemed and valued citizens of the community.

Our subject was born at Buffalo Run, Centre Co., Penn., May 18, 1818, a son of James and Rebecca (Salliard) Curry, who were married in that county, and where the mother died. In 1823, with his house-keeper and family of small children, the father came to Clearfield county, first locating on Morgan's land, where he improved a farm, and later opened up the place in Chest township now owned and occupied by his son Austin. After coming to Clearfield county, he married Mrs. Betsy McGeehan, by whom he had two children: Austin, and Evaline (now Mrs. Anderson). There were seven children born of the first marriage: William Scott, who died February 14, 1880, at the age of seventy-three, and left a family; John, who died March 18, 1875, at the age of sixty-five, and left three children; Edward, who died July 11, 1894, at the age of eighty-one, and left five children; Rachel, who married B. Wood, and is still living at the age of eighty-one; James, whose name introduces this sketch; Eliza, who married S. Rorabaugh, and is also deceased; and Armstrong, who died December 15, 1894, leaving five children. The entire family bore an active and prominent part in the development and progress of Clearfield county, and held a high position in the esteem of their fellow citizens. The father was called to his final rest October 26, 1848.

In March, 1846, James Curry, Jr., was married to Miss Elizabeth Pierce, who was born December 7, 1826, and they began their domestic life upon a farm in Chest township where she still resides. He had previously purchased the place, and before his death had over one hundred acres of the 150-acre tract under a high state of cultivation, and improved with the most convenient and elegant buildings, which stand as monuments to his thrift and industry. It is pleasantly located on the opposite side of Chest creek from Five Points, and the railroad which runs past the place was completed about the time of his death. From an unbroken wilderness he watched with interest the development of this region, in which he bore an important part, and many a wild tract was transformed into beautiful farms by his hands. For several years he successfully engaged in the lumber business in connection with his agricultural pursuits, and he became the owner of much valuable property, some of which he gave to friends and an improved farm to an adopted son, whom he had reared from infancy. Upon his homestead he erected a store building, where for a time he also engaged in merchandising.

In his daily life and action, Mr. Curry was ever genial and affable. Intelligence and goodness, alone, were his tests of merit. Neither wealth nor power could make him oblivious to principles of right or duty. He enjoyed the popularity which comes to those generous spirits who have a hearty shake of the hand for all those with whom they come in contact from day to day, and who seem to throw around them in consequence so much of the sunshine of life.

MRS. CURRY is a daughter of Moses and Sarah (Blackman) Pierce, of Philadelphia, and was born in Sullivan county, N. Y., on the Delaware river, where the birth of her father also occurred. There he engaged in farming and lumbering for many years, but in 1844 he came to Clearfield county, Penn., purchasing land in Chest township, where he followed the same occupations until 1856, when he sold out and removed to Boone county, Ill. Upon a farm there he died December 12, 1876, and at the same place his wife passed away January 4, 1869. Both held membership in the Presbyterian Church, and were people of the highest respectability. In their family were eleven children—six sons



James Curry Jr

Elizabeth Curry

and five daughters—all of whom reached years of maturity, namely: Aaron died in 1861, leaving a wife and four children; Mrs. Curry is next in order of birth; Joseph laid down his life on the altar of his country while serving in the Civil war; Phebe became the wife of J. Byers, who went to California in 1858, leaving his wife with four children whom she took to Illinois, and reared and educated in a most creditable manner; Moses died in Dakota; Hannah is the wife of George Shurley; Jane is the wife of C. Perkins; Mary is the wife of J. Daniels; Jonathan died in Colorado; Vavaser P. is a resident of Wyoming; and Wesley makes his home in Broken Bow, Nebraska.

Mr. and Mrs. Curry had no children of their own, but reared and educated four orphans, who were provided with every privilege they would have given their own children. They are as follows: D. W. and J. P. Michael, brothers; Annie M. Bloom, now the wife of C. W. Arthurs; and Mary Bennett, widow of Samuel Owens, who was a soldier of the Union army, and died from the effects of his treatment in Libby prison. Their children all think more of "Grandma Curry" than any one else, and she takes great delight in them. Her many acts of charity and sterling worth have endeared her to all who have the pleasure of her acquaintance, and now in her declining years she is surrounded by hosts of warm friends. A conscientious and earnest Christian, she is a leading and devoted member of the United Brethren Church, and takes an active part in all work which will advance the moral or religious welfare of the community. To the poor and needy she has ever proved a friend, and gives liberally to all worthy enterprises. She is a constant reader of the Bible, and during the last half century has worn out three Holy Books by use. She was born on the Delaware river, in Sullivan county, Penn., a daughter of Moses and Sarah (Blackman) Pierce. Her grandfather, Aaron Pierce, was a pioneer of Sullivan county.

LEWIS C. BLOOM, the popular landlord and owner of the "Central Hotel," at Curwensville, Clearfield county, is descended from an honored pioneer family of that county, of Revolutionary fame.

William Bloom, great-grandfather of our subject, a native of Germany, came to the New World in Colonial days, and located in New Jersey, where he entered the Continental army, and for six years served under Gen. Washington, not laying down his arms until independence had been achieved. Prior to 1798, by ox-teams, he and his family migrated to Centre county, Penn., but in 1798 came to Clearfield county, where they made a permanent settlement. At that time some of his family were grown and married, but all located on or near the west branch of the Susquehanna river, in what is now Pike township, though the county had not yet been organized. The country was one vast wilderness, where many wild beasts and savages roamed at will, and it required courage and strength of will to establish a home here; but these Mr. Bloom possessed to a remarkable degree. Upon the farm which he established he spent his remaining days. In his family were eleven children, namely: Isaac, William, John, Abram, Benjamin, James, Peter, Annie, Sarah, Nancy and Mary.

William Bloom, Jr., the grandfather of our subject, wedded Mary Roll, and, of their thirteen children, John R. was born in Clearfield county, in 1809, and was reared upon the home farm. On reaching man's estate he engaged in the lumber business, conducting a sawmill for some time, and then embarked in mercantile pursuits in Clearfield. Later he erected another mill, which he operated until laying aside business cares, and also ran coal "arks" down the river to market. Politically he was a strong Democrat. He married Sarah M. Peters, who belonged to an honored pioneer family of Centre county, a daughter of Casper and Helen (Bullock) Peters, he of German descent, she of English, who had removed to Centre county from Philadelphia. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bloom, five of whom died when young; those still living are Adeline, wife of T. Doherty; and Lewis C., the subject of this sketch. The father died in 1842.

Our subject was born in Clearfield, Clearfield county, January 20, 1838, but after his father's death, the mother moved into the country, locating in Pike township, later going to Centre county, where she died in 1845. At the age of nine years, however, Lewis C. Bloom returned to Pike township to make his home with his grandfather Bloom, and in the schools of that locality acquired a fair education. Early in life he began the struggle of life for himself, his first employment being in the lumber woods and rafting. This he continued from the age of thirteen years until becoming a pilot on the river. In 1859, he married Miss Sarah Miller, who belonged to an honored family of Lancaster county, Penn., a daughter of James Miller, who was of German descent, while his wife was of Irish origin. Both died in Lancaster county. To Mr. and Mrs.

Bloom were born six children: James H., who died at the age of five years; John R., a grocer of Curwensville; Wirr E., who is married, and assists his father in conducting the hotel; Claude, who died at the age of twenty-two; Ralph V., of Clearfield; and Grace, at home. The wife and mother, who was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, died May 11, 1894.

After his marriage, Mr. Bloom located in Curwensville, but later removed to Lawrence township, Clearfield county, where he engaged in lumbering and farming, and also sold sewing machines and school supplies. In 1880 he embarked in the hotel business in Curwensville, conducting the "Susquehanna House" for three years; but in 1884 he erected his present hotel, which he is now successfully carrying on. In 1892 he also opened a store at Clearfield, which at the end of two years he sold out, and has since give his attention exclusively to the management of his hotel, which is one of the best and most ably conducted houses in the county. Mr. Bloom is interested in the Building & Loan Association of Curwensville. He has always been a stalwart Democrat in politics, and has served in a number of local offices, including that of county auditor, which he filled for one term to the satisfaction of all concerned. In the Masonic Lodge, with which he is connected, he has served as master.

MICHAEL McMAHON, who has acceptably served as tax collector of Houtzdale since 1887, is one of the representative and prominent citizens of that place. He is a native of Ireland, having been born in County Limerick, in 1832, a son of Thomas and Catharine (Hanrihan) McMahon, who spent their entire lives in Ireland, where both died in 1886. Three of their sons crossed the Atlantic and became residents of Pennsylvania, but John is now deceased, while the other brother of our subject, Thomas, makes his home in Du Bois, Clearfield county.

In the schools of his native land, Michael McMahon acquired his education, and continued to remain at home until nineteen years of age, when he went to England and subsequently to France. He has traveled extensively, and during the Continental war was engaged in railroading in Russia. In 1856, on the Island of Alderney, in the English Channel, he was married to Miss Mary Fenulle, also a native of Ireland, and they became the parents of six children: Michael, who died in Alderney; John, who died in Houtzdale; Mrs. Ellen Saupp, who is a resident of Houtzdale; Mary, at home; Daniel, who died in St. Marys, Elk Co., Penn., and Margaret, who also died in Elk county, and was buried in Centreville.

It was in 1862 that Mr. McMahon landed in the New World, and he at first took up his residence in St. Marys, Elk Co., Penn., where he made his home for some time. On first coming to Clearfield county, he located in Houtzdale, where for many years he was connected with the mines as coal car shifter. Since becoming an American citizen, Mr. McMahon has given his unwavering support to the Democratic party, and on that ticket was elected to his present position. He has also served as burgess of Houtzdale, and as a member of the school board, with credit to himself and satisfaction of all concerned. He is an upright, reliable citizen, who has the best interests of the community at heart, and does all within his power to advance its interest and promote the general welfare.

J. S. NORRIS, of Woodland, Clearfield county, the efficient and popular justice of the peace in Woodland precinct, Bradford township, has been for a quarter of a century identified with the progress of that thriving community, having gone there in 1872 to enter the employ of the Woodland Fire Brick Company. Like many of our substantial citizens, he is of Scotch-Irish descent. His grandfather, Archie Norris, was born in Ireland, of Scotch ancestry, and came to the United States in early manhood, settling in Mifflin county, Penn., and, after his marriage to Sophia Gray, remaining a resident of this State. He moved to Westmoreland county in 1816, and opened up a farm in the Ligonier Valley, where his death occurred in 1849.

Thomas Norris, our subject's father, was born April 1, 1806, in Mifflin county, but the greater part of his life was spent in Westmoreland county, where he cleared and cultivated a farm. He was married there to Miss Mary Stuart, a native of Bedford county, Penn. Her father, Charles Stuart, a soldier of the war of 1812, had removed to Westmoreland county during her childhood, and his last days were spent there. Three children were born of this union, of whom our subject was the youngest. Archie died in 1891, in Alabama, and Sophia, Mrs. John Galbraith, lives in Westmoreland county. The mother of this family died October 15, 1878, and the father passed away December 26, 1879.

Squire Norris was born July 4, 1831, in Fairfield, Westmoreland county, and was reared in Ligonier Valley, receiving his literary education in the local schools and acquiring at home a prac-

tical knowledge of farm work. In 1863 he enlisted in Company B, First Pennsylvania Cavalry, for one year, and was assigned to scout duty in the Middle Division. He re-enlisted, in 1864, in Company I, 211th P. V. I., for one year, or during the war, and served in the Ninth Corps, taking part in many important engagements, including those at Dutch Gap, Hatcher's Run, Weldon Run, Fort Steadman and the struggle which ended in the capture of Petersburg, Va., where he received a gunshot wound in the left side. He was confined for a time in the hospital at Petersburg, and was then sent to the United States general hospital at Baltimore, Md., and on June 6, 1865, he was honorably discharged, his papers stating that he was permanently disabled from wounds received in action. He held the rank of orderly sergeant during the latter part of his term of service. He returned home and remained in Bolivar, Westmoreland county, for some time before his removal to Woodland, where he was employed as bookkeeper for the Woodland Fire Brick Company, the firm being then composed of William George and Henry, Albert and John McMath and Isaac Reese, of Pittsburg. The business was established in 1869, and is still conducted under the same name. After working for some time in the office Mr. Norris took charge of the company's store until 1876, when he became postmaster. He held this office nine years, but resigned in March, 1885, under Cleveland's first administration. From time to time he was engaged in clerical work, and, in 1890, he was elected to the office of justice of the peace, which he has since filled with entire satisfaction to the community. In his political views he is a stanch Republican.

In 1853, in Westmoreland county, our subject was married to Miss Elizabeth Johnston, a native of that county. Six children were born to this union, namely: Jennie, Mrs. J. P. Wynn, died in Lock Haven, Penn., in 1893; Thomas H. is married and resides in Philipsburg, Penn.; Maggie (Mrs. C. F. Albert), deceased, lived in Woodland; and Minnie, Maud and James are at home.

W B. POTTER, who follows general merchandising in Karthaus, Clearfield county, is a typical self-made man, and in the record of his career there is much that is worthy of emulation. He has placed his reliance in the substantial qualities of industry and perseverance, has made the most of his opportunities, and has worked his way steadily upward. He began merchandising on his own account in 1886, and now carries a large line of dry goods, groceries and all commodities found in a general store.

Mr. Potter is a native of Clearfield county, Penn., born in 1863, at Mulsonburg, and is a son of Dr. J. W. and Alamanda (Hoffman) Potter, the former of whom was born in Clarion county, Penn., and at an early day cast his lot with the early pioneer settlers of Covington township, Clearfield county, where he engaged in the practice of medicine and lumbering. Both he and his wife are still living. Our subject spent his early childhood days in Karthaus township, and during his youth also lived in Covington township, Clearfield county. He was educated in the public schools, and reared on the home farm, where he early became familiar with all the duties that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He remained at home until embarking in business at Karthaus, where he is now the oldest merchant that has been continuously connected with commercial interests there. The building in which he carries on operations was erected in 1884, and is a one and one-half story structure, 24x50 feet. Its owner was Mr. Potter's father, who, with his son, R. L. Potter, conducted mercantile business there until 1885, when our subject purchased his father's interest, and for one year was in partnership with his brother under the firm name of Potter & Potter. In 1886 our subject purchased his brother's interest, since which time he has been the sole proprietor. In 1892 he raised the building to a two-story structure, and has it supplied with a large stock of general merchandise, while from the public he receives a liberal patronage that has been secured by honorable dealing, and courteous treatment of his patrons He is also the owner of the "Potter House," a three-story building erected in 1884, and which is a leading hotel in Karthaus.

Mr. Potter was married in Karthaus township, in 1887, to Miss Emma, daughter of George Emerick, one of the honored pioneers of the township, where she was born and reared. Mr. and Mrs. Potter have four children: Bessie, Grace, J. W. and Dudly. Their home is noted for its hospitality, and they occupy an enviable position in social circles. Mr. Potter is a Democrat in politics, and in 1885 was appointed postmaster of Karthaus, serving in that capacity four years. In December, 1895, he was again appointed, and is now acceptably filling that position; he has also served as township auditor. Socially he is a member of Driftwood Lodge No. 532, F. & A. M. He has a wide acquaintance in Clearfield county, is well liked, and ranks high in commercial circles.

EDWIN W. GRAY AND EZRA S. GRAY, of the Du Bois *Courier*. This paper was established in January, 1879, by Butler & Horton; it was purchased by J. A. Johnston in June, 1882, and a half interest was purchased by E. W. Gray in 1884. Two years later Mr. Johnston retired from the business, the politics of the paper was changed from Independent to Republican, E. W. Gray became the head of the publishing firm, and has so continued ever since.

The Daily edition was started January 1, 1888, and is a seven-column folio at the present time. It is the oldest paper in Du Bois, and is advantageously located for wielding an influence in a larger field than its own county.

E. W. GRAY, who has, since 1886, been at the head of the publishing firm, and general manager of the business, was born in Pennsylvania in October, 1857. His boyhood was spent in Elk county; his district school advantages were supplemented by a high-school course at Ridgway, the county seat of Elk county. He went from school to the office of *The Elk Democrat*, where he served the apprenticeship of a printer. He followed his trade up to the time he became interested in the *Courier*, and became thoroughly equipped with knowledge of the printing and publishing business, and also fitted in the school of experience for all-around editing as the work has been done on his own paper, and others with which he was previously connected.

E. S. GRAY, the present editor of the *Courier*, is a brother of E. W. Gray, is two years his junior, and is a native of Iowa, although a Pennsylvanian from the beginning of conscious existence. Like the elder brother, he was reared in Elk county, and quit the pursuit of a school-room education early. He came to the *Courier*, after clerking a few years in a general store, at the solicitation of his brother to learn newspaper work. He never set about becoming a practical printer, but took up reportorial work, and succeeded to the editorial management of the paper in 1886, when it was made a Republican journal, and has since retained that position.

E. W. and E. S. Gray are sons of A. W. Gray, who came from a Bradford county, Penn., family, descending from New England stock, grandsires on both sides of the house serving in the Continental army throughout the entire period of the Revolutionary war.

P. J. CURLEY, the postmaster of Williams Grove, and a well-known and highly-respected citizen of Bradford township, was born in New Brunswick, March 8, 1827, a son of John and Catharine Glennan Curley, natives of Ireland.

In that country they were reared and married, and in 1827 emigrated to New Brunswick, thence in 1834 removing to Clearfield county, Penn. The father was a millwright by trade, but locating in Covington township, amid the wild forest, he opened up a farm, whereon he made his home until his death in 1860; his wife passed away the year following. They had a family of five sons and one daughter, namely: James, who died in Covington township; Peter, who enlisted for the Civil war in 1861, and served throughout the struggle, his home being now in Lawrence township, Clearfield county; John, who joined the Union army in 1863, and is now living in Philadelphia; Daniel, who enlisted in Company C, 5th Pennsylvania Reserves, serving three years, and is now a resident of Graham township; P. J., of this sketch; and Mary, wife of David Lounsberry, of Lawrence township.

P. J. Curley has resided in Clearfield county since early boyhood, and after obtaining his elementary education in the common schools he continued his studies in Philadelphia, and in Georgetown College, in Washington, D. C. Thus he became well fitted for life's practical duties. He was married, in 1847, to Lavina Leonard, of Girard township, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Spackman) Leonard, the former a native of Huntingdon county, Penn., and the latter of Chester county, of Quaker ancestry. Both died many years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Curley began their domestic life in Bradford township, removing sometime afterward to Williams Grove, where Mr. Curley carried on business as a dealer in dry goods and agricultural implements for over twenty years. He has also been express agent at that point since the building of the railroad, and is the oldest in this service in the division. In 1874 he was appointed postmaster of the Williams Grove post office, which was established in 1850. He has since served in that capacity, with the exception of the period of President Harrison's administration. In politics he is a Democrat, and has held several local offices, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity. He belongs to the United Brethren Church.

In 1890, Mr. Curley was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 22nd of February. They were parents of seven children: W. I., who is serving as justice of the peace in Clearfield; Laura, wife of Abram Hummel, of Bigler; Minnie, wife of Charles Foster;

E. W. Gray

E. S. Gray.

Leonard, who died in Clearfield county; Roy, who was killed on the railroad in 1893; James, who is married and resides in Bigler; and Virgie, at home. Mr. Curley has witnessed almost the entire development of his county, and is numbered among its honored pioneers. Almost sixty years have passed since he located here, and in the work of progress and advancement he has ever borne his part. His well-spent life and his many excellent qualities have gained him high regard.

WILLIAM A. PORTER. Among the successful business men of Clearfield county, the subject of this sketch, a well-known resident of Clearfield borough, holds a prominent place. As a lumber dealer his operations are extensive, and he is one of four men who purchased 19,000 acres of land in West Virginia, of which all but 300 acres have since been sold. He still owns valuable timber lands in that State, and in partnership with his brother owns 500 acres in Clearfield county.

The family is of Irish origin, and were natives of County Tyrone, Ireland, where the paternal grandfather of our subject passed his entire life, and died there leaving a widow and six children, who came a few years later to Clearfield county, Penn., where the mother died. William, the eldest son, was the first to embark for America. He was then a young man, unmarried, and on his arrival in Clearfield county engaged in the lumber business, becoming one of the substantial men of his locality, and a director in the County National Bank. His death occurred August 12, 1895. The others are: Jane, now Mrs. Ralston, a widow residing at Clearfield borough; Eliza, the widow of the late Andrew Livingston, of Bradford township, Clearfield county; Robert, our subject's father; John, who is not married and lives in Clearfield, and Sarah, who also resides at Clearfield.

Robert Porter, father of our subject, was born in 1812, and left his old home in Ireland at the age of eighteen years. On coming to Clearfield county he settled in Lawrence township, and engaged in lumbering and rafting on the Susquehanna river. He was married there July 21, 1844, to Miss Jemima Read, a native of the township and daughter of John Read, who was born in eastern Pennsylvania and moved to that locality at an early date, crossing the mountains on horseback. Mr. and Mrs. Porter are both living, and of their eleven children nine reached adult age: Elizabeth married Ross McPherson, who is engaged in the milling business in Clearfield; Emma married Alexander Holden, of Coalport, Clearfield county; William A. is mentioned below; Miles is a farmer at the old home in Pike township, Clearfield county; Frank is a lawyer in Kansas City, Mo.; James went to Kansas, and is engaged in farming; Florence is at home; John died at the age of twenty-four; and Helen is at home.

William A. Porter was born March 5, 1851, in Lawrence township, Clearfield county, and was reared there upon his father's farm, which he helped to clear. He was educated in the schools of the neighborhood, and taught five terms in Clearfield county. As a young man he engaged in the lumber business, which he has since followed continuously. In 1895 he removed to Clearfield, and in September of that year was elected a director of the County National Bank. He was married in Sandy township, Clearfield county, in 1883, to Miss Lizzie Liddell, a native of Brady township and daughter of Andrew Liddell, who came to Clearfield county from Ireland in the early days. Seven children were born of this union: Robert, Mary, Ruth, Marguerite, Elizabeth, William, and Sarah.

Mr. Porter is a Presbyterian in religious faith, and on political questions is a Democrat. He is a member of the F. & A. M., Curwensville Lodge No. 480, of the R. A. M., Clearfield Chapter No. 228, and of Moshannon Commandery, at Philipsburg, Penn. He takes an active interest in all movements which promise to assist in the development of the county.

GEORGE F. KORB. Honored and respected by all, there is no man in Clearfield county more deserving of success than Mr. Korb, whose career has been marked by an honorable, straightforward business policy which commands the confidence of all. He possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution; and his close application to business and excellent management have brought to him the high degree of prosperity which he to-day enjoys.

Mr. Korb was born February 28, 1845, in Brady township, Clearfield county, a son of Adam and Rebecca (Shafer) Korb. The father, who was a native of Germany, a son of George Korb, on attaining his majority came to the United States with his father, they taking up their residence in Brady township, Clearfield county, Penn., where the grandfather opened up a good farm, and there spent his remaining days. In that township the father was married to Rebecca Shafer, who was born in DuBois, Clear-

field county, where her parents, George and Catherine Shafer, natives of Centre county, Penn., were early settlers. Her father built and carried on the "Rumburger House," and died at Du Bois, in 1849; his wife passed away at the same place. For some time Adam Korb engaged in agricultural pursuits in Jefferson county, Penn., whence he removed to a farm in Brady township, for years lived at Helvetia, and one year was passed near Luthersburg. In 1860 he came to Bloom township, where two years later he purchased a timbered tract, and erected a log cabin thereon, making that farm his home until his death, August 28, 1883; his widow passed away on the old homestead in Bloom township, June 15, 1897, aged eighty years, one month, and three days. In their family were the following children: Barbara, living at Ridgway, Elk Co., Penn.; George, on the old homestead; Jacob, of Brady township; David, in Indiana; Tobias, of Bloom township; Adam, of Union township; Daniel, of Kerrmoor, Clearfield county; and Samuel, of DuBois.

In Brady township George F. Korb was reared and educated, and since attaining to man's estate he has devoted his time and attention to farming and lumbering, carrying on the latter occupation at Falls Creek for some time. From 1864 until 1874 he was making square timber and delivering to Pittsburg people, when the failure of Robert Osburn came and our subject lost over $7,000. Nothing daunted, he made a new start in business, and at once (in 1874) took charge of the old homestead. He is now the owner of fifty-eight acres of arable land, besides three town lots, VanTassel Addition to DuBois, and one in DuBois. His wife owns two lots, VanTassel Addition to DuBois, and 118 acres of timber-land. In 1882 he erected a good steam sawmill on Witmer run, and engaged in the manufacture of lumber until July 2, 1896, when his plant with over eight hundred thousand feet of lumber was destroyed by fire. With characteristic energy he at once set about to repair the loss, and within seventy days was ready to resume operation. This branch of his business has proved a profitable one, and to-day he is numbered among the substantial citizens of Bloom township.

In 1871, in Jefferson county, Penn., Mr. Korb was united in marriage with Christiana Wingert, a native of that county, and a daughter of Henry and Louisa (Smith) Wingert, who were born in Germany and spent their last days upon a farm in Jefferson county. Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Korb, six of whom are still living, namely: Eli Martin, Isaac Milton, Margaret Charlotte, George Edward, Jesse Leven and Amos Sylvester. Etta May died October 31, 1893, at the age of nineteen years, nine months; Della Amanda died November 24, 1893, at the age of sixteen years, nine months, nineteen days (the cause of death of these two daughters was diphtheria); William Franklin died at the age of eleven months, eighteen days; and Emanuel Peter died at the age of eight months, ten days. The father of these gives his political support to the Democratic party, and has ever taken a commendable interest in public affairs. He served as judge of election for three years; was a member of the school board seven years; then was appointed school director. In 1880 he was appointed to collect the county and State tax, and for the past nine years has served as tax collector of his township. He is prompt and faithful in the discharge of every duty, whether public or private, has proved a most popular official, and as a business man and citizen his life has been above reproach. In religious faith he holds membership in the German Lutheran Church.

U S. N. CROUSE, one of the representative and prominent citizens of DuBois, is now serving as storekeeper for the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg railroad.

Born July 25, 1846, in Chambersburg, he is a son of Valentine and Maria (Shaffer) Crouse, natives of Germany and Chambersburg, Penn., respectively. In 1828, when a child of four years, the father was brought to the United States, locating first at Baltimore, Md. As soon as old enough he began learning the tailor's trade in Chambersburg, Penn., which occupation he followed until 1855, when he embarked in merchandising, carrying on that business for two years. In 1858 he took charge of a hotel in Huntingdon, Penn., which he successfully conducted until his enlistment in the Union army in August, 1862, for nine months, becoming a member of Company H, 125th P. V. I. He participated in the battles of South Mountain and Antietam, was twice wounded, and on the close of his term was honorably discharged in June, 1863. Returning to Huntingdon, he remained there until the following September, when he removed to Clinton county, taking charge of a hotel in Renovo, where his death occurred in February, 1881. He was a member of Bucktail Post No. 142, G. A. R., which our subject had the honor of naming. The mother departed this life on the 29th of April, 1879. The other children of the family are James, a resident of Anderson,

Ind.; Mary, wife of William Youtz, of Renovo, Penn.; and William B., of Warren, Pennsylvania.

Our subject is a worthy representative of a very patriotic and loyal family. Besides his father and himself, who were in the Union service during the dark days of the Rebellion, he had several maternal uncles, who took part in the struggle. Jacob Shaffer enlisted in Franklin county in the 126th P. V. I., and lost his life at the battle of Fredericksburg. In April, 1861, soon after the firing upon Fort Sumter, John Shaffer enlisted in the 13th P. V. I., for three months; later he re-enlisted in the 102nd P. V. I., for three years, under Col. Rowley, and on the expiration of that term, he again re-enlisted in the same regiment, serving until hostilities had ceased. He was honorably discharged in September, 1865. Although he participated in all of the important battles of the Army of the Potomac, he was never wounded. George was in a Confederate brigade, and for a time was stationed at Fort Gibson, Miss. William Shaffer was in the Confederate service, and did duty in West Virginia with Jack Moseby.

In Huntingdon county, our subject was reared and educated. In 1863 he went to Philadelphia, where he engaged in the drug business until he enlisted June 17, 1864, as hospital steward on the United States steamer "James Adger," serving under Thomas H. Patterson. He remained in the navy, the vessel on which he sailed cruising along the Atlantic coast, the Gulf of Mexico and the West Indies, and also serving as flag ship off Charleston, for a time. On account of disability he was honorably discharged May 13, 1865, and returned home.

In Renovo, Clinton Co., Penn., Mr. Crouse learned the machinist's trade, which he successfully followed for twenty years in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, a part of the time being foreman of the lathe shop. He then conducted a skating rink at Washington, D. C., for a time, was later with the Camden & Atlantic railroad with headquarters at Camden, N. J., and then he located at Rochester, N. Y., becoming general store keeper at that place for the railroad company with which he is still connected. On coming to Du Bois, he first served as general foreman until July 1, 1893, when he became interested in other business, but on February 1, 1897, he accepted his present position.

In 1870, at Renovo, he was married to Miss Lavina E. Kendig, a native of Franklin county, Penn., who died in July, 1877. In August, 1879, he was again married, his second union being with Miss Ella J. Stouffer, who was born in Shippensburg, Franklin county, a daughter of Jacob Stouffer, an early settler of Renovo. Politically, Mr. Crouse is an ardent Republican, and he is now serving his third term as a member of the school board of Du Bois. During his incumbency the Third ward school building was erected, and also an addition made to the Fourth ward building. He has always taken an active and prominent part in civic societies, was one of the organizers of the Grand Army Post of Renovo, and served as its first adjutant. He holds membership in Garfield Lodge, No. 559, F. & A. M., of Du Bois; and Elk Chapter, No. 230, R. A. M., and Knapp Commandery, No. 40, K. T., both of Ridgway. He also belongs to Moulthrop Camp, No. 142, Sons of Veterans, of Du Bois, and he was a charter member of Camp No. 88, P. O. S. of A., of Renovo, Penn., which was organized February 22, 1868. In 1873 and 1874 he served as State master of forms and ceremonies of the last named order, was defeated for the position of State president the following year, and in 1883 he was nominated for State secretary, running against H. Stager, who had filled the office for seventeen years. He was defeated by only twenty-seven out of the three hundred and fifty votes cast. With his wife, Mr. Crouse is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has ever taken an active part in Church and Sunday-school work, teaching a class of from eight to thirty-eight since 1890, and serving since January 1, 1891, as assistant superintendent of the Sunday-school. He is a public-spirited and enterprising citizen, giving his liberal support to all worthy objects for the good of the community.

H A. VOSBURG is one of the leading and energetic citizens of Du Bois, where he has successfully engaged in general merchandising since 1892, and the business interests of the city are well represented by him.

In Driftwood, Cameron Co., Penn., Mr. Vosburg was born in 1864, a son of George R. and Ophelia J. (Robinson) Vosburg, who were born, reared and educated in New York State, whence they removed to Driftwood at an early day. There the father engaged in lumbering for a time, and for ten years served as express agent, freight agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., also was proprietor of a large general store, and was postmaster at that place. In 1866 he became superintendent of the business of John Du Bois, at Williamsport, Penn., where he remained until 1878, when he came to Du Bois, still serving as general superintendent for that gentleman, with

whom he has now been connected for over thirty-one years. He is one of the honored and highly respected citizens of the community. His wife departed this life at Portland, Ore., in 1894. In the family of this worthy couple were six children, namely: George R., now a resident of Kansas; J. L., a farmer and surveyor living near Oregon City, Ore.; E. Fred, manager of the Vosburg Drug Co., of Du Bois; H. A., of this sketch; Maud, wife of Rev. Van Water, an Episcopal minister of Portland, Ore.; and Ralph, who died in Du Bois in 1888.

Our subject's early educational privileges were such as the common schools of Williamsport afforded, and his business training was received in the store of John Du Bois, at Du Bois, whose service he entered in 1879, tying up the packages for fourteen clerks. There he remained until 1883, when he went to Philadelphia, being in the employ of a lumber firm at that place for two years. He then located at Winterburn, Clearfield county, where, as a member of the firm of Vosburg Brothers & Co., he purchased the general store of Mr. Blanchard, conducting the same until coming to Du Bois in 1892. Business is now carried on under the firm style of H. A. Vosburg & Co., and the store on Du Bois avenue is stocked with a good grade of general merchandise. From the public they receive a liberal patronage, and in business circles have won an enviable position by their straightforward, honorable course.

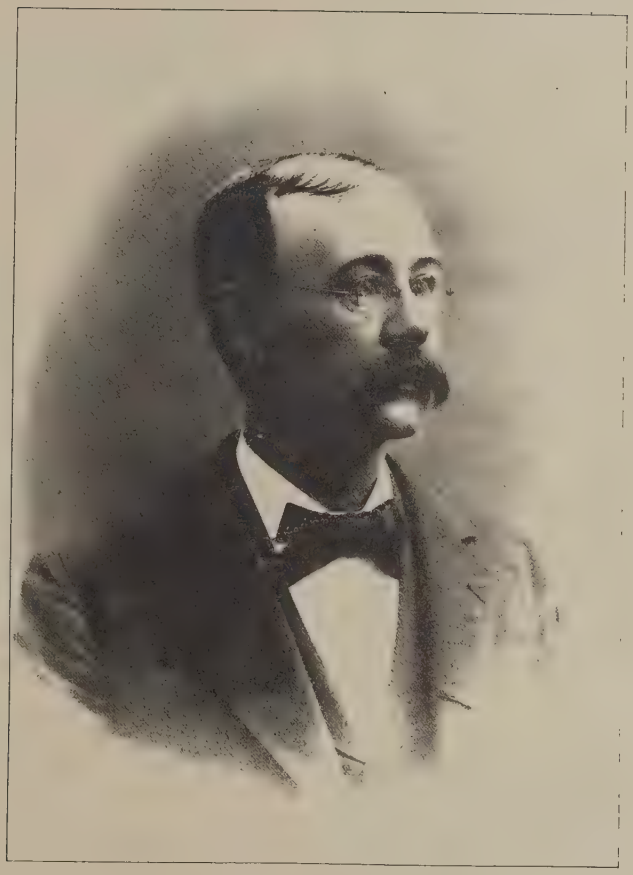
In Du Bois, in 1887, Mr. Vosburg was married to Miss Edith M. Hay, a native of Schuylkill county, Penn., and a daughter of Lamar S. Hay, justice of the peace at Du Bois. Three children bless this union: Florence, Harry A. and Emily Maud. In religious belief Mr. Vosburg is an Episcopalian, and in politics he is a stalwart Republican. On first locating in Du Bois the place was known as Rumbarger, and contained but three or four stores. With its commercial activity he has been prominently identified, and gives an earnest support to all measures calculated to upbuild or advance the general welfare of the community. Always courteous and genial in manner, he has gained many warm friends, and well deserves the high regard in which he is held.

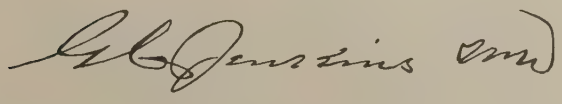
G C. JENKINS, M. D. The space between what a man is and his ideal is his opportunity, and he who realizes this truth and takes advantage of it is he who wins success. Dr. Jenkins is to-day numbered among the leading physicians and surgeons of Clearfield county, and it is his utilization of opportunity, advantages and the ability with which nature endowed him, that has enabled him to gain his high standing in professional ranks.

Dr. Jenkins was born in Hanover, York Co., Penn., August 13, 1853, a son of Samuel and Anna C. (Crist) Jenkins. The grandfather, James Jenkins, was of Scotch-Irish descent, and in the old country the name was originally spelled Junkin. Samuel Jenkins was reared in Pennsylvania, and in early manhood engaged in merchandising in York county. Subsequently he removed to Frederick, Md., where he followed the same pursuit, and on coming to Clearfield county, in 1867, he engaged in merchandising. Here he purchased timber lands, operated a sawmill and rafted his lumber down the river to market. He also conducted a store, and managed his business interests with success. His death occurred in 1882; his wife survived him until 1895. His political support was given the Democratic party, and he filled a number of township offices, including that of justice of the peace, in which he served for several years. Both he and his wife were consistent members of the Presbyterian Church. Three children came to bless this union, two of whom died in infancy.

Our subject, who is the only survivor of the family, came to Clearfield county when eight years of age, and was reared on his father's farm. He began his education in the public school, but at the age of ten years went to Pittsburg, Penn., where he pursued his studies for three years. He then went to Baltimore, where he also attended school. Later, he was a student in Columbia Academy and the State Normal School, of Millersville, Penn., and thus with a broad general education he was well fitted to enter upon a line of special study, which he did at the age of twenty years, in the office of Dr. Crouch, of Curwensville. In 1874 he matriculated in the Medical University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, where he pursued a thorough four-years' course, and was graduated in 1878. Immediately afterward he returned to his home in Curwensville, where he has since engaged in practice. His strong mentality and sound judgment enable him to take a comprehensive and accurate view of the science of medicine and its possibilities, and in the prosecution of his profession he has met with most enviable success.

On January 5, 1881, the Doctor was united in marriage with Miss Alice J. Herr, a native of Lancaster county, Penn., and a daughter of Benjamin Herr, of Columbia, Lancaster county. Her father is still living at that place, where for many years he has carried on general merchan-





dising. In his religious belief he is a Lutheran, and in political faith a Democrat. He has seven children, namely: Frank, Alice, William, Carrie, Mary, Lucy and Charles. The Doctor and his wife have three children: B. Herr, born in October, 1881; Anna C., born January 9, 1883; and Joseph L., born January 24, 1889. Socially the Doctor is a member of the I. O. O. F. Politically he exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Democratic party, has served as a member of the board of health, and belongs to the Clearfield County Medical Society.

CHRISTOPHER C. MERRELL was born in the town of Clearfield in 1834, and is a worthy representative of one of the honored pioneer families of the county. His name is inseparably connected with its history, for in the work of development he has ever borne his part, and has done all in his power to aid in its progress. His father, Samuel Merrell, was born and reared in New Jersey, and learned there the trade of carpentering. When a young man he came to Clearfield county, where he followed his trade, and in connection with Isaac Sothers erected the old academy. He was married in Philipsburg, Penn., to Hannah Taylor, a native of Centre county, but he made his home in Clearfield county. In 1844 he took up his residence in Morris township, where he engaged in the sawmill business and purchased 400 acres of timber land, which forms the present site of Munson. Our subject cut the first tree on this tract. The father died in 1884, and the mother departed this life in Munson in 1885.

This worthy couple were the parents of the following named: William, who served as justice of the peace, and died in Kylertown in 1892; Joseph, who enlisted in the 2d Pennsylvania Cavalry, and died of smallpox in Washington, D. C., in 1864; Christopher C., of this sketch; Henry, who enlisted in Company C, Pennsylvania Reserves, and who died in Philadelphia in 1864; John, who died in Munson, in 1886; Samuel R., who died in Philipsburg; Mrs. Estavilla Mays, of Tioga county, Penn.; Mrs. Sarah Swartz, of Morris township; Emily, wife of Samuel Spanogle, of Graham township, Clearfield county; and Clara, wife of A. Spanogle, of Morris township.

Christopher C. Merrell spent the first ten years of his life in the place of his birth, and then removed with his father to Morris township, where he aided in the arduous task of developing a new farm. Throughout his entire life he has carried on agricultural pursuits, and is to-day the owner of a nice house and lot. He has made excellent improvements upon the place, and these stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. His life has been one of industry and honest toil, and the success that he has achieved is the merited reward of his own labors. In 1858 he was married in Philipsburg, Centre county, to Miss Julia White, a native of that county, where her parents, John and ——— (Shunel) White, located at an early day; they are both now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Merrell had a family of eleven children: Lawrence, who is married and resides in Jefferson county; Frank, who is married and makes his home in Cambria county; Henry; Stanley; Roy; Mrs. Ida Dixon, of Becaria township; Mrs. Elizabeth Kitchen, of Jefferson county; Mary, who is engaged in teaching school; Mrs. Ethel Horton, of Munson; Susan, who is engaged in teaching; and Stella, a teacher at Hawk Run.

In his political adherency, Mr. Merrell is a Democrat, is a member of the school board, has always taken an active interest in education, and gives a loyal support to all measures calculated to promote the public good. He is the oldest pioneer of Munson, his identification with its interests being long and honorable. His sterling worth has gained for him the esteem of all with whom he has been brought in contact, and he is both widely and favorably known in Clearfield county.

WILLIAM R. CAMERON, who for the past six years has been the assistant superintendent of the Berwin-White Coal Mining Company, is one of the reliable young business men of Houtzdale, where he has made his home since 1874. He was born in 1864, in Fall Brook, Tioga Co., Penn., a son of Peter and Christina (Pollock) Cameron. After attending the public schools of Houtzdale for some time, he was for one year a student in the Wellsboro schools, and for the same length of time pursued his studies in the Indiana State Normal. He then began his business career with his father in the engineer's office, and for two years served as assistant engineer, after which he accepted his present responsible position, and has secured the confidence of the company, as his duties are always promptly and efficiently performed.

In June, 1891, W. R. Cameron was married in Oakdale, Allegheny Co., Penn., to Miss Lillie M. Carvey, and to them have been born two children: Glenn-Marr and Peter. By his ballot,

Mr. Cameron always supports the principles of the Republican party, and takes quite an active interest in political affairs. He occupies an enviable position in both business and social circles, and being a courteous, genial gentleman well deserves the high regard in which he is held.

Peter Cameron (the father of our subject), who was called from the scenes of this life June 17, 1896, was one of the most honored and valued residents of Houtzdale, and his private life, as well as his business career, was well worthy of emulation. He was born in West Muir, near Glasgow, Scotland, July 26, 1828, of which country his parents, Peter and Annie (Richardson) Cameron, were also natives. In July, 1848, the family crossed the Atlantic and located in Blossburg, Penn., where Peter Cameron, Jr., with his father and younger brothers, worked in the coal mines, and were all experts in that line of business. Among his brother were David, an attorney of Wellsboro, and the late James R., a capable mining engineer and superintendent of coal mines in Clearfield county, and also in Colorado. The father was a man of many sterling qualities of mind and heart, and will long be remembered by the early settlers of Tioga county, Penn. At Blossburg, June 8, 1853, Peter Cameron was united in marriage with Christina Pollock, a daughter of Alexander Pollock of that place. Of the twelve children born to them, ten are still living, namely: Peter, a resident of West Newton, Penn.; Jennie, wife of G. S. Ramsey, of McKeesport, Penn.; Alexander, of Manor Station, Penn.; Annie; William R., whose name introduces this sketch; Christina, a teacher, of Clearfield; Katharine, a teacher, of Greensburg; Susie, who is teaching in the Woodward high school; and Samuel and John, both of Houtzdale.

The father was mainly a self-educated as well as a self-made man, having alone mastered the studies of arithmetic, algebra, geometry and trigonometry. After working for seven years for the Blossburg Coal Co., he removed to Fall Brook in 1860, and later was connected with the mining interests of Morris Run and Arnot, in this State, but in 1874 he took up his residence in Houtzdale, where he passed the rest of his days. Here he opened up what has become one of the most productive and valuable bituminous coal fields in the world. He began operations here in June, 1874, and continued to discharge his duties as mining engineer and superintendent up to the hour of his death. He had just returned from his rounds for the day, and fell while alighting from his buggy at home, dying from heart disease, from which he had suffered for several years. The vacancy which he left in the home, in the community, and in the Church, as well as in the place he filled with the Berwin-White Company, can never be refilled; yet it is a satisfaction to know that his sons, who gained much from his private and business life, are capable and well worthy to follow in his footsteps. His widow, a most estimable lady, still resides in Houtzdale, and has the love and respect of all who know her.

In the discharge of his professional duties, Mr. Cameron added to the practical knowledge, gained by active mining, much that he had acquired by reading and study of the science, and was therefore ably qualified to fill the important position which he held for so many years. Few if any engaged in mining engineering excelled him in knowledge of the science or in its skillful application, and he was also a geologist of high merit. He not only knew where to look for coal, but learned how to get it out to the best advantage. He thoroughly understood every branch of the business which he made his life work, and, relying on his good judgment, his employers would invest large sums of money with most satisfactory results. During his able management the Berwin-White Company became one of the largest miners and shippers of bituminous coal in Pennsylvania.

Although always a very busy man, Mr. Cameron found time to read extensively in general literature, especially history, sacred and profane. He devoted much time, as did also his father and his wife's father, to the study of the Holy Scriptures, and was one of the pillars in the Presbyterian Church of Houtzdale, of which he was a devout and faithful member. He ever took an active part in Church work, especially in the Sabbath-school, of which he served as superintendent for many years.

Mr. Cameron was a lover of music, which he taught, and he also trained Church choirs. Sacred music was to him a refined expression of religious thought and devotion. He himself played the violin. In the work of the Church he found great consolation. He loved the house of God, and bore testimony to his religious fervor in his every-day life. His charities were systematic and liberal, and his heart overflowed with love for his fellow men. The last time he left home was to attend the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church at Saratoga, N. Y. Young and old, rich and poor, had for him the greatest love and admiration, and his influence for good was felt throughout the entire community. He was not only a temperance man in the commonly accepted meaning of that term, but was temperate in all things, was a kind and indulgent father,

a loving and devoted husband, and a most loyal and faithful friend. We may truly say of him that the world is better for his having lived.

O. P. REESE is one of the leading and representative business men of Kylertown, Clearfield county, where he is successfully conducting a large general mercantile establishment, and is also serving as postmaster. He was born in Centre county, Penn, August 4, 1835, a son of Christian and Elizabeth (Evans) Reese. His paternal grandfather, who also bore the name of Christian, was a native of Germany, and crossed the Atlantic to America during the Revolutionary war, in which he participated. When peace was restored he located in Centre county, becoming one of its honored pioneers, and, being a miller by trade, at one time conducted the mills at Philipsburg, on Moshannon creek. In his family were four sons and two or three daughters, the names of the sons being John, Henry, David and Christian.

The last named was reared in Centre county, where he followed the blacksmith's trade during early life, but later he purchased a farm, which he operated until life's labors were ended. He married Elizabeth Evans, who still resides upon the old homestead in Centre county, at the ripe old age of eighty-four years. Her father, Capt. Eleazer Evans, who was born in Philadelphia, was reared in Chester county, and in early manhood came to Centre county in the capacity of carpenter and millwright. Being pleased with the country, he here spent the remainder of his life. To the parents of our subject were born eleven children: Mrs. Catherine Burket; O. P.; Henry, who died at the age of twenty-three years; Jerome, also deceased; Aaron W.; Joseph E., who is now a resident of Missouri; Mrs. Joanna Twitmire; Mrs. Alice Hoover; Emma, at home with her mother; and two who died in infancy.

Upon the home farm O. P. Reese spent the days of his boyhood and youth, and in the common schools of the neighborhood he obtained his elementary education. Later he was a student at the Fillmore Academy, in Centre county, attended a school at Warrior's Mark, Huntingdon Co., Penn., and completed his literary course in the Pine Grove Academy. He was thus well fitted for almost any line of business which he might choose, and all through his own efforts, as he had paid his own way through those institutions either by teaching or by farm work. After reading medicine for one year under Dr. J. B. Mitchell, of Bellefonte, Penn., he attended the Ann Arbor Medical College, at Ann Arbor, Mich., for one term, and in 1861 opened an office in Kylertown, where he engaged in practice for about three years. On completing another course of lectures at Ann Arbor, he graduated, and returned to Kylertown, but after practicing for two years became dissatisfied and gave up the profession.

For a time Mr. Reese engaged in clerking in that place, but in the meantime, having purchased a farm, he removed thereon in 1872, and for four years continued to devote his attention to agricultural pursuits. The following five years were passed in Centre county, but in 1881 he returned to his farm, where he remained until 1890, when he purchased an interest in his present store. On selling his farm he bought the entire business, including the building, and now carries a large and complete stock of general merchandise. He has built up an excellent trade, which is constantly increasing, and well deserves the liberal patronage which is accorded him.

In 1862 Mr. Reese was married to Miss Martha Hunter, a daughter of William Hunter, who was of Irish descent, and a worthy pioneer of Pennsylvania. In early life he engaged in freighting by team from Philadelphia, but later located on a farm in Clearfield county, where his last years were spent. He was a prominent member of the Methodist Church, and a Democrat in politics. Ten children graced the union of Mr. and Mrs. Reese: Mrs. Laura Shope; Jennie; Harry, a merchant of Kylertown; Charles, deceased; Alfred, a resident of West Virginia; Josephine, who is engaged in teaching; Leonard, at home; Winfield, who died in infancy; and Mary and Carl (twins), the latter of whom died at the age of three years. The faithful wife and mother was called to her final rest January 21, 1892.

Politically Mr. Reese supports the men and measures of the Democratic party, and at the beginning of President Cleveland's second administration was appointed postmaster of Kylertown, which position he is still acceptably filling. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order. He may truly be considered a representative man; he has a fine character; his motives are governed by elevated tastes and aims, and he stands well with his fellow men.

PHILIP REECE. A family which sent to the defense of the Union every one of its four sons deserves a place upon the roll of honor.

The subject of this sketch, a member of the distinguished quartette, is now one of the substantial business men of Clearfield, Clearfield county, and the patriotism which stood so severe a test then has been constantly shown in less notable ways in private life.

The Reece family is of English origin, the ancestral home being at Hereford, England. John Reece, our subject's grandfather, passed his entire life there, and his son, Elijah, the father of our subject, was born there January 1, 1800. He learned the currier's trade at Bath, England, during his youth, and before coming to America was married to Miss Mary Ann Blamford. They sailed from Liverpool in 1833, and on landing at Philadelphia started without delay for Clearfield county, traveling partly by water and taking a stage at Lewistown. Mr. Reece bought a tract of forest land from Hardman Phillips, and there built a log cabin and commenced the work of clearing and improving, which in due time made his estate a valuable farm. He took great interest in public questions, and in politics was a Democrat. His wife died at the old home October 13, 1874, and his own death followed on November 11, 1883. They had been members of the Church of England in youth, but after coming to this country they identified themselves with the United Brethren. Of their ten children: (1) John enlisted, in 1861, in the First Pennsylvania Artillery for three years; he died November 12, 1887, in West Virginia. (2) Elijah enlisted from Clearfield county in the 82nd Pennsylvania Infantry, and spent three years in the service; his death occurred in Decatur township, Clearfield county, November 4, 1885. (3) Philip's record is given below. (4) Arthur enlisted, in 1863, in the 100th Pennsylvania Infantry, and served until the close of the war; he died in Lawrence township, Clearfield county, in 1878. (5) Silas resides in Philipsburg. (6) Clara and (7) James died in early youth. (8) Anna died in her fourth year. (9) Celivah married Walter Morgan, of Delaware. (10) Ada married Rev. Henry Shaw, a Presbyterian minister at Huntingdon, Penn., who died in 1895.

Philip Reece was born December 20, 1837, in Decatur township, Clearfield county, and as is usual with country boys, he became familiar in early life with farm work, receiving his education in the neighboring schools, and at the age of sixteen he engaged in lumbering. In 1861 he enlisted, in his native township, in Company K, 82nd P. V. I., for three years, or during the war, and went into service at Harrisburg. His regiment was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and he took part in the battle of the Wilderness; was also at Richmond, and in the campaign of the Shenandoah Valley. In 1864 he re-enlisted in the same company, and remained until the close of the struggle, being present at Lee's surrender at Appomattox Court House. On July 15, 1865, he was discharged at Philadelphia, and returning home engaged again in the lumber business. In 1870 he went to Minnesota, where he spent two years, and then came back to Clearfield county, removing later to Somerset county, Penn., where he remained until 1876. Since that time he has made his home in Clearfield, where he owns valuable property, including several residences. His attention has been given to the real-estate business, and to looking after his interests in coal lands.

On February 27, 1873, Mr. Reece was married in Lawrence township, Clearfield county, to Miss Sarah Jane Brown, a native of Lancaster county, Penn. Her father, William Brown, was also born there, but moved to Clearfield county soon after his marriage to Miss Mary Ann Allison, who was born in Chester county, Penn. Both are now deceased. Mr. Reece is an adherent of the Democratic party, and is active and influential in local affairs. He served eight years as a member of the West Clearfield council, and has never failed to encourage any movement tending to continue the development of the county. Mr. Reece is a member of the M. E. Church of Clearfield.

ROBERT J. WALKER, one of the representative and prominent business men of Osceola Mills, Clearfield county, is a native of Westmoreland county, Penn., born December 11, 1842, and is a son of Alfred and Lavina (Butterfield) Walker, whose births occurred in Indiana county, this State. The father, who was a plasterer by trade, died in Saltsburg, Penn., about 1845, and the mother departed this life, in Westmoreland county, in 1863. In their family were five children: Giles B., who came to Clearfield county and died in Greensburg in 1893; Mary, also deceased; Mrs. Sarah J. Knappenberger, a resident of Greensburg, Penn.; Robert J., of this sketch; and Thomas H., who makes his home in Ohio.

Robert J. Walker was reared and educated in the county of his nativity, and throughout his business career has principally engaged in lumbering and milling, meeting with excellent success in his undertakings. On coming to Osceola Mills, in 1872, he and his brother, G. B. Walker, embarked in the planing-mill business, with which our subject has since been connected. On

R. J. Hueker

the present site of his plant they erected a mill 40x65 feet, with an addition 36x40 feet, all two stories in height. This was destroyed by fire May 20, 1875, and they immediately rebuilt; but again, in 1887, the plant was consumed by flames. Nothing daunted, however, Mr. Walker the same year erected his present commodious mill, which is 40x60 feet, with a wing 40x40 feet, and an engine room 16x45 feet. On beginning operations, he first engaged in the manufacture of sash, doors and blinds, and in 1881 shingles was added to the list. Under the name of Walker Bros. the firm continued to do business until 1885, when the brother of our subject removed to Greensburg, where he owned a planing-mill, which he operated until his death, in 1894. Since 1885, R. J. Walker has been alone in business, has succeeded in building up a large and lucrative trade, and furnishes employment to a number of men. His success has come to him through energy, labor and perseverance, directed by an evenly-balanced mind, and by honorable business principles. He has made the most of his opportunities, and has secured a comfortable competence. Previous to coming to Osceola Mills, he had operated a planing-mill at Latrobe, Westmoreland county, where he established business in 1868.

Feeling that his country needed his services, Mr. Walker resolved to join the Union army during the dark days of the Rebellion, and accordingly, in September, 1861, he enlisted in Company K, 11th P. V. I., for three years, and was mustered in at Harrisburg, where the regiment was assigned to the Army of the Potomac. With that command he participated in the battles of Cedar Mountain, Thoroughfare Gap, and the second engagement at Bull Run, where he was wounded, and was confined in the hospital in Washington, D. C., until honorably discharged in January, 1863. He returned to his home in Westmoreland county, but on regaining health again enlisted, in March, 1864, in the Signal Corps, U. S. A. After spending a short time at the Signal Camp of Instruction in Washington, D. C., he joined Sherman's army at Chattanooga, and served in the Army of the West under Gen. John A. Logan, but was later transferred to the Army of the Cumberland, under Gen. Thomas. After the surrender of Gen. Lee, he was special messenger for Gen. Sheridan, who was then sent to New Orleans, and remained with him until discharged at Brownsville, Texas, May 12, 1866.

The signal service of the United States army played a most important part in the war of the Rebellion, for in this way most important information was conveyed from one part of the army to the other, and in the face of the greatest danger, and was the only means of communication at very critical times. While in this service at Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, Mr. Walker assisted in sending the famous dispatch, on which has been founded that thrilling song "Hold the fort, for I am coming." Our subject relates the incident as follows: "On the evening of October 3, 1864, we first discovered the movements of the Confederates near Lost Mountain. This was signalled to Gen. Sherman at Atlanta, who replied to watch closely as Hood was passing round Sherman's right going north. We lost sight of the column, but found them in the old line of works near Big Shanty, a few miles north of Kenesaw. The distance from Kenesaw to Atlanta was about twenty-one miles, and to Allatoona Pass seventeen miles. In signalling to Atlanta we were compelled to signal across the Chattahoochee river and the camps near by, making it a very difficult matter. We had great difficulty in reaching Allatoona Pass, as the Confederates were between us and the pass, and were burning the railroad and other property that fell into their hands. Allatoona was in imminent danger, only garrisoned by a brigade, and about to receive the attack of one of the largest divisions of Hood's army—that of French. Gen. Corse at Rome had been ordered by signal to move his division at Allatoona, but there was some doubt that the order had reached him.

"On October 4 we signalled the following: 'Commanding officer Allatoona, Kingston and Rome: Enemy moving on Allatoona; thence to Rome. Gen. Sherman.' At 8:30 P. M. the following message was sent: 'Commanding officer Allatoona: Gen. Sherman says hold fast; he is coming. Signed Gen. Vandever.'

"October 5 dawned upon us in all the glory of an immense fog that hung around the brow of Kenesaw. Gen. Sherman came on to the mountain early and requested news from Allatoona. At 8 A. M. the fog lifted a little. We asked for news; the reply came at 10:50 A. M.: 'We hold out; Gen. Corse is here.' At this time the battle was raging around Allatoona. We could hear the roar of cannon, and with our telescope could see the charging Confederates. Allatoona Pass, on which so much depended, the place where Gen. Sherman had stored a vast amount of rations, ammunition and clothing, was besieged by vastly superior forces, and we were the only means of communication. On our ability to dispatch and receive messages by the signal flag depended the fate of Allatoona. To say that to the officers and men of the signal corps on Allatoona and Kenesaw belonged great praise, is say-

ing no more than Gen. Sherman accorded us then and there. Gen. Sherman and staff, and other officers, remained on the mountain until near evening. At 3:15 P. M. we received the welcome message from Gen. Corse, at Allatoona, as follows: 'To Capt. L. M. Dayton, Adjutant-General: I am short a cheek bone and one ear, but able to whip all perdition yet; Corse.' When Sherman was handed this message he smiled and said, 'I knew Corse would hold Allatoona.'

"The night of October 5 was a busy time for us, as we had opened stations with the different army corps headquarters, using the torch, and without our assistance it would have been impossible for Sherman so swiftly and systematically to have moved his forces and made such combinations as to completely baffle Hood, and defend his long line of communication. To say we occupied a place, during those days, pre-eminent and grand and honorable cannot be denied. Gen. Sherman told us the services of the signal corps were worth a million dollars to him and the country that day, for without us he could not have been successful in keeping Hood off his lines, and his loss would have been much greater. Very little was known about the signal corps during the war, as it was a secret service, and we were not allowed to give any information to any one. We have reason to be proud of our services, and believe if our services to our country during the Rebellion were fully understood they would be greatly appreciated."

In 1868, in Westmoreland county, Mr. Walker was united in marriage with Miss Frances A. Painter, a native of that county, and to them have been born five children, namely: Jennie, wife of T. B. Haslett, bookkeeper for T. C. Heim, of Osceola Mills; Gertrude, wife of A. C. Jackson, a hardware merchant of the same place; George P.; Bertha; and Garfield. Mrs. Walker is a daughter of George and Martha J. (Rankin) Painter, the former of whom was the owner of one of the finest farms in Westmoreland county, Penn., to the cultivation of which he gave his entire attention. He died on his farm in October, 1894; his widow still resides there with her son, M. A. Painter. To this worthy couple were born two children: Frances A., wife of our subject; and M. A., of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Walker is a pronounced Republican in politics, and has served his fellow citizens as a member of the school board. Fraternally, he is connected with James McLaren Post, No. 553, G. A. R., of Osceola Mills, and, religiously, is a faithful and consistent member of the Presbyterian Church.

JOSEPH A. SHOFF, a leading merchant of Madera, is a member of a family that has for many years been prominent in Clearfield county, and his own successful career reveals the characteristic enterprise and energy of his pioneer ancestry.

Christopher Shoff, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of Lancaster county, Penn., but came to Clearfield county in the early days, locating first near Glen Hope, later purchasing a tract of timber land in Woodward township, where he cleared a farm and followed agriculture and lumbering. He married Miss Lydia Packer, and reared a family of ten children: (1) George W. was a farmer and lumberman near Madera, and was influential in local affairs, serving for a number of years as justice of the peace; he married Elizabeth Davis, and had nine children. (2) Abram married Sarah McKee, of Clearfield county, and has four children. (3) Martha A. married Lemuel Root, a farmer of Becaria township, Clearfield county, and has seven children. (4) Samuel P. comes next. (5) John A., a resident of Amesville, Clearfield county, married Miss Rebecca Smiley, and has eight children. (6) Hannah married Nelson Packer, of Amesville, and died some years ago leaving six children. (7) C. J. (deceased) was extensively engaged in lumbering on Clearfield creek at one time, and resided at Osceola Mills; he married Miss Mary Whiteside, of Gulich township, Clearfield county, who survives him with two sons. (8) Frederick R., who resides in Cambria county, Penn., married Miss Annie Lumadue, of that county, and has a large family. (9) A. P., a lumberman and farmer in Bigler township, Clearfield county, married Miss Lavina Cowen, of Becaria township, and has one daughter, Ethel. (10) Ellen married Samuel Bush, formerly of Indiana county, Penn., and they now reside near Mahaffey; they have two children living.

Samuel P. Shoff, the fourth child of Christopher and Lydia (Packer) Shoff, and the father of our subject, was born at the old home in Woodward township, and in early manhood purchased 135 acres of woodland there, which he cleared for a homestead of his own, building a log cabin and living in primitive style for many years. In 1851 he married Miss Ruth Ames, by whom he had nine children: (1) William P. completed the course of study offered in the local schools, and then attended the normal school at Curwensville, where he prepared for teaching, with the view of entering the ministry later. At the age of twenty-one he began teaching, and after several years of successful work he was

taken ill and his death followed, cutting short a promising life; he was not married. (2) Oliver, who now resides in Madera, was educated in the Curwensville Normal School, and taught for one term. He married Miss Mary Hill, of Bigler township, Clearfield county, and had four children: Vida, who died at the age of five years; and Charley, Linn and Bessie, who are living. (3) Joseph A., our subject, comes next. (4) Malissa (deceased) married C. D. McMurray, formerly of Madera, and is now engaged in mercantile business at Ansonville; they had one daughter, Myrtie, who is now attending the Birmingham Seminary. (5) Tillie (deceased) comes next. (6) Mary died at the age of eighteen. (7) Adie, who is not married, is now clerking in our subject's store in Madera. He was educated in the common schools near his home and in Dickinson Seminary at Williamsport, with one term in the high school at Huntingdon, Penn. (8) Samuel P. (unmarried) is also clerking for our subject. He supplemented his common-school course with one term of study in Dickinson Seminary, and a full course in a business college at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. (9) Harry M., now a law student in the office of Murray & Smith, of Clearfield, was graduated at Dickinson Seminary in 1894 with high honors. In the same year he was employed in the store of the Morrisdale Coal Mining Co., and remained with them eighteen months, when he resigned to take up his legal studies.

Joseph A. Shoff, the subject proper of our sketch, was born June 27, 1857, and remained with his father until the age of twenty-six, working upon the farm, his education being obtained in the neighboring schools. In June, 1881, he married Miss Kittie Adams, daughter of John Q. and Sarah Adams, of Plainfield, N. J. He built a house on the old homestead and resided there two years, continuing to farm the land, but in 1884 he moved to Ansonville and engaged in mercantile business with C. D. McMurray, under the firm name of McMurray & Co. After eighteen months he sold his interest to his partner, and moved to Madera, where he purchased a lot and built a residence. In the fall of 1885 he bought a store from B. & S. Whiteside, and conducted the business until December 3, 1893, when he was burned out. He held insurance upon the property, however, and at once resumed business in the James Kirk building, where he still remains. He has a pleasant home, and his family, socially, is prominent. He and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They have had seven children—Eva, who lived only one year; Lloyd, living at home; Gracie, who died in infancy; Alton, now at home; Foster, who died when a year and a half old; and Ruth and Haven, both at home.

Mr. Shoff was formerly a Democrat in politics, but at present he supports the Prohibition party. He has never aspired to office, and his influence is exerted in a quiet but effective way for any movement which he believes to be for the good of the community.

FRANK N. IRWIN, M. D., although young in years, is one of the leading and most successful practicing physicians of Clearfield county. He is at present serving as physician and surgeon to the Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corporation, and is also surgeon of the Beech Creek railroad, with office at Peale.

Dr. Irwin was born in Reading, Penn., August 8, 1865, a son of La Fayette and Emma (Newton) Irwin. The family is of Scotch-Irish origin, and was founded in America at an early day in its history. The Doctor's grandfather, Samuel Irwin, was a noted contractor, prominently connected with the construction of the Reading railroad, and many other public enterprises. For many years La Fayette Irwin has been a well-known insurance agent of Reading, is an influential member of the Republican party in his locality, and has taken a prominent part in public affairs, filling many offices of honor and trust. The maternal grandfather of our subject, John Newton, a native of England, was also a highly respected citizen of Reading. Our subject is the second in order of birth of three children, the others being Clara, and Elizabeth, wife of A. Brooks Celiax, a civil engineer by profession.

After completing the common-school course, Dr. Irwin attended the high school of Reading, and later accepted a position with a large insurance company of Philadelphia, in order to obtain the money with which to further pursue his studies. While thus employed, he spent his evenings in preparing for college, and in 1890 entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated three years later. In the Presbyterian and Episcopal hospitals of Philadelphia he obtained a good practical knowledge of the science of medicine, and thus was well fitted to enter upon his professional career.

In 1894 Dr. Irwin married Miss Emma M. Zimmerman, an intelligent and cultured lady, a native of Lebanon, Penn., and a daughter of Henry W. Zimmerman, one of the proprietors of the *Reading Times*, the oldest daily Republic-

an paper of Berks county, Penn. The mother of Mrs. Irwin, who bore the maiden name of Emma Weidman, belongs to a prominent pioneer family of this State. Her great-grandfather was a general in the Revolutionary war and a member of the Society of the Cincinnati, while her uncles were commissioned officers in both the army and the navy in the war of the Rebellion. The Weidman family is of German origin, but the grandmother of Mrs. Irwin, Emma Grant, was of Scotch descent, and a member of the Society of Friends. To Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman were born four children: Emma M., S. Elizabeth, Ella N. and Robert W.

Fraternally, Dr. Irwin affiliates with the Masonic Order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with the Clearfield County Medical Society, and also with the Phi Alpha Sigma, while his political support is ever given the men and measures of the Republican party. Taking a deep interest in the cause of education, he has served as an efficient member of the school board.

RICHARD HUGHES. It is quite interesting to observe, in noting the various members of a community, how they are gathered together from different countries and localities, and how well, usually, they combine to form an intelligent and prosperous community. The subject of this sketch, a representative pioneer and prominent citizen of Decatur township, Clearfield county, is a native of England, born in Herefordshire, November 23, 1819, a son of William and Mary (Morgan) Hughes, whose births occurred in the same county, he born in 1787; they were married May 23, 1811.

By trade, the father of our subject was a stone mason. In 1832, with his family, he set sail from Bristol, England, and after a long and tedious voyage of seven weeks landed at Perth Amboy, N. J., where he remained one week and then proceeded to Philadelphia, but soon afterward went to Huntingdon county, Penn. In 1833, however, he took up his residence in Decatur township, Clearfield county, where he purchased one hundred acres of timber land, which he at once began to clear and cultivate. In connection with his farming operations he also worked at his trade, and became a prosperous and well-to-do citizen of the township, where he was widely and favorably known. There his wife died March 1, 1847; he passed away May 7, 1869. In politics he was a Democrat, and faithfully served in various township offices. Of his five children, four grew to years of maturity, namely: John, who died in Decatur township; William, who died in the same township, December 14, 1849; James, a resident of Morris township, Clearfield county; and Richard.

Mr. Hughes, the subject proper of this review, was about thirteen years of age when he accompanied his parents to America, and in the schools of Decatur township he completed his education. He has always followed the occupations of farming and lumbering throughout his business career, and at the present time is also successfully engaged in the operation of a coal mine. At different times he has also worked three other mines, which have proved quite profitable. A man of sound judgment and good executive ability, he has succeeded in accumulating a handsome competence, being now the owner of over two hunnred acres of valuable land, besides other real estate. He has erected thirteen houses, which he has either sold or rents, and this has also proved a profitable investment

On June 30, 1844, in Decatur township, Mr. Hughes was married to Miss Nancy Kephart, a native of the township, and a daughter of Henry and Catharine (Smith) Kephart, who were born, reared and married in Penn's Valley, Centre Co., Penn. At an early day they came to Decatur township, Clearfield county, where the father followed farming throughout life. About 1857 he was lost in the mountains near Sandy Ridge, while returning to his home from Centre county. His wife had died a few months previously.

Mrs. Hughes is one of a family of twelve children, the others being David, who died in Decatur township; Mrs. Margaret Hamer, also deceased, departing this life in Huntingdon county, Penn.; Henry, who died in Iowa; Mrs. Mary Nearhoof, who died in Centre county; Andrew and Mrs. Ellen Kephart, who both died in Decatur township; George, who was accidentally killed in that township; Mrs. Barbara Crane, who died in Blair county, Penn.; William, who died in Kansas; Mrs. Charlotte Crane; and Stephen, who died in Decatur township.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hughes have been born the following children: (1) William H. is a farmer of Decatur township. (2) Edward L., who makes his home in the same township, married Anna Dunlap, and they had twelve children, nine of whom are still living—Charles (who married Margaret Crane), Richard (who married Anna Starline), May, Lloyd, Carrie, Grace, Anna, Benjamin, and Olive. (3) Alice is the wife of David Burkett, of Bradford township, Clearfield county. (4) John, of Decatur town-

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ship, married Rebecca Ashcraft, and has two children—Della and Thomas. (5) David married Elizabeth Ashcraft, by whom he had four children—Howard, Gertrude, Lena, and William, deceased. David died in Decatur township, in March, 1888. (6) Benjamin, of Decatur township, married Alice Shomo, and had seven children, five of whom are still living—Frank, Harry, Jesse, Edna and Leah. (7) Sarah became the wife of John W. Ashcraft, and died in 1895; they had seven children—Bertha, Alice, Frank, Lloyd, Maude, Carrie (deceased), and Harry. (8) Harry, a merchant of Decatur township, married Anna Johnson, and has two children—Eva and Zola.

Mr. Hughes has always given his political support to the Democratic party, and for many years acceptably served as justice of the peace. His sterling integrity and honorable, upright manhood, fully entitle him to the position which he holds in the estimation of the people of the community.

JAMES McKEEHEN, a farmer and merchant of Jordan township, is numbered among the leading and representative citizens of Clearfield county, where his entire life has been passed, his birth occurring November 16, 1837.

James McKeehen, grandfather of our subject, was of Irish descent, and was born near Carlisle, Penn., which was also the birthplace of his son David, the father of our subject. They removed to Huntingdon county, Penn., where the latter grew to manhood and learned the blacksmith's trade after his father's death, which occupation he followed for a number of years. Subsequently he was emoloyed on the construction of the State canal until its completion, working as a stone mason on the locks, and then again followed blacksmithing. Coming to Clearfield county, in 1837, he purchased a tract of land from the Shoemaker survey, where he developed a farm and engaged in agricultural pursuits until called to his final rest in 1869. Upon the old homestead (which is still owned by his sons), he built a shop and worked at his trade, and also engaged in merchandising for twenty-eight years. In his business ventures he met with excellent success, became the owner of large and valuable tracts of timber and coal lands, and was an extensive dealer in live stock of all kinds. Although he took a deep interest in public affairs as a stanch supporter of the Democratic party, he never aspired to office, only accepting a few local positions.

About the time the canal was finished, David McKeehen was married in Cambria county, Penn., to Miss Mary A. McCoy, whose ancestors were of Irish origin and early settlers of that county. She passed away in 1886, at the age of seventy-four years, in the faith of the Presbyterian Church, of which she was a consistent member. By her marriage she became the mother of the following children: Margaret, the wife of L. Bloom; James, of this sketch; David P., who died in childhood; Mrs. Isabella Gilligan, deceased; and Samuel and J. O., who still reside on the old homestead.

James McKeehen, our subject, was reared to habits of industry upon the home farm, and obtained his education in the public schools of the neighborhood. He has always resided in Jordan township, living with his parents until twenty-six years of age, and aiding his father in the operation of the farm. In 1864 he took up his residence upon the farm where he still lives, buying 300 acres of A. D. Knapp, seventy-five of which had been cleared. At the present time one hundred acres are under cultivation, and the well-tilled fields, comfortable two-story residence, good out-buildings and fine bearing orchard testify to the thrift and industry of the owner, who is numbered among the most energetic and progressive citizens of Jordan township. In 1873 he embarked in general merchandising, carrying on business for about two years, when he sold out; but since 1885 he has again followed that pursuit with good success. In addition, he still looks after his farming interests.

In 1863 Mr. McKeehen was married to Miss Mary J. Glasgow, a lady of culture belonging to an honored pioneer family that founded the Glasgow settlement in Cambria county, Penn., in 1816. John Glasgow, Sr., the first of the family to locate there, developed a farm from the unbroken wilderness, where he followed agricultural pursuits throughout the remainder of his life. His son, John Glasgow, Jr., the father of Mrs. McKeehen, never left the old homestead in Cambria county, and was widely and favorably known throughout that locality. Politically he was a Republican, and religiously was a member of the Lutheran Church, to which his wife also belonged. He was of Scotch descent, while she, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Leamer, was of German extraction. Eight children constituted their family, namely: Mary J., wife of our subject; George L., a merchant of Glasgow; Mrs. Annie E. Schoff; Catherine, wife of J. A. Gates; Sarah, wife of J. M. Troxell; Laura E., wife of J. McCartney; Luther, who resides on the old homestead; and Hudson, a merchant at Fallen Timber.

Mr. and Mrs. McKeehen have four children: Lavinia (Mrs. C. D. McMurray); Harry D.; John B.; and Joel, who is employed in a bank in Curwensville. Of these, John B. was married December 18, 1896, to Isabella Straw, daughter of Enoch Straw, of Ferguson township, Clearfield county. The mother is a consistent member of the Lutheran Church, of which Mr. McKeehen is a liberal supporter, but he holds membership with no religious denomination. The Democratic party finds in him an earnest advocate, and he takes an active and prominent part in promoting enterprises calculated to advance the general welfare of the community.

FRANK ORCUTT is successfully engaged in the hotel business in Grampian, conducting one of the most popular hostelries in Clearfield county. For almost a third of a century he has been connected with the lumber and other business interests of this section, and is recognized as one of the most valued citizens of the community.

Mr. Orcutt was born in September, 1843, in Penobscot county, Maine, of which State his parents—Ezra (born July 1, 1817,) and Sarah (Sawyer) (born July 14, 1820,) Orcutt—were natives, and they still reside upon a farm. The paternal grandfather was a native of Vermont, but the maternal grandfather was a native of Maine, where he worked at the carpenter's trade throughout life. He was a conscientious, earnest Christian, taking an active part in all Church work. Of the eleven children born to the parents of our subject, all are still living, with the exception of one: (1) Angelina, the eldest, became the wife of Cedate Bickmore, and died in Maine, May 7, 1862, three years after her marriage, leaving two children—Adda and Angelina, who are both married and have families. (2) Harriet is the wife of George Pearl, a farmer of Penobscot county, Maine, and they have eight children. (3) Flora married Henry Blackstone, a lumberman of Piscataquis county, Maine, by whom she has two daughters. (4) Marshy wedded Elonzo Bacheto, a farmer of Maine, and they have a family. (5) Ella married George Turner, who is engaged in the sawmill business in Maine, and they have a family. (6) Annie is the wife of Mark Skellens, a farmer of Maine, and they have children. (7) Tena married Leslie Burrell, of Maine, and has one child. (8) Edgar, who is engaged in lumbering and resides near Corsica, Penn., married Miss Howe, of Jefferson county, this State, and has a family. (9) Eugene, a farmer of McKean county, Penn., married Miss Stofle, and has a family. (10) Roscoe married Etta Martin, who died in about 1885, some four years after her marriage, leaving no children. He afterward married again, and resided in McKean county, Penn., but has now returned to Maine; by his second marriage he has three children. (11) Frank completes the family.

In 1865, Frank Orcutt left his native State, coming to Bloom township, Clearfield Co., Penn., where he worked in the woods on Anderson creek for George and Paul Merrill, and in the spring drove logs down that stream. After one year he obtained employment with Samuel Kirk in Cameron county, Penn., driving a team for six months, after which he returned to Clearfield county and worked on the farm of A. S. Holden. On June 23, 1867, he married his employer's daughter, Miss Mary E. Holden, of Bloom township, the wedding ceremony being performed by Rev. James Clary. After his marriage our subject worked in the woods for Samuel Kirk of Cameron county until the spring of 1868, when he purchased a team and operated his father-in-law's farm during the summer. He then purchased 135 acres of timber land, on which he engaged in lumbering and farming for thirteen years, but in 1873, in connection with A. S. Holden and Hugh Leech, he bought the mill property of Mr. Stronich, and engaged in the manufacture of lumber for three years, when the property was destroyed by fire, and as it was without insurance the loss was very heavy. Our subject then returned to his farm, which he sold in the spring of 1881 to Mr. Hartfelt, and the same spring commenced logging for Eliot Arnold, of Curwensville, on Anderson creek, and with his family removed to Camp, where they remained three years. He then bought a hotel property in Grampian, which his wife took charge of, running a temperance house, while he followed logging. In 1890 he contracted with Norris & Irwin to cut three million feet of lumber on Poplar run, and in this business formed a partnership with William Russell under the name of Russell & Orcutt. Later he cut the timber from a large tract for Leavy & Mitchell, and drove the logs down the river, and in 1892 contracted with the Curwensville Lumber Co. to put in several million feet of hard-wood lumber, completing that work in the following year. In 1893 he sold his hotel to Fred Smith, and erected a fine residence in Grampian, which he occupied until the spring of 1895, when he repurchased the hotel, where he now resides, while his son lives in the private dwelling.

Mr. and Mrs. Orcutt have three sons: Stanley, born January 14, 1868, was educated in the common schools of Grampian and grew to man-

hood in the home. In 1889 he became connected with the Pennsylvania engineer corps, with which he remained for one year, and has since engaged in clerking in the store of E. F. Spencer, of Grampian. (2) E. E., born July 14, 1871, was also educated in Grampian, and remained with his parents until he had attained his majority, when he married Frances E. Farewell, a daughter of Noah and Harriet Farewell, of Lumber City. They were married October 23, 1893, and removed to the homestead in Grampian in 1895, in which village E. E. engaged in the livery business until March, 1896, when he went to Clearfield. There he carries on the same business at the "Windsor Hotel," and is one of the most wide-awake and active young men of the place. His wife, who has for some time been in ill health, is at present an inmate of the Presbyterian Hospital at Philadelphia. (3) Melvin, born August 7, 1873, was reared like the other sons, and is still with his parents. After his brother Ernest moved to Clearfield, he started in the livery business in Grampian, and has met with excellent success in the undertaking, having a first-class stable, equipped with a fine line of vehicles and a good grade of horses. Courteous and genial in disposition, he has become a popular business man. On November 3, 1895, he married Sarah A. Whitaker, a daughter of Joseph and Malinda (Wood) Whitaker, of Curwensville, Clearfield county, and they have one child, Roxa, born February 12, 1897.

In politics, Mr. Orcutt is an ardent Democrat, and for a number of years held the office of street commissioner, has also been tax collector, and is still serving as school director. He stands to-day among the solid business men of Grampian, and although quiet and unassuming in manner he makes friends of all with whom he comes in contact, and has the high regard of the many railroad men who stop with him, as well as his other patrons. His estimable wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

A. S. and Susanna Holden, of Bloom township, the parents of Mrs. Orcutt, are numbered among the honored early settlers of Clearfield county. Her grandfather, William Holden, a native of England, married an English lady after coming to Clearfield county, and located on a farm between Lumber City and Curwensville, where the father was born. He married Susanna Bloom, daughter of Judge Bloom, of Pike township, same county, and in that township he cleared a farm, which he afterward sold, buying a farm in Morgans Land, where he resided some ten years. On disposing of the latter place, he purchased a farm on the old Erie pike in Bloom township, where his wife died December 26, 1880.

Mrs. Orcutt is the eldest of fourteen children, the others being as follows: (2) William married Miss Faust, by whom he has one child, and he resides in Curwensville. (3) Julia A. was the wife of Stephen Fletcher, of Maine, and died December 19, 1880, leaving one son and one daughter. (4) James, a farmer of Minnesota, married Maggie Bundy, of that State. (5) Emily S. married Henry Weaver, of Bloom township; with their three sons they now reside in Clearfield. (6) Robert, a resident of Bellwood, Blair county, is an engineer on the Pennsylvania railroad, running to Punxsutawney; he married Lizzie Mulholand, and has two children. (7) Harriet L. is the wife of William Shaffer, a farmer of Du Bois, Clearfield county, and has four children. (8) Andrew Curtin, a farmer, married Mary Graham, of Indiana county, Penn. (9) Grant is clerking in a hotel in Du Bois. (10) Edward made a trip to Alaska, but is now a member of the fire department in Chicago. (11) Frank, who is engaged in the sawmill business near Curwensville, married Ollie Addleman, and has two children. (12) Abraham Lincoln is employed in Curwensville. (13) Harry resides on the old homestead in Bloom township. (14) Frances, an accomplished young lady of nineteen years, now resides with Mrs. Orcutt. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and takes an active part in the work of the Sunday-school and Epworth League.

JOHN DALE, M. D., was born October 16, 1865, in Bradford township, Clearfield county, where his parents, Edmund and Eliza J. (Hunter) Dale, still reside.

Upon that place the Doctor was reared in much the usual manner of farmer boys, and after attending the local schools for some time, he entered the Millersville State Normal School, of Lancaster county, Penn., from which he graduated with the class of 1888. For one year he successfully engaged in teaching in that county, and then followed the same profession for one year in Clearfield county. He later spent six months in clerking in his brother's store at Madera, Clearfield county, and in the winter of 1889-90 was bookkeeper for a railroad company in Tennessee. In September, 1891, he accepted a government position in Washington, D. C., which he held for four years. In the meantime, however, he entered the medical department of Columbian University, from which he graduated in April, 1895, and in the following June passed

the Pennsylvania State medical examination. On the 1st of November he opened an office in Falls Creek, from which place he removed to Morrisdale Mines, Penn., June 1, 1897, where he is now at the head of a large and constantly increasing practice, to which his ability and skill justly entitle him.

The Doctor not only stands high in professional circles, but is recognized as one of the representative and leading men of the county, taking an active and commendable interest in public affairs.

S. C. WATTS. "The art preservative of all arts" finds a fitting home in the office of the Clearfield *Monitor*, its enterprising and progressive editor, whose biography we now present, having secured an unusually fine equipment for his work. A 5-horse power engine furnishes the power for the plant, and the telephone connection, the rapid presses, the complete assortment of type, the special facilities for binding, and a type-setting machine (the only one in Clearfield county), display the purpose of the owner to keep in advance of all competitors. Everything is on the ground floor, and five assistants are regularly employed.

The *Monitor* was founded by Mr. Watts in September, 1892, at Curwensville, Penn., but was transferred to Clearfield, January 1, 1894, and it has never faltered in the advocacy of the principles of the Prohibition party. It is a popular home paper, unequaled in the county for the volume and excellence of its correspondence, and its policy has always been to vigorously exclude from its columns anything of a questionable nature. Those journalists who claim that the public demand for news of that sort compels them to supply it, may take note of the fact that the *Monitor* has steadily increased its circulation from the first. Three times it has been enlarged.

The *Monitor* is a recognized factor in the prosperity of the town, and in the work of the Prohibition party in this section; but its able editor also finds time to aid both in other ways. He is a member of the State Executive Committee of his party, and since 1886 has been chairman of the County Committee. As a citizen he has always been active in non-political movements, and he is a leading worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in the executive committee of the County Sunday-school Association.

We cannot close the sketch of one so well known without reference to his ancestry and early career. He was born November 11, 1857, in Ferguson township, Clearfield county, where his father, Martin Watts, a native of Lancaster county, Penn., located as a young man, clearing and improving a farm in the midst of the forest. Martin Watts became a leading citizen of his locality, and married a daughter of Dr. John P. Hoyt, a prominent pioneer physician and a business man of Clearfield county, and at one time associate judge of the county.

Our subject was reared upon the farm, and acquired habits of industry in his youth through his labors at home and in the woods. After completing the course offered in the public schools, he attended the academy at Lumber City, Penn., to pursue higher branches. His school days ended, he engaged in the lumber business in partnership with his brother, J. P. Watts, and continued several years before giving it up to undertake the wider work in which he has met such marked success.

H. M. PARDONNER, car inspector for the Pennsylvania railroad, is one of the prominent and influential citizens of Osceola Mills, Clearfield county, and an honored veteran of the Civil war. He was born May 19, 1844, in Cassville, Huntingdon Co., Penn., and is a son of George and Rachel (Fink) Pardonner. The father, who was a native of Germany, came to the New World when a young man, and was married in Huntingdon county, this State, where he engaged in wagon making until his death in 1875. The mother departed this life in June, 1868.

In the family were six sons and one daughter, in order of birth as follows: Jonathan E., now a resident of Missouri, enlisted in Huntingdon, in Company B, 110th P. V. I., during the Civil war, but in 1862 was transferred to the 6th Regular Cavalry. H. M., of this sketch, is the second. Benjamin enlisted in the 46th P. V. I., with which he served three months, and is now a resident of Chicago, Ill. Mary Catharine is the wife of a Mr. King, and is a resident of New Jersey. Daniel, who was in the regular army, died in New York, in 1897. Charley now makes his home in Chicago. Walter is living in Indiana.

H. M. Pardonner was reared and educated in Huntingdon county, and, being a close student of the events of the times, watched the gathering of the dark cloud of war which threatened to bring destruction upon the Union. He manifested his loyalty by enlisting at Huntingdon, in August, 1862, in Company H, 125th P. V. I., for nine months' service. The regiment was mustered in at Harrisburg, and assigned to the 12th Army Corps, a part of the Army of the Potomac.

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With that command our subject participated in the battles of Antietam and Chancellorsville, and then re-enlisted for six months, this time becoming a member of Company A, 22d Pennsylvania Cavalry, with which he took part in many skirmishes. On February 5, 1864, he enlisted in Company K, 22d Pennsylvania Cavalry, for three years or during the war, the division being commanded by Gen. Averill. Mr. Pardonner was in the battle of Snicker's Gap, Va., and was with Sheridan in all the engagements in the Shenandoah Valley. The war having ended, he was honorably discharged at Harrisburg, October 30, 1865. Returning to Huntingdon county, he there made his home until his removal to Osceola Mills in 1867. He was first in the employ of the Moshannon Land & Lumber Co., and then became connected with the Pennsylvania railroad, accepting his present responsible position as car inspector, January 14, 1882. He has faithfully served the interests of his employers, and is everywhere recognized as a business man of more than ordinary ability and sound judgment.

Mr. Pardonner was married at Osceola Mills, November 18, 1868, to Miss Marietta Goss, who was born in Decatur township, Clearfield county, a daughter of Abram and Catharine (Gearhart) Goss, honored pioneers of that township. Mrs. Pardonner's father died in Osceola Mills, September 16, 1891, aged eighty-one years, and his death was widely and deeply mourned. Mrs. Goss is still living, now (1898) eighty-three years old. They had ten children—six sons and four daughters—in the order of birth as follows: Annamaria, Rachel, Harry, Loyd, John, Cyrenus, Abram, Marietta, Allen and Idella, all yet living except John and Cyrenus; John died in Duluth, Minn., where he was engaged in the lumber business, etc., and Cyrenus died when a child. The eldest three sons were all serving in the Civil war at the same time, and were all honorably discharged at the close of hostilities. Mrs. Pardonner's grandfather Goss was a soldier in the Revolutionary war.

In politics, our subject is a stanch Democrat, and is one of the most public-spirited and progressive citizens of Osceola Mills, whose interests he does all in his power to promote. He is a prominent member of Osceola Lodge, No. 202, A. O. U. W., Osceola Lodge, Knights of Malta; and Private Joseph McLaren Post, No. 553, G. A. R., of which he is the popular commander, being elected in December, 1895. The post was named for Joseph McLaren, who was killed in the first battle of Winchester. Mr. Pardonner discharges every duty of citizenship with the same loyalty and fidelity that was shown on Southern battle-fields when he followed the old flag to victory, and has the confidence, respect and esteem of the entire community.

REV. M. J. DESMOND, pastor of the Immaculate Conception Church at Osceola Mills, was born in Meriden, Conn., in 1866, a son of Michael and Mary (Killigan) Desmond. The father died in Portland, Conn., in 1886, but the mother still makes her home in that State. Father Desmond obtained his primary education in the public schools, and in 1882 entered a Catholic college in Montreal, Canada, in September of the following year becoming a student in St. Bonaventure College in Allegany, N. Y. He was ordained to the priesthood at Erie, Penn., on the 20th of July, 1890, and for a few months served as assistant to Rev. Wienker, in Brookville, after which both were transferred to Punxsutawney, Jefferson county.

In November, 1890, Father Desmond was given charge of the Catholic Church in Coalport, Clearfield county, and during the six years he resided there also had charge of the congregation at Janesville, and Morganland, Clearfield county, and Lloydsville, Cambria county. On assuming his duties at Coalport, he found the Church in debt; but he soon cleared this and erected a parsonage. Since coming to Osceola Mills, in April, 1896, he has expended $2,000 in beautifying and refurnishing the Church, and has devoted himself to the welfare of the congregation, which has constantly increased under his pastorate. By the laity it is hard to comprehend the mental struggle and the spirit of unselfish devotion that must animate the man who gives up all that he has, and all that he hopes to be, to the service in the great vineyard of life, seeking reward only in that realm "where neither moth nor rust doth corrupt, and where thieves do not break through and steal." Father Desmond has consecrated his life solely to the work of the Master, and not only has the love and respect of the people of his parish, but is honored and esteemed by all who know him.

Rev. Thomas Tracy became the first pastor of the Immaculate Conception Church at Osceola Mills, at which time it was but a mission, and on the 2d of September, 1867, a contract was made for the erection of a church to cost $600; but the expenses exceeded this amount by $28.50. On the 11th of July, 1868, an addition was begun, the second contract being given to John Loomis, who was to complete it for $450. Father Branigan became resident pastor February 21, 1869, and

had charge of the congregation until transferred to Sharon, Penn., when he was succeeded by Father Henry, who was succeeded by Father Meagher, in November, 1874. The same year he erected the parsonage, at a cost of $2,000. In September, 1877, he was transferred to Houtzdale, where he still has charge of the Catholic Church, and Rev. B. Lynch became pastor of the Immaculate Conception Church, and erected the present church building. In May, 1887, he was succeeded by Rev. Peter Brady, who died at Osceola Mills, December 26, 1895, and Father Desmond, of this review, assumed the duties of the pastorate. Under his charge the congregation has grown until it now numbers one hundred and fifty families. When Father Branigan located here the parish included the congregations at Houtzdale, Philipsburg, Janesville and Morganland, and as no railroad had yet been constructed in this region, he traveled through his circuit on horseback.

REV. M. A. MILLER, rector of St. Mary's Catholic Church, of Frenchville, Clearfield county, was born on the 10th of November, 1871, a son of Clemence and Lena (Richards) Miller, of Archbald, Lackawanna Co., Penn. The father died when our subject was quite young. Father Miller began his education in the public schools of his native place, and at the age of fifteen left home to enter St. Xavier College, on Sycamore street, Cincinnati. After pursuing his studies there for some years, he became a student in St. Bonaventure's Seminary, at Allegany, New York.

On the 24th of March, 1895, Father Miller was ordained to the priesthood, and at once entered upon his duties as an assistant of Father Shenaan, in Clearfield, but on the 18th of November, of the same year, he was sent to Fryburg, Clarion Co., Penn. He returned to Clearfield December 31, 1895, and since February 18, 1896, has had charge of St. Mary's Church, of Frenchville. He is a man of good address and winning manners, is a zealous, active and efficient worker for the Church, and is held in high esteem, not only by the people of his own congregation, but by the people at large. In politics he is broad and liberal in his views.

BENJAMIN F. CHASE. The legal fraternity of this section has contained so many distinguished members, and gained such a high reputation for learning and ability, that the ambition to enroll one's name upon the lists and contest for place and honors is in itself a sign of worth, and a generous interest is felt in all who succeed in the brave attempt. Among the younger members of the Bar who have established an enviable reputation in their honorable and exacting calling is the subject of this sketch, a well-known attorney of Clearfield.

Mr. Chase comes of good old "Yankee" stock, his paternal grandfather, Benjamin Chase, having been born in Massachusetts, although he came West about 1819, and after spending two years in Ohio, settled in New York State, where his remaining years were spent. Rev. John M. Chase, the father of our subject, was born in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, March 11, 1820, and in early manhood came to Clearfield county, where he was married September 18, 1845, to Miss Tabitha Williams, a native of Centre county, born April 12, 1824. Her father, William Williams, was born in eastern Pennsylvania, but settled in Centre county in pioneer times. Our subject's father located in Woodward township, Clearfield county, and engaged in the lumber business, in which he built up a large and profitable trade. During the Civil war he enlisted from Clearfield county in the 149th P. V. I., was first commissioned first lieutenant, afterward was commissioned regimental quartermaster, but after nineteen months' service he was discharged for disability, caused by an attack of typhoid fever. In 1871 he entered the ministry of the Baptist Church, and after almost twenty years of devoted work in the cause of Christ he retired, and with the faithful helpmeet who for more than half a century has shared his joys and sorrows is now residing in Clearfield. Of their children nine lived to adult age, viz.: William A., an attorney at Clearfield; Cornelia, wife of D. H. Barnett, of Knox township, Clearfield county; John M., Jr., a resident of Clearfield; D. Austin, who died in 1888; Maggie, wife of C. E. Hoover, of Clearfield; Mary, who married Albert Kline, of the same city; Katherine, wife of W. W. Moore, of Barnesboro, Cambria county; Joseph R., a merchant in Clearfield; and Benjamin F., our subject, who was born in Clearfield county February 1, 1869, and has always made his home there. After completing a course in the common schools and in Leonard Graded School, Clearfield, Penn., and teaching school one year, he began the study of law with Gordon, Murray & Gordon, of Clearfield, and later entered the law department of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, where he was graduated in May, 1891, with the degree of LL. B., and was admitted to the Bar in Washtenaw county, Michigan, May 29, 1891, and the Supreme court of Michigan, June 1, 1891. He

began the practice of his profession in Clearfield county, September 28, 1891, and has continued with growing success. He is secretary of Clearfield Law Library Association and Clearfield County Law Association. Possessing good abilities, he has also the somewhat rare faculty of putting them to effective use, and few practitioners of his age have as good a business as he.

In politics he supports Republican principles, and he is a member of the Baptist Church and of various fraternal orders, including Clearfield Lodge, No. 314, F. & A. M., Clearfield Chapter, No. 228, R. A. M., Moshannon Commandery, K. T., at Philipsburg, and Zem Zem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Erie, Penn. He is unmarried.

JAMES J. DALY. So many men find it difficult to make a complete success of one business, that more than ordinary interest attaches to the few who are so amply endowed with sagacity and energy that they can profitably engage in various lines of effort. This distinction is enjoyed by the subject of this sketch, a leading resident of Du Bois, Clearfield county, whose biography shows his rare versatility as a business man, in addition to other admirable qualities.

Mr. Daly is of Irish origin, and his father, the late Patrick Daly, came from County Armagh, Ireland, at the age of twenty-two, to found a home in this fertile and picturesque region. He bought a tract of timber land in Penn township, Clearfield county, near the present site of Grampian, and clearing it secured a fine homestead. For many years he followed farming and lumbering; but when old age drew on he gave up active work, and in 1883 he retired to Du Bois, where he died in 1887. After his arrival in Penn township he married Miss Ann Johnson, a native of the locality and a daughter of the well-known pioneers, Samuel and Hanna Johnson. She survived him a few years, breathing her last at Du Bois in December, 1894. They had the following children: Margaret, now Mrs. Casey, of Du Bois; Frances, who died at the homestead at the age of thirteen; James J., our subject; John, who died at the old home when sixteen years old; L. V., of Du Bois; T. Elizabeth, who married John Burgoon, of Jefferson county, and died at Brookville, November 14, 1886; Hugh A. and William F., both residents of Du Bois; Mary, who married Jerry Sullivan, and died June 20, 1896, at Washington, D. C., while on her way home from Asheville, N. C.; and Anna, who died in April, 1867.

James J. Daly was born at the old farm in Penn township, Clearfield county, May 17, 1844, and grew to manhood there, the local schools, with a term at St. Vincent's College in Westmoreland county, Penn., furnishing him his educational opportunities. His first business venture was made as a partner of his uncle, Elah Johnson, in the purchase of a tract of timber land on Curry run. They built a sawmill and engaged in lumbering, continuing about five years. On selling out, Mr. Daly bought a farm adjoining the old homestead, and remained there until his removal to Du Bois in 1883. While cultivating this place, he was also engaged in real-estate business, and since going to Du Bois he has followed it extensively. The town contained only one thousand inhabitants, and he has seen and taken part in the progress which has resulted in the handsome and thriving city of to-day. He purchased twenty-two acres of land in the First ward, where he makes his home, and proceeded to find use for his energies in real-estate business, cigar manufacturing, and the furniture industry. He built a business block on Long avenue, and also became, with his brother, H. A. Daly, the owner of two hotels—the "Exchange" and the "Gordon." The fire of 1888 burned both these buildings, but in the same year was built the "Central House," on the site of the "Gordon." In 1892–93, our subject was engaged in the hotel business for about nine months, with his son, but he does not now give personal attention to it. He is, however, a member of the millinery and dry-goods firm of Daly & Martin, and since 1895 he has been operating the Excelsior stone quarry at Grove Summit, Jefferson county, in partnership with I. B. Norris, of Curwensville.

On January 16, 1866, Mr. Daly was married in Clarion, Penn., to Miss Mary A. Burgoon, a native of Clarion county. Her parents, Leo and Catherine (Kuhn) Burgoon, were both born in this State, and after a long residence in Clarion county are now spending their declining years in Brookville, Penn. Mr. and Mrs. Daly have a pleasant home and an interesting family of children. Their eldest son, Francis, died in Du Bois, April 25, 1885. Of the others, Louis married Mary Kenan, and resides in Buffalo, N. Y.; Bernard also lives in that city; while John, Annie, Bernadette, Rose and Peter are with their parents. In politics Mr. Daly is a Democrat, and his popularity with all classes has made him successful as a candidate for different official positions, including those of justice of the peace in Penn township, mercantile appraisor of Clearfield county and assessor and tax collector in the city which he has chosen for his residence.

J A. MURRAY, M. D., a prominent physician of Clearfield, Clearfield county, is one of the leading authorities in this region on the diseases of women, and also on diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat; while his success as a general practitioner is recognized both in the profession and by the general public.

As an ardent student of Medical Science, he keeps well abreast of the advance lines of thought, and his original investigations in special line, embodied in various papers read before the American Medical Association, the State Medical Society, or published in Medical journals, have attracted wide attention.

Dr. Murray is a native of Jefferson county, Penn., and a son of John P. Murray, who was born September 20, 1827, in Ireland. His grandfather, John Murray, was also a native of the Emerald Isle. John P. Murray came to America in 1847, and located at McGee's Mills, Penn., where for a time he engaged in lumbering. Later he purchased a tract of land in Jefferson county, and continued in that industry, at the same time clearing up his land and adding thereto. He was a man of ability and a representative citizen of his day. On June 27, 1857, in Jefferson county, Penn., he was married to Elizabeth Winslow, a daughter of Joseph and Christina (Long) Winslow, pioneers of Jefferson county. Joseph Winslow was a native of New England, and a direct descendant of the English family of Winslows who came to America in the "Mayflower." To John P. Murray and his wife were born eight children, our subject being the eldest. The record of the others is as follows: Julia Maud, married G. A. Warrell, and died in Clearfield county in 1890; Caroline G., of Punxsutawney, is the widow of Dr. Elliott C. Hunter, late of Clearfield county, Penn.; Mary married John Johnson, of McGee's Mills; G. Murray resides in Punxsutawney, Jefferson county; V. A. Murray, is a physician of Patton, Cambria Co., Penn.; R. G. Murray resides at Punxsutawney, Penn., and has charge of the old farm in Jefferson county, Penn.; and Harold H. resides at Punxsutawney with the mother. The father of this family died December 9, 1886.

The public schools of Jefferson county and of New Washington, Clearfield county, furnished our subject his elementary education. For five years he followed teaching in Indiana and Clearfield counties. He was then examined by a committee for a State permanent certificate, which was assigned him by E. E. Higbee, at that time State superintendent of public instruction of the State of Pennsylvania. He then took up the drug business with Joseph M. Beyer, of Punxsutawney, Penn., making a thorough study of the business. He now holds a State pharmaceutical certificate, and is a registered pharmacist. Our subject then studied medicine two years with Dr. W. F. Beyer, of Punxsutawney, Penn., and in the records of the University of Maryland, at Baltimore, we find that our subject entered that institution in 1883, and was graduated from the medical department thereof in 1885. This course was supplemented with a post-graduate one at the Baltimore Polyclinic School.

Dr. Murray began the practice of medicine at Ansonville, Penn., and later moved to Mahaffey, where he remained until 1892. The records of Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia show that in 1892 Dr. Murray entered that institution, and remained there one year, giving special attention to the diseases of women, and graduating in 1893. The records of Philadelphia Polyclinic and Post-Graduate Medical School show that Dr. Murray did special work in that institution on the eye, ear, nose and throat. Since 1892 he has been engaged in his profession in Clearfield, Penn. His natural adaptability to his chosen profession, together with his extensive preparation for his work, makes him truly a specialist on the diseases of women, while as an oculist he is equally proficient. The Doctor is United States pension examiner for this district. He is also a member of the order of American Mechanics, and of the I. O. O. F., Mahaffey Lodge No. 1023. He is president of the Clearfield County Medical Society, member of the State Medical Society and of the American Medical Association. The latter organization appointed him delegate to the Pan-American Medical Congress which met in the City of Mexico in November, 1896; and also to the International Medical Congress which met in Moscow, Russia, in August, 1897. Politically the Doctor adheres to the principles of Democracy.

E F. HAND, a prominent merchant of Du Bois, Clearfield county, is by no means an old man, and one cannot gain a clearer view of the rapid march of civilization in this section than by listening to his description of the changes that have taken place within his own recollection. He helped to clear a portion of the land upon which Du Bois now stands, and it was at one time cultivated as a farm by his maternal grandfather, Jacob Heberling, the well-known pioneer, who purchased the tract from the original warrantor, a Mr. Shaffer. Jacob Heberling died in Brady township in 1874, but before his death he sold

J. A. Murray M.D.

this particular tract to his son David, from whom it passed to John Rumbarger. Mr. Hand's reminiscences of his early life on a clearing in the woods convey a vivid impression of the difficulties undergone, even in recent years, in opening up the country for settlement.

Mr. Hand was born in Schuylkill county, Penn., in 1848, and his parents, John and Anna Maria (Heberling) Hand, were both natives of that county. They removed to Clearfield county, in 1854, locating upon unimproved land in what was then Brady (now Sandy) township, about a mile from the present site of Du Bois. John Hand was engaged in farming and lumbering for many years, and was regarded as one of the substantial citizens of the locality. His wife died February 21, 1882, aged sixty-two years, and in January, 1888, he followed her to the unseen world. Our subject was the youngest of a family of three children, the others being Simon, a well-known farmer and lumberman in Sandy township, Clearfield county; and Lucy, who married Mr. Weaver, of Bloom township, in the same county, and died there in 1890.

As Mr. Hand was only six years old when he left Schuylkill county he was reared at the new home, his education being secured in an old-fashioned log school house, furnished with slab seats, and vastly different in all respects from the tasteful and comfortable school buildings of to-day. In early manhood he became interested in agriculture and lumbering, which he followed some years with marked success. In September, 1893, he gave up these occupations to engage in a general mercantile business in Du Bois, where he built a handsome frame store building on Main street. He carries a large and well-selected stock, complete in all the leading lines, and enjoys a due reward in a profitable trade among the best classses of people.

Mr. Hand's public spirit has been manifested in many ways, and he can always be depended upon to lend a hand to any worthy project. He is a director in the Du Bois Deposit Bank, and his advice is valued by his associates in this and other enterprises. In politics he is an Independent, declining to make his personal convictions subject to any "party whip." While never an office-seeker, he has served as overseer of the poor of Sandy township. In March, 1873, he was married in Sandy township, Clearfield county, to Miss Lavina E. Wayne, a native of Brady township, in the same county where her father, Thomas Wayne, an Englishman, settled at an early day and cleared a farm. He died there in 1892, and his wife, Margaret Ellen Mix, a native of Clarion county, Penn., passed away in 1893, Mr. and Mrs. Hand's family consists of two children: John A. was married in Big Run, Jefferson Co., Penn., to Miss Lydia Davis, and now resides in Du Bois; Miss Luella Hand resides with her parents.

AARON PACKER SHOFF. The Shoff family of Clearfield county, of which our subject, a well-known agriculturist and lumberman residing near Madera, is a leading representative, has been identified with this section for many years. Of German descent, they show, in their industry and thrift, their sound and conservative judgment and their regard for all that concerns the welfare of the community to which they belong, the most desirable characteristics of that race. Before proceeding to the history of our subject, we will outline that of the family since their settlement in America.

Christopher Shoff, Sr., the grandfather of our subject, was born in Germany in 1769, and came to America in early manhood, settling in Lancaster county, Penn., where he married Miss Elizabeth Sides, in 1796. They continued to reside there for some years, and then he purchased a farm in Centre county, near Milesburg, the first land he ever owned. In 1828 he sold this and moved to Clearfield county, locating on what is now known as the Thomas Lord farm. Later he bought the John Gill farm, now known as the old Shoff estate, where he remained until a few years previous to his death, in 1855. His wife died in 1832. They had eleven children: (1) Christopher Shoff, Jr., the father of our subject, is mentioned more fully below. (2) Abram married Elizabeth First, and resided at Nittany Hall, Centre county, where he died, leaving a widow and two children—Elizabeth and Abram. (3) Samuel married Jane Hegarty and resided near Madera until his death in 1881; his wife died in 1883. They had a family of ten children—Sarah married G. W. Stitt, and resides in Bigler (they had seven children, two of whom are deceased); Elizabeth (unmarried) resides on the homestead; C. C. married Elizabeth Stitt, and resides in Bigler township (they had eight children, one of whom is deceased); Susanna married Asa Byers, and lives in Kansas (they have a large family); Rebecca married S. B. Dunlap, and lives in Huntingdon county (they had six children, one of whom is deceased); Isabella married Josiah Lamborn, and lives in Jordan township (they had six children, one of whom is deceased); Robert married Hannah Dewitt, and lives on the old homestead (they have eight children); A. C. married Cynthia Lukens, and lives in Ma-

dera (they have seven children); James W. married Mary Patterson, and lives in Madera (they have six children); Hannah married James Stitt, and lives in Madera (they have three children). (4) Susanna married John McCord, of Lawrence township, Clearfield county. They resided at Whitmore, and both died at the old homestead; no children survived them. (5) Sarah married Joseph Hegarty, of Becaria township, Clearfield county, and resided near Berwinsdale. They died some years ago, leaving no children. (6) Mattie married Benjamin J. Wright, of Glen Hope, and has six children—Elizabeth A. is now Mrs. James White; Mary K. married Samuel Atkins, and moved to Ohio; Ellen (deceased) never married; William, now residing near Grampian Hills, married Miss Annie Sterling, and has children; Henry A., of Glen Hope, married Miss Sarah E. Smith and has three children; and Frank married and has children.

(7) Betsy married Abram Keagy, of Becaria township, Clearfield county, and has had the following children—(a) Barbara A. married Abram Byers, now of Wisconsin, and has a large family of children. (b) Susan E. married Samuel Edmunson, of Bigler township, Clearfield county, and has three children, of whom Walker Edmunson (unmarried) resides in Potter county, Penn. (c) Mary married Matthew Bloom, and has three children. (d) Rebecca Keagy (now deceased) married John Byers, who resided on Muddy run, and they had five children. (e) Mary, a twin of Rebecca, married Jerry Cooper, of Glen Hope, and had seven children. (f) Walker died in early manhood. (g) Sarah (now deceased) married Harrison Green, of Glen Hope, and had four children. (h) Catharine (now deceased), a twin of Sarah, married William Dotts, of Columbia county, Penn., and had two children, who lived to adult age. (i) Fannie married Parker Strong, a farmer of Jordan township, Clearfield county, and had six children. (j) Jane married Samuel Lynn, and moved to Fulton county, Penn. (k) Adametta, now dead, married Philip Tubbs, of Ferguson township, Clearfield county, and had eight children. (l) Sophia married William Mullen, of Becaria township, Clearfield county, and died in 1869, leaving one child. (m) Christopher J., a resident of Glen Hope, married Miss Susan Rakestraw, of that town, and has four children. (8) Fannie married J. M. Smith, and reared a family of five sons.

(9) John (deceased) married Hannah Glasgow, and resided near Hegarty's Cross Roads. His widow now resides at Osceola, and of their family of nine children the following account is given—(a) Elizabeth J. married William Weld, of Osceola, and has two children. (b) John G., married Rachel Goss, and died at his home in Osceola, leaving six children. (c) Fannie married Lewis Stoneroad, formerly of Osceola, now of Iowa, and they have four children. (d) Emily was the wife of Matthew McCully, of Philipsburg, who died in 1895, leaving a family of five children, and she now resides in Williamsport. (e) C. S., who lives near Hegarty's Cross Roads, married Miss Mary Flanders, and has three children. (f)Frank, who resides at West Moshannon, married Miss Hattie ———, of Kentucky, and has five children. (g) Edward married Miss ——— Gossage, and resided in Huntingdon, Penn., until her death, three children surviving. (h) Mary married Harry Parks, formerly of New York State, now of Ridgway, Penn., and they have seven children. (i) Calvin resides in Texas, and was married there, but has no children.

(10) Frederick married Wilhelmina Ginter, and had seven children. (a) Elizabeth married Solomon Byers, of Huntingdon county, Penn., and has four children. (b) Christian J., now residing in Ferguson township, Clearfield county, married Miss Annie Glasgow, of Cambria county, and has a family of eight sons and one daughter. (c) Mary M. married (first) Henry Witherow, of Knox township, Clearfield county, who died leaving two children, and (second) wedded John Johnson, of Ansonville, by whom she has one child. (d) Henrietta married Thomas Mullen, of Becaria township, Clearfield county, and has had children. (e) Hannah married Archie Witherow, and resides on the old homestead near Hegarty's Cross Roads, their family consisting of four children. (f) Delilah married Frank Dunlap, and they occupy a portion of the old homestead, one child blessing their union. (g) Sarah married Mr. West, of Buffalo, N. Y.; they have no children.

(11) Andrew, who resided in Becaria township, Clearfield county, married Sarah Ginter, and reared a family of eight children—(a) Amanda married (first) David Smith, who enlisted in the Union army during the Civil war, and died from effects of wounds received in the service; she afterward wedded John Davis, of Becaria township. There were two children by the first marriage. (b) David also lost his life in defense of the Union. (c) Rebecca married Jacob Copenhaffer, of Becaria township, and had a family of ten children. (d) Jane (now deceased) married John H. Weld, of Becaria township (who died first), and had five sons. (e) Martin, a resident of Becaria township, married Miss Rose Dunlap, and has had children. (f) Wilhelmina married A. P. Davis, of Becaria township, and has one

son. (g) Susan married Henry Ecard, and resides upon a part of her father's farm in Becaria township; she has no children. (h) Abram L., who also resides at the old home, married Miss Mary Haverly, and has one child.

Christopher Shoff, Jr., our subject's father, was born in Lancaster county, in 1797, his youth, however, being mainly spent in Centre county. He followed the cabinet maker's trade there for a time, but after his marriage, in 1820, to Miss Lydia Packer, he settled in Clearfield county, purchasing 112 acres of woodland. This he cleared and cultivated, his first home being a log cabin, and in 1855 he built a comfortable two-story frame house, and made such other substantial improvements as his well-won prosperity permitted. He died March 19, 1856, his wife on August 14, 1877. She was a daughter of Aaron and Lydia Packer, highly respected residents of Centre county.

To Christopher Shoff, Jr., and his wife Lydia, ten children were born, of whom the subject of this sketch is the youngest son: (1) George W., born in 1822, married Miss Elizabeth Davis, of Blair county, Penn., and after residing for a time upon a farm adjoining the old homestead, purchased a large tract of land on the opposite side of the creek from Belsena. For some years he made his home there, engaging in lumbering and mercantile business, and then moved to Madera, where he bought a part of the William Alexander estate, and followed lumbering for a number of years. Later he settled at the mouth of Muddy creek, and in September, 1875, was drowned in Clearfield creek, near the junction of the two streams; his widow survives him with ten children —(a) Lavina married Daniel Kephart, and has four children. (b) Albert, who resides in Madera, married Miss Mary Curry, and has three children. (c) Emma married Howard Coupels, of Belsena, and had eight children. (d) William Bigler, also of Madera, married Miss Margaret Carson, and has nine children. (e) O. D., who resides at Smoke Run, married Miss Sarah Thurston, of Ferguson township, Clearfield county, and has four children. (f) Clara married Joseph Dickey, a farmer of Glen Hope, and has six living children. (g) Elizabeth married Nicholas Frye, of Cambria county, now residing at Banion Station, and has five children. (h) James A., who resides near Seattle, Wash., married, and has two children. (i) Margaret lives with her mother in Madera. (j) Effie married Joseph Hoover, of Madera, and has three children living. (2) Martha A., born in 1824, married Lemuel Root, and resides on Muddy run, near Byers' mill; has two sons and five daughters. (3) Abram K., born May 29, 1826, married Miss Sarah McKee, of Knox township, Clearfield county, and located first at Eureka mine, No. 22, near Hegarty's Cross Roads, purchasing and clearing a tract of land. Later he moved to Bradford county, Penn., but sold out after a short time and returned to Clearfield county; he now resides near Cumberland, Md., not far from the Pennsylvania line. He had four children—(a) Asaph (now deceased) lived near Mahaffey, Clearfield county, married Miss Elva Fulmer, but had no offspring. (b) Almira married John Hoover, of Centre county, and has three children. (c) Rosellia married Alonzo Neff, formerly of Osceola, now of Hastings, and has seven children. (d) W. F., a resident of Madera, married Mrs. Adda Morton, of Banion, but has no children. (4) Samuel P., born March 29, 1828, married Miss Ruth A. Ames, of Knox township, Clearfield county, and both are now deceased, a family of seven children surviving.

(5) C. J., born July 1, 1830, married Miss Mary A. Whiteside, and resided for some years at Amesville, where he followed lumbering. He afterward engaged in the hotel business at Madera, and then went to Osceola, but was burned out in May, 1875, in the fire which destroyed so large a part of the latter city. He died in 1889, leaving a widow and four children: (a) Elwilda married George W. Dickey, a merchant of Houtzdale, and had six children. (b) Zadie May married Patrick Crossgrove, then of Houtzdale, now of Gallitzin, and has six children living. (c) Seymore, who resides in Osceola, married, and is the parent of twins. (d) Ira, a resident of Altoona, Penn., married Miss Fannie Marks, of Centre county, and has two children.

(6) John A., born August 2, 1832, resides in Amesville. He and his wife (formerly Miss Rebecca Sink) have a family of ten children—(a) Lucretia married Rev. John B. Durkey, of Bigler township, Clearfield county, now stationed in Fulton county, Penn., and has four sons. (b) Clotilda married George W. Smith, of Philadelphia, now residing in Amesville, and has seven children. (c) Ecra A., of Amesville, married Miss Alma Packer, of Centre county, and has three children. (d) Cora married (first) Stacy Nevling, of Smith Mills, who was killed in the Shoff mines, January 6, 1891, by a fall of coal, leaving one child, and she is now the wife of John Walker, of Sterling mines, by whom she has one child. (e) John W., of Altoona, married Miss Mary Peticord, of that city, and has two children. (f) Minnie May married W. W. Williams, then of Ramey, but now living at Eureka Mine, No. 26, and has three children. (g)

George, (h) Cordelia, (i) Firman A., and (j) Pearl, are all at home.

(7) Hannah E., born in August, 1835, and died in November, 1888, married Nelson Packer, of Centre county, and now resides at Amesville; they have had six children—(a) Elery, unmarried, is in the lumber business in Potter county, Penn. (b) Isaac (unmarried) is at home. (c) Calvin G., who resides in Amesville, married Mrs. Annie Gorman, of Centre county, but has no children. (d) Zella M. married Ellis A. Howe, of Amesville, and has seven children. (e) A. A. (unmarried) is at home. (f) S. S., a resident of Amesville, married Miss Lucy Packer, and has four children. (8) Frederick R., born June 1, 1838, resides in Cambria county. He married Miss Annie Lumadüe, of that county, and has eight children—Roby A., F. Blair, Bertha, Lydia E., Violet, May, Ruth and Annie G., all still at home. (10) Lydia Ellen, born June 12, 1845, married Samuel A. Bush, of Reynoldsville, Penn., and now resides near Mahaffey. They have two children—Allison I., who married Miss Rose McArdle; and Annie who is at home.

Aaron P. Shoff, the ninth child of Christopher and Lydia Shoff, and the subject proper of this biography, was born November 28, 1840, upon the farm where he now resides. When he was about sixteen years old the death of his father brought the care of the homestead upon his inexperienced hands; but he bravely met the emergency, his successful management gaining him a high reputation as an agriculturist. On September 28, 1875, he married Miss Margaret L. Cowan, and their home is brightened by one daughter, Lydia Ethel, born March 11, 1877, now teaching in the Bigler township public schools. Mrs. Shoff is descended from an old Clearfield county family, and her father, Stewart Cowan, was a well-known resident of Becaria township. Her mother, whose maiden name was Margaret Tate, was the daughter of Robert Tate, and his wife Hannah (Gilliland), a native of Ireland, who were married in Centre county in 1796. The former lived to the age of one hundred and two years, and the latter to ninety years and ten months. Mrs. Shoff's grandfather, Robert Tate, was a soldier of the war of 1812, and her great-grandfather, Edw. Tate, fought against the Indians in the early days of the Revolution.

As a citizen Mr. Shoff can always be relied upon to uphold the best interests of his locality, and he is especially active in educational work, having served as school director in his district. He is a leading member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which his wife and daughter also belong, and for five years he was superintendent of the Sunday-school. Politically he is a Democrat.

HENRY ALLEMAN (deceased), the founder of the thriving town of Allemanville, was a man whose energy, foresight and public spirit made him one of the leaders in the development of his section. In him the ability to plan with wisdom was combined with the power to carry out his ideas promptly, vigorously and effectively, and his name as a promoter of an enterprise gave promise of its success. But, notable as were his achievements in business life, his real character may be most clearly seen in his devotion to the higher interests of life.

A thorough Christian, he brought his faith into his thought and action, and many a kind and generous deed gave token of his warm and sympathetic heart. His nobility of character commanded the respect of old and young, and his good deeds still live in influences whose power to stimulate others to a better life cannot be estimated. To the last he was deeply interested in religious work. He helped to found the Lutheran Church at Glasgow, Penn., and gave it liberal support in after years. Although his home was three miles from the Church, he was a constant attendant, and during the last five years of his life he had the satisfaction of seeing a resident pastor with weekly services. In 1855 he organized a union Sunday-school, from which originated the first M. E. Church at Allemanville. At the time of his death, in 1896, he had been an official in the Church at Glasgow for more than forty years, and for thirty years had held the arduous post of superintendent of the Sunday-school. His work in the cause of education should not be forgotten, as the first school house in Gulich township, Clearfield county, was built upon his land in 1855, with the assistance of Joseph Fry and Daniel Fulkerson. It stood upon or near the present site of the Oak Grove school house, and two buildings have in turn replaced the original one.

Mr. Alleman was born in Franklin county, Penn., October 23, 1823, the son of Henry and Catherine (Holler) Alleman. He grew to manhood upon his father's farm, receiving a very limited education, and in 1851 settled on the borders of Clearfield and Cambria counties, at the place which now bears his name, the boundary line running through his house. His first purchase was from Robert Potter, who had made

H. Allemon

a small clearing upon the tract and built a log cabin, of which Mr. Alleman made use by adding improvements from time to time, until he was able to build a better home. In 1870 he erected a large two-story residence, with all the modern improvements, making one of the finest homes in that region. Naturally, being a millwright by trade, and with the timber at hand, Mr. Alleman turned his attention to lumbering on first settling at Allemanville, and he continued for many years, doing an extensive business especially in the sawing of shingles and lumber. At one time he rented the Cambria mills and moved his family there, remaining two years. He had full charge of the mills, and in addition to his work there built five or six houses on contract. After his return to Allemanville he formed a partnership, in 1859, with P. Sneringner, and established a large general store in the village. He owned a half interest at first, but later purchased the entire business, which has since been continued without interruption, his son and daughter taking charge of it since his death. Some years ago Mr. Alleman bought a large tract of coal lands in Cambria and Clearfield counties, and the estate now comprises over seven hundred acres and an interest in properties in Franklin county, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Alleman was active in political management, as in all movements of public concern, and was a stanch Republican. In 1868 he secured for Allemanville its first post office, and for twenty-eight years he held the position of postmaster, being considered by the department at Washington a thoroughly efficient officer. For twenty years he served as school director, and he also held for a considerable period the offices of treasurer, assessor and tax collector. He was prominent in the F. & A. M., Tyrone Lodge No. 494, and in the I. O. O. F., being a charter member of Lodge No. 900, of Allemans, in whose room his death occurred February 15, 1896, a few moments after concluding an interesting address upon the work of the Order. Both societies joined in the solemn and impressive ceremonies attending his burial. From a local paper of about that date we glean the following loving tribute:

A sad and impressive scene occurred in the Lodge room of No. 900, I. O. O. F., Allemans, Clearfield county, Penn., on Saturday exening, February 15, 1896, in the sudden death of Henry Alleman, seventy-two years of age, one of the most loved and honored members of the Order at that place. The usual business of the meeting was in progress. Mr. Alleman had just been speaking, seemingly rather brighter and more cheerful than usual; he had not resumed his seat many moments when a Brother noticed him lean forward, and caught him before he fell to the floor. The family physician, Dr. Edwards, was present in the room, and all that human aid could do was rendered, but without avail. His spirit had gone to its heavenly home, and to the rest and reward he so richly deserved. A sad and sorrowing group of Odd Fellows, including two sons, who were also in the room, and two daughters, who were hastily summoned, knelt around the loved form, and in the beautiful Lodge room, in the house he had built, they watched the last breath. A more peaceful death has never occurred since death came into this sinful world.

Mr. Alleman's kindly nature made his home life charming. On April 22, 1852, he was married to Miss Catherine Shoemaker, daughter of David and Elizabeth Shoemaker, well-to-do residents of Franklin county, Penn., residing upon a fine farm. At the time of their marriage Mrs. Alleman was but nineteen years old, and she shared the hardships, labors and anxieties of his first years at the new home, assisting him in every way; and as his life broadened she remained close to him, cheering and inspiring him by her sympathy and helpful counsel. She passed away October 22, 1881, leaving six children: (1) Libbie M. began her education in the local schools and later attended Tipton Seminary. She married David H. Kornman, formerly of Centre county, and now a contractor and builder at Allemanville, where he has erected a handsome home. They have six children—Henry Raymond, born in 1879, now attending the high school at Spring Mills, Penn.; Katherine A., born 1881, who attends the local schools; Ivan, born 1885; Rosa, born 1888; Egbert, born 1890, and Idella, born 1892. (2) Ida studied in the common schools, and then attended the normal school at Curwensville for one term. She taught in the public schools for three terms, and in 1881 was married to Dr. B. J. Fulkerson, of Gulich township, Clearfield county. He located in Tioga county and practiced medicine some fourteen years, and in 1895 moved to Tyrone, Penn., where they now reside. They have three children—Catherine, born in 1882; Eleanor, in 1884; and Dan, in 1889. (3) Miss Ella May Alleman, a lady who combines rare business tact with womanly charms, was educated in the common schools, and is now associated with her brother Clarence in the management of the store left by their father. She has also succeeded the latter as postmaster, and the duties of that office were never more ably discharged than by her. (4) Harry D. S. attended the local schools during his youth, and choosing agriculture as a pursuit located about six years ago upon one of his father's farms in Cambria county. He was married in 1891 to Miss Eliza Hasman, of Cambria county, and has one son—George. (5) John Egbert received the usual public-school opportunities, and has also chosen farming as an occupation, taking charge of the homestead in company with his brother. In 1895 he married Miss Em-

ma Rush, of Janesville, Penn. (6) Clarence V. is an exceptionally bright business man, educated in the village schools, and is active in administering his father's estate. Having been a clerk in the store for some years, he became familiar with all the details of the business, and since the death of his father he and his sister, Miss Ella, have conducted it with marked success.

The Alleman family were pioneers of Dauphin county, Penn., and later became identified with Franklin county, where Mrs. Catherine Alleman, our subject's mother, died in 1892, at the advanced age of ninety-three. They were of French descent, and came into Germany as the Alamaniac tribe; and with the Goths laid war to that part of the German Empire lying along the Rhine, since when no trace can be found for a period of time. Then our subject's great-great-grandfather, John Christian Alleman, came to America with two brothers (Hiram and Frederic) from Hamburg on the ship "Leathley," commanded by Capt. John Sickley, and took the oath of allegiance to the then government, on September 19, 1753. He settled in what was then Swatava township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania.

Henry Allen, grandfather, was born in Berks county, Penn., and settled in what is now Lower Swatava township, where he became a prominent farmer. He was a member of the Lutheran Church, and helped to build the first Lutheran Church at Middletown, Dauphin Co., Penn. His wife was Miss Julia Long, of South Annville township, Lebanon county, Penn. He died in the year 1829, and was buried on the Boop farm. His family consisted of eight sons and two daughters, some of whom settled in Ohio, two (Henry and Christian) in Franklin county, Henry being the father of Henry Alleman, of Allemanville, Clearfield county. Henry Alleman died January 13, 1861, and was buried at Pleasant Hall.

At the time that Mr. Alleman settled at the present homestead his brother David also located there, and built the first house in the projected village. For some time he followed the millwright's trade in partnership with our subject, but later removed to Virginia where he died. The eldest brother, John, went to California in 1849, during the excitement over the discovery of gold, and engaged in stock raising, by which he accumulated a fortune. He died there in 1888, and as he was not married Mr. Henry Alleman went to California and took charge of his estate, dividing it among the surviving brothers and sisters. Of these: Elizabeth, widow of Jefferson McNeel, of Franklin county, had two children. Nancy, now Mrs. Daniel Snoke, of Steelton, Dauphin county, has five children. Peter, who lives on a part of the old homestead in Franklin county, is married and has eight children. Benjamin, who occupied a portion of the Franklin county home, is married and has three children. Etta, Mrs. McKee, of Franklin county, has nine children. Another sister, Catherine (now deceased), married a Mr. Strike, of Franklin county, and on his death some years ago went to Kansas, where she died soon afterward. Her remains were brought back to Franklin county and buried beside those of her husband. They had no children.

The Allemans came of a strong and hardy race of people, and the Henry Alleman of our sketch was a man of exceptionally good health until a few years before his death. His appearance was engaging, and his face shone with benevolence. He understood and was a great lover of music, and was never happier than when leading his Sunday-school in songs of praise to the Creator he loved and served so well. His death was caused by apoplexy, and he was buried in the Allemanville Cemetery beside his wife, to await the last roll call when among Clearfield's grandest and best sons will be the name of Henry Alleman.

J C. SMITH. This gentleman is entitled to distinction as one of the most progressive and enterprising business men of Clearfield county, and has for sixteen years been identified with the interests of West Moshannon, successfully conducting a general store at that place. A man of broad capabilities, he carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. He is now the oldest merchant in West Moshannon, where he established business in 1881, and in 1886 erected his present two-story frame building, 22 x 35 feet, with an addition 16 x 22 feet. This he has stocked with a full and complete line of general merchandise, and by his fair and honorable dealing has secured a liberal share of the public patronage.

Mr. Smith is a native of Clearfield county, born in Becaria township, in February, 1857, a son of Amassa and Susan (Spangle) Smith. The father was born in the same township, in 1826, his parents being Amassa and Sidney (Davis) Smith, who were born in Pennsylvania of English ancestry. The grandfather became one of the honored pioneers of Becaria township, where he opened up a farm in the midst of the forest, and there died in 1871; his wife passed away in the same township, in May, 1881. In their family

were six children: Amassa, the father of our subject; John, a resident of Tipton, Penn.; Mrs. Sidney Ann Cree, of Becaria township; Mrs. Sarah Wright, of Glen Hope, Clearfield county; and Abram and Isaac (twins), who reside in Becaria township.

Amassa Smith, Jr., the father of our subject, has spent his entire life in Becaria township, where he has followed the occupation of farming since reaching man's estate. He has been called upon to mourn the death of his wife, who died in that township in 1889. They were the parents of six children, namely: Benjamin Franklin, a resident of Becaria township; Amassa, who resides at home, and is engaged in lumbering; J. C., of this sketch; Mrs. Anna Owen and Martha, who live with their father; and Samuel, who lives in Irvona, Becaria township.

In much the usual manner of farmer lads, J. C. Smith spent the days of his boyhood and youth, assisting in the labors of the farm and attending the district schools. He also learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed until about nine years ago, since which time, however, he has given his exclusive attention to his commercial interests in West Moshannon. In 1881, in Becaria township, he married Miss Martha Hersh, who was born in that township, a daughter of John and Martha (Wilson) Hersh, natives of Lancaster and Huntingdon counties, Penn., respectively. In the latter county they were wedded, and in 1848 they came to Becaria township, Clearfield county, where Mr. Hersh rented land for a few years, and then purchased a timber tract, which he cleared and developed into a good farm. He and his wife still live in that township. They have seven daughters, who are still living, as follows: Mrs. Louise Mechling, of West Virginia; Mrs. Catharine Semple, of Glen Hope, Clearfield county; Mrs. Anna McMurray, of Ramey, Clearfield county; Mrs. Martha Smith; Mrs. Emma Bartlebaugh, of Coalport, Becaria township; Mrs. Fannie Moore, of Madera, Clearfield county; and Ella, at home. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith, but only one is now living, Blair N.

In his political views, Mr. Smith strongly adheres to the principles of Democracy. He is one of the active and progressive men of the county, and takes great interests in all matters calculated to enhance its value or benefit his fellow man.

ASAPH KIRK, a leading agriculturist of Penn township, Clearfield county, is a worthy representative of one of the honored pioneer families of that locality. His father, Jason Kirk, was the first of the family to locate there, but a short time afterward the grandfather, Thomas Kirk, also took up his residence near Clearfield. He and his wife, Hannah Kirk, died there and were laid to rest in the old cemetery in South Clearfield.

By trade Jason Kirk was a stone mason, but made farming his principal occupation throughout life. He was born in York county, Penn., September 28, 1779, and died April 22, 1868. In the fall of 1811 he came to Clearfield county, locating on the Susquehanna river at or near Lumber City, where he purchased one hundred acres of partially-improved land. Upon the place was a very rude log cabin, the roof having no nails but held on by weights. He at once began the further development and improvement of his land, and experienced all the hardships and trials incident to frontier life. To obtain flour or meal he had to go down the river to Ogden's Mill, at the mouth of Clearfield creek—a distance of about twenty miles. He married Miss Mary Spencer, of Centre county, Penn., a daughter of John and Susan Spencer, of Virginia, who, on coming to Centre county, took up their residence upon a farm in Half Moon township. Mrs. Mary (Spencer) Kirk died April 11, 1827.

Twelve children were born to the parents of our subject, namely: (1) Susan, born June 16, 1806, died December 11, 1806. (2) David, born September 7, 1808, died March 4, 1873, never married, and followed the carpenter's trade and worked on the home farm until his death. (3) John, born July 18, 1810; no record of death. (4) Thomas, born October 15, 1812, died March 16, 1886, followed the trade of a millwright throughout life. (5) Asaph, born February 10, 1814, is our subject. (6) Jason, Jr., born February 1, 1816, died November 27, 1880, engaged in milling in Centre county for a number of years, and later followed farming in Clearfield county until his death. (7) Isaac, born April 20, 1817, died March 18, 1873, lived on the homestead, and followed farming all his life. (8) Hannah, born October 4, 1818, died June 11, 1850, became the wife of William Cleaver, of Centre county, Penn., and resided in Lumber City for a number of years; after his wife's death he removed to a farm near Grampian, and died a number of years later. (9) Mary, born January 31, 1820, is the widow of James Spencer, who was a lumberman and farmer of Lumber City, and they had six children. (10) Samuel, born April 28, 1822, died December 16, 1883, comes next, and a sketch of him will be found elsewhere. (11) Eliza, born January 24, 1824, married John Russell, of York county, Penn., who

erected a tannery in Grampain, which he operated a number of years; on selling out he made his home in Lumber City ten or twelve years, and then removed to Cleveland, Ohio, where he died in February, 1892; his widow is still living in that city; they had a family of nine children, of whom Kirk is now superintendent of the Lake Shore railroad between Cleveland and Chicago, and two sons are in the railroad office in Kalamazoo, Mich. (12) Joseph, born July 13, 1826, is yet living; he married Louisa Terpe, of Germany, and resided on a farm near Lumber City for a number of years, after which he removed to Du Bois, Penn., and later to Buffalo, N. Y.; eight or nine of his children are all living, and his sons are engaged in the printing business in Buffalo.

Our subject early became familiar with agricultural pursuits upon the home farm, where he remained until his marriage with Miss Eliza Wall, of Penn township, Clearfield county, a daughter of Jonathan and Jane Wall. He began his domestic life upon a tract of 151 acres given him by his father, known as the John Kirk farm, of which he has cleared seventy-five or eighty acres. The log cabin into which he moved was replaced in 1861 by a substantial and commodious two-story residence, and a large barn was erected in 1877. Many other valuable and useful improvements have been added to the place, making it one of the most desirable in the locality.

Five children graced the union of Mr. Kirk and his estimable wife, namely: (1) Mary, born May 10, 1836, is the wife of Julius Terpe, a native of Germany, who is now engaged in the grocery business in Du Bois. Of their twelve children, the following are living—William, who married Jennie Butts, of Brady township, Clearfield county; Joseph, a resident of Brady township, who married Julia Mead; James, who married Miss Rymer, of Du Bois; George, of Brady township, who married Miss Snyder, of Salem, Penn.; Jennie, who married John Hilldinger, of Du Bois, and resides in McKeesport, where he is manager for the Armour Meat House; Nora, who married Edward Fair, of Du Bois, chief engineer of the B. R. & T. railroad, and has two children; Ella, wife of John Heller, master mechanic of the Du Bois Machine Shops, by whom she has two children; and Blanche and Alice, who are still with their parents. (2) Jonathan, born May 21, 1839, married Martha Norris, of Pike township, Clearfield county, and resided with his father on the old homestead until his death, August 24, 1892. His wife had died in 1885, leaving three children—Mary, who died in 1892; Vinnie, wife of William T. Thorp, who operates the Kirk farm for our subject; and Corliss, who is now seventeen years of age and lives with his grandfather. (3) Jason, born October 7, 1840, died March 21, 1884, married Miss Elizabeth Edwards, of Stark county, Ohio, who is now living in Brooklyn, N. Y. He followed the miller's trade until his death. (4) Lewis, born December 19, 1844, is a miller, of Alliance, Ohio; he married Hannah M. Spencer, daughter of Joseph Spencer, of Penn township, Clearfield county, and they have had six children. (5) Jane, born November 9, 1846, married William Hoover, of Greenwood township, and four children blessed their union. Mr. Kirk has been called upon to mourn the loss of his wife who died July 18, 1890, after a happy married life of over sixty years, and was laid to rest in the Friends cemetery at Grampian.

Politically, Mr. Kirk is identified with the Republican party, and has served his fellow citizens in the offices of school director and supervisor one term. A man of strong religious faith and strict integrity, he is a prominent member of the Society of Friends, and his honorable upright life has gained for him the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

JAMES IRVIN GOODLANDER. The journalistic profession demands talents so varied that success confers an indisputable title of distinction in intellectual circles. As editor of the Clearfield *Republican*, Mr. Goodlander had an excellent opportunity to demonstrate his abilities, and his success met the expectations of the many friends who watched his career.

Mr. Goodlander was born in Luthersburg, Clearfield county, April 7, 1861, the third son and fifth child of Daniel and Leah (Draucker) Goodlander, highly respected residents of that place. As his father was a merchant and farmer, there was always plenty of work to be done, and while attending school in winter Mr. Goodlander assisted in summer at the store and farm, incidentally gaining lessons of value in practical affairs.

In the early part of 1879 he entered the preparatory department of Pennsylvania College, at Gettysburg, Penn., but returned home in the fall and remained until the following spring, when at the earnest solicitation of his uncle, the late G. B. Goodlander, then editor and proprietor of the Clearfield *Republican*, he went to Clearfield to test his powers in the field of journalism. He began at the bottom, and after mastering the mechanical portions of the work, was assigned to the local department. Soon afterward he was promoted to the post of associate editor, and in

J. J. Goodlander

July, 1891, was made an equal partner in the business, this arrangement continuing until his uncle's death in January, 1897.

Mr. Goodlander was married, in 1885, to Miss Edith Rheem McCullough, eldest daughter of the late William M. McCullough, Esq. Of the two children of this union—M. Arline and D. Audrey—the latter died in infancy. Socially, Mr. Goodlander is prominent, and he is a leading member in several secret societies, being a past officer in nearly all of them.

He has held the office of District Deputy Grand Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias in his district for several years, and at the present is District Deputy Grand Master of the Odd Fellows of his county, showing that the members of these Orders have confidence in his ability. He has had the honor of representing the lodge of K. of P. in his place in the Grand Lodge, and the council of O. U. A. M. have sent him twice as its representative in the State Council. There are few young men in Clearfield county who enjoy as large an acquaintance as Mr. Goodlander throughout the county. He was elected borough auditor some five years ago, which is the only office he ever held or ever sought. Being an ardent Democrat, he is also liberal in his political views, believing that the good of the country demands the very best men, no matter which party they represent.

Possessing fine mental gifts, Mr. Goodlander has assimilated the best thoughts of the time, and extensive travel has added its culture and breadth of view, as he has visited almost every State in the Union, visited Canada several times, and has attended every Exposition in this country, of any importance, beginning with the Centennial in Philadelphia, in 1876, and ending with the Mid-Winter Fair in San Francisco, in 1893–94.

GEORGE W. DILLEN, a representative agriculturist of Becaria township, has for almost two-thirds of a century been identified with the interests of Clearfield county. He has, therefore, witnessed the greater part of its growth and development; has seen the forests give way before the woodman's axe, while the cleared land has been transformed into productive farms; has noted the progress of civilization in the introduction of schools, churches and business enterprises; and in the work of advancement has ever borne his part. It is, therefore, due him and the Dillen family that honorable mention be made of them in this volume.

Born July 5, 1833, our subject is a son of George and Eliza (Hoover) Dillen. His grandparents, Henry and Mary Dillen, natives of Ireland, emigrated to America in 1804, taking passage on a sailing vessel, which during a storm was blown out of its course, its masts were lost, and it was so badly disabled that it was at the mercy of the waves drifting hither and thither at their will. So it went for three months, and in the meantime the supply of food became exhausted, and lots were cast as to who should be killed to satisfy the hunger of the passengers; but on the following morning land was sighted, and all were soon safely landed in New York harbor. The family from New York went to Philadelphia for a time, thence to Philipsburg, where a Mr. Philips had located lands. They became the first settlers at Mt. Pleasant, in Becaria township. The grandfather purchased 260 acres, erected a log house and barn, and transformed the land into richly cultivated fields. His cabin home was afterward replaced with a modern two-story residence. George Dillen, the father of our subject, was three years of age when the family came to America. He was born, in 1800, in County Derry, Ireland, was reared to manhood on the old homestead, and took an active part in its development and improvement. Succeeding to its ownership, he continued to make it his home until his death. When twenty-three years of age he married Miss Eliza Hoover, who was born in 1805, and both lived happy lives. He died November 24, 1882, his widow surviving him one year and four months, they dying at the ages of eighty-five and eighty-one years respectively.

Their family numbered four sons and two daughters: (1) Henry J. Dillen, born April 14, 1823, died at the age of about twenty-five years. (2) Rebecca Dillen, born December 25, 1824, married Daniel Crowell, of Decatur township, Clearfield county; they resided on different farms for a number of years, conducted a hotel in Utahville for a few years, and then removed to the John Dillen farm, where Mr. Crowell died. They had six children—Eliza A., wife of James Spangle, of Rosebud; Mary, who is now Mrs. Stagart, of Rosebud, and has a family; Jane, wife of A. W. Poet, also of Rosebud; George, who is married and lives in Coalport; and Betsy, wife of Isaac Ricketts, of Utahville, by whom she has six children living. (3) John B. Dillen, born August 16, 1826, was reared on the old homestead, wedded Mary Davis, of Cambria county, and purchased a part of the Henry Everly farm, in Becaria township, where he now resides. He has three children—George H., at home; Susanna, wife of William McNaul, of Coalport, by whom

she has three sons; and John A., at home. (4) Jesse E. Dillen, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. (5) Mary A. Dillen, born February 25, 1830, was accidentally killed at school.

(6) George W. Dillen, the youngest in the family, spent his boyhood on his father's farm, where he assisted in the development of the fields. His educational privileges were limited to a short attendance at the public schools during the winter. He afterward engaged in the manufacture of square lumber, which he rafted down the river and transported to the Eastern markets. He was married January 31, 1856, to Miss Catherine Youngkin, of Cambria county, an estimable lady, whose devotion to her family and friends won her the respect of all. She died November 10, 1872, leaving to her husband the care of their children: (1) Susan E., the eldest, born May 4, 1857, is the wife of Joseph Feister, a traveling salesman residing in Coalport, and they have one child—Willie. (2) Mary A., born November 23, 1858, is the wife of James J. Gill, who owns and operates a farm near Utahville; they had six children—Edward, who died in infancy; and Emma, Frederick, Walter, George and Arthur, all at home. (3) David H., born December 23, 1860, married Annis, daughter of Lionel Weld, of Utahville, where he was formerly engaged in general merchandising; he now deals in agricultural implements, and is constable of Becaria township; they have three children—George B., Emma and Lewis. (4) Rebecca Jane, born April 27, 1863, is the wife of Benjamin Oschell, of Rosebud, who is employed by the Irvona Coal & Coke Co.; they have five children—McClelland, Mary Effie, Susan E., Esther, and Oneida. (5) John A., born September 11, 1865, followed railroading for a number of years in Pennsylvania, and afterward in West Virginia; he married a Miss Moore, of Rosebud, and then located in Virginia, where he followed lumbering. (6) George Samuel, born July 16, 1868, followed railroading for a number of years, and then engaged in coal mining until his death; he was crushed by a car in the mines, and died at the age of twenty-six. (7) William Daniel, born August 13, 1870, married a Miss Wicker, of Altoona, and is now telegraph operator in Bower, Penn.; they have one child—Valah. (8) Catherine E., the youngest in the family, died in infancy.

In 1885, Mr. Dillen was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Catherine Mann, of Gulich, Clearfield county. She was born December 25, 1843, in Greenesville county, Va., a daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth Barnes, of that State. Her father died in 1844, and Mrs. Dillen lived with her mother until 1860, when she married Paylon Maitland. They resided in Greenesville county until 1861, when her husband enlisted under Gen. Fields, and was killed while on picket duty at Culpeper Court House. His wife was then serving as a nurse in the Hospital Medical College at Richmond, and followed the Southern army as a field nurse until the close of the war. She then accepted a position as housekeeper, and in September, 1865, married Edward C. Mann, a native of Maine, who served in the Union army. After their marriage, he worked in the lumber woods in Clearfield county until 1867, when he removed to St. Augusta, Cambria Co., Penn., where he followed logging. In 1870 he bought a lot at that place, erected a house, and made it his home for about fourteen years. He then removed to Lloydville, Penn., and in 1876 went to Texas, where his death occurred about five years later. During their residence in the "Lone Star State," Mr. and Mrs. Mann made a trip to Mexico. After her husband's death she returned to Allensville, Penn., and for a year acted as housekeeper for Mr. Fry. She then went to Virginia, where she remained one year, when with her mother she returned to Clearfield, and purchased a house and two lots in Allemans, where she remained three years. On November 9, 1885, she married Mr. Dillen, and came as his wife to their home in Becaria township. Her mother lived with her until her death in 1892.

Mr. Dillen comes of a family long identified with the Democratic party, and he, too, is an advocate of its principles. He was elected and served as return judge, but has never been an office seeker. In the faith of the Presbyterian Church he was reared, but is not a member. His wife belongs to the Catholic Church, and both are widely and favorably known in this locality.

GEORGE H. WINGERT. Thrift, industry and sound judgment have been so constantly shown among the numerous representatives of the Fatherland who have settled in this country, that we naturally look upon these qualities as characteristics of the race. Among the individuals in whom they certainly exist in a marked degree is the well-known real-estate dealer of Du Bois, George H. Wingert, whose name will always be associated with the early development of that thriving borough.

Mr. Wingert was born in 1833 in Bavaria, Germany, and was a child when brought to

America by his parents, Frederick and Margaret (Landemann) Wingert. The party included three generations, the grandfather, George Wingert, who died in Brady township, Clearfield county, at the age of ninety, accompanying them. They set sail from Havre de Grace, France, in 1838, and after a voyage of thirty-five days landed at New York City. There was a little delay about making a permanent settlement, and the father worked as a laborer in Jefferson county for a while; but in 1840 they located upon an unimproved tract of land in Brady township, Clearfield county, to which they even had to cut a roadway for their teams. This place was in time transformed into a valuable farm. The mother died there in 1877, and the father in 1886, at the age of eighty years, seven months and fifteen days. Our subject had six brothers and one sister, all of whom are well settled in life. Henry resides in Brady township; Peter, at the homestead; Frederick, in Bucyrus, Ohio; William, in Brady township; Jacob, at the homestead; David, in Crawford county, Ohio; and Mrs. David Swope, in Brady township.

As George H. Wingert was nearly eight years old when he first went to Brady township, he could render a little assistance about the place. His father was crippled, and the boy's schooling was sadly interfered with by home duties, so at eleven years he practically took charge of the farm work. In the winter seasons he would add to the family income by buying shingles, lumber and square timber, which he would take to Curwensville and raft down the river to market. He continued farming until 1890, when he removed to Du Bois, and he still owns 220 acres of farm land in Brady township. His investments in Du Bois are extensive, and include the Wingert block on Brady street; a three-story brick building for offices and stores, built in 1895; the "City Hotel" on Long avenue, 42 x 50 feet, built in 1888 after the fire; and about twelve residences for renting. He also owns the "European Hotel" on Long avenue, built in 1888 to replace the old structure which was erected in 1883, and destroyed by the fire of June, 1888. It is 24 x 18 feet, with an addition. In 1883 he built the two stores on Long avenue opposite the post office, now occupied by a paper store and Weaver Brothers' candy store. In fact he has been identified with the real-estate business in Du Bois since 1880, and his transactions have involved probably as much capital as those of any other business man in the place.

On July 10, 1865, Mr. Wingert was married in Brady township, Clearfield county, to Miss Charlotte Hartzfeldt, a native of Germany, whose father, Christian Hartzfeldt, came to Brady township to make his home, and died there at sixty years of age. Two daughters have blessed this union: Miss Mary Margaret, at home; and Catherine Lorena, now Mrs. Schoch, of Brady township. Mr. Wingert is always interested in projects for local improvement and in municipal affairs. He was the first assessor of Du Bois, being elected in 1873 and serving three years, and although formerly a Democrat he is now a supporter of Republican principles. He is also active in religious work as a member of the Reformed Church, in which he is an official.

STEPHEN H. WING, who is worthy of more than a mere mention in a work of this nature, is a leading farmer and lumberman of Union township, Clearfield county, as well as one of its most highly respected citizens. His birth occurred in the Pine Tree State, of which his parents, Nathaniel and Esther Wing, were also natives. The father continued to follow the occupation of farming until the last thirty years of his life, when he was afflicted with blindness. After his death the widowed mother came on a visit to Clearfield county, where she remained a year, and then returned to her old home in Maine, where she subsequently passed away. In her family were four children: Loantha, the eldest, was born in Maine and married R. Cummings, by whom she had one child; she died November 20, 1874, and he is now living in Pennsylvania; Jane is the wife of M. Cleveland, of Maine, by whom she has one child; Charles died in Maine, at the age of sixteen years; Stephen H. completes the family.

Mr. Wing was born in Somerset county, Maine, in 1843, and there remained until he was about twenty years of age, when he came to Clearfield county, Penn., first locating in Curwensville, where he obtained work in the lumber woods with Dudley Blanchard. In the following spring, however, he returned to Maine, but after a short time he once more came to Clearfield county, where for four years he was in the employ of Philip Blanchard, a lumberman, and subsequently for a year was with Merrill Brothers on Clearfield creek. During the Civil war Mr. Wing enlisted, in the fall of 1862, in the Union service becoming a member of Company D, 24th Maine V. I., but was discharged in the following January on account of disability, and returned to his home.

On June 28, 1869, Mr. Wing was married to Miss Hannah Bowersoc, of Union township, one of Clearfield county's teachers, and to

them were born three children, namely: Guy, who is now fireman at a tannery in Curwensville; Myrtie, who is engaged in teaching in the public schools of the county; and George, who died in infancy. After his marriage, Mr. Wing was engaged in lumbering for the late John DuBois for years, and then located upon his present farm which is under a high state of cultivation, and improved with good and substantial buildings. He and his family are highly respected and honored by a wide circle of acquaintances, and are representative people of Union township. In Bradford township, Clearfield county, Mrs. Wing united with the M. E. Church in her youth, Mr. Wing after marriage, and both held offices in the Church. Miss Myrtie has been and is at present organist, while Guy assists in the choir—all belonging to the Church.

W H. DALE, M. D., of Houtzdale, Clearfield county, is a general practitioner of marked ability and fine reputation. Coming to the study of his profession with a mind disciplined by successful work as a teacher, he had a distinct advantage over one who lacks the widened sympathies and knowledge which such contact with the world supplies, and a number of years in the drug business formed another desirable preparation for his chosen calling.

Dr. Dale was born in 1861, in Bradford township, Clearfield county, and attended the local schools in the county until he had completed the course offered. He then pursued his studies in the State Normal School at Millersville, Penn., and on leaving that institution he taught for seven terms. In 1886 he bought a half interest in Dr. Vaughan's drug store at Brisbin, and after two years bought the other half interest and moved it all to Irvona. He conducted it for five years, but his success in these lines of work did not entice him from his chosen profession, for in 1892 he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Md., where he was graduated in 1895. A prospecting tour through the West revealing "no place like home," he returned to Clearfield county to practice, locating in 1896 at Ramey, later removing to Houtzdale. He is prominent socially as well as professionally, and while he is not a politician, he is a steadfast supporter of the principles of the Republican party.

On May 23, 1888, Dr. Dale was married in Shawsville, Penn., to Miss May Wood, a native of Goshen township, Clearfield county. Her parents, C. H. and Adelia (Parrott) Wood, were both born and reared in Elmira, N. Y., and moved to Goshen township in 1872, locating upon a farm. They now reside in Clearfield borough. Dr. Dale and his wife have three bright children: Boyd, Bessie and Benson.

The Doctor is a member of one of the old families of the county, and is of English descent. His great-grandparents, Joseph and Mary (Rider) Dale, were both born in Manchester, England, the former on March 3, 1764, and the latter on November 11, 1766. In 1819 they came to America, locating first at Philipsburg, where Joseph Dale followed his trade as a weaver, bleacher and hatter. After a time he moved to Rush township, Centre Co., Penn., where he developed a farm and opened a coal mine, the output from the latter being hauled to Bald Eagle Furnace. His death occurred at the farm in 1833, his wife surviving him four years. The names of their children with dates of birth are as follows: Betty, May 30, 1786; Martha, March 30, 1788; Mary, December 25, 1789; Peggy, August 6, 1791; Susannah, August 30, 1794; John July 16, 1796; Joseph, May 3, 1798, died in Pennsylvania; Hannah, January 8, 1801; Samuel, March 6, 1803, died in 1815; David, March 4, 1806; James, June 19, 1808; and Lula, December 19, 1810, died in 1815.

John Dale, grandfather of our subject, learned the hatter's trade in England, and at the age of twenty-three crossed the Atlantic to make his home in Pennsylvania. For some time he worked as a journeyman in Pittsburg and other places, and then engaged in business in Philipsburg on his own account. Transportation was of a primitive sort in those days, and on two or three occasions he walked to Philadelphia to order goods which would be delivered by wagon. In 1824 he was married in Philipsburg to Miss Elizabeth Waring, a native of Herefordshire, England, whose parents, William and Gwen (Hancorn) Waring, came to America in 1827. Her father had been a farmer on different estates owned by the nobility, and he followed the same occupation in Decatur township, Centre county, where he cleared a large tract of land.

John Dale removed from Philipsburg in 1834 and settled in Bradford township, Clearfield county, renting land and building a shop for his business, and in the following year he purchased sixty acres of land, to which he afterward made extensive additions. He died in 1880, and his wife in 1881. They had ten children: A. C., a farmer of Clearfield county; John, deceased; Edmund, our subject's father; Gwen Hancorn, widow of John Graham; Mary, deceased; Ann, wife of John Stewart, of Bradford; David, of Bradford township; William, who died at the age

W. H. Dale M.D.

of sixteen years; Elizabeth, who died November 8, 1896; and George, who died in childhood.

Edmund Dale, Dr. Dale's father, was born October 1, 1829, in Philipsburg, and is now a prominent resident of Bradford township, Clearfield county, his occupation being lumbering and farming. In 1856 he married Miss Eliza Jane Hunter, of Morris township, and the following named children were born to them: Wilbur F., merchant and postmaster at Madera, Penn.; Wallace H., practicing medicine at Houtzdale, Penn.; Alfred W., deceased; John, practicing medicine at Morrisdale Mines, Penn.; Andrew C., engaged in coal business at New York city, N. Y.; Roland E., a farmer in Bradford township; William E., a school teacher in the county; Earnest H., in business at Philadelphia; and Mary M., at home with her parents.

SAMUEL A. CALDWELL. The roll of members of the famous "Bucktail Regiment," the 149th P. V. I., held the names of four of the Caldwell family of Clearfield county, all brothers of the gentleman whose name appears above, and a brother-in-law lost his life while a member of the same gallant band of fighters. Another brother, John M., served in a Pennsylvania regiment, and still another, Alven I., who was too young to enter the service during the Civil war, enlisted in 1872 in the United States army, and served on the frontier as a sergeant until his death.

Irish blood predominates in the family, both the grandfathers of our subject having been natives of the Emerald Isle. Hugh Caldwell, the grandfather on the paternal side, came from Scotland about 1760, and located in Perry county, Penn., whilst his wife came from Tyrone, Ireland. James B. Caldwell, the father of our subject, was born in the latter locality in 1796, and in 1826 married Miss Fienna Mullen, his home being established subsequently in Lawrence township, Clearfield county, where he purchased ninety-six acres of woodland. This he cleared and improved, erecting comfortable buildings, but in 1867, about the time of the oil excitement, he sold the place to Goodfellow & McCullough, and removed to the Amos Reed farm in the same township. His first wife had died in 1861 at the old home, and after his removal he married a second time; but his last years were spent at the residence of a daughter, Mrs. Stambaugh, where he passed away in 1871.

Of the eleven children by his first marriage: (1) Susanna, born August 11, 1827, died May 17, 1847. (2) Martha Jane, born June 6, 1829, married A. J. Lanich, of Lawrence township, Clearfield county, and died November 26, 1851, leaving a son, James, who did not live to adult age. (3) Mary E., born August 11, 1832, married Christopher Lanich, of Pike township, Clearfield county, and died soon afterward, leaving a son, who did not long survive her. (4) John M. (twin of Mary E.) enlisted in the Pennsylvania regiment in 1861, under Capt. Lorain, but after one year's service was discharged for physical disability. On his return from the front he engaged in mercantile business, first in the West and then in Canada, but is now located at Detroit, Mich. He is married. (5) Samuel A. is mentioned more fully below. (6) William J., born August 17, 1836, followed lumbering in early manhood, working in Union township, Clearfield county, for Phil Blanchard. He then moved to Du Bois, and afterward purchased property at Coalport, where he now resides. His first wife, Miss Sarah Miller, of Mifflin county, Penn., died leaving six children—William, Fannie, Ruth, Earl, Edward and Maggie. By his second wife, Miss Maggie Hartshorn, of Curwensville, Penn., he has three children—Kate, a successful teacher; Howard and Rose. (7) Melissa E., born April 16, 1839, married (first) Alexander Stambaugh, of Lawrence township, a contractor and builder by occupation. He enlisted in 1861 in the "Bucktail Regiment," under Capt. (afterward Col.) Ed A. Irwin, and took part in all the engagements of this regiment until he met his death in the battle of the Wilderness. His widow has since married E. Shaw, formerly of Goshen township, Clearfield county, and now a resident of the borough of Clearfield. By her first marriage she had one son, Orin Stambaugh, who is married and resides in Huston township, Clearfield county. Three children were born of the second union—Howard and Homer (twins), the former of whom died in childhood, and the latter resides at home; and Raymond, a bright young man now employed in the office of the *Raftsman's Journal* at Clearfield. (8) Matthew J., born August 16, 1841, enlisted in 1861, from Clearfield, in the "Bucktail Regiment," under Col. Irwin, and served throughout the war, participating in many severe battles in which they were assigned to the points of greatest danger. When hostilities ended he was discharged with the remnant of the historic band. After his return he married Miss Jane Read, daughter of Jordan Read, of Lawrence township, Clearfield county, and now resides at Coalport, where he follows painting as an occupation. They have three children living: Ala-

meda, Roland and Olive, all at home, and also an adopted daughter, Ida. (9) Frederick B., born February 24, 1844, enlisted from Clearfield in the "Bucktail Regiment" for three years, and on the expiration of his term re-enlisted. He was wounded in the battle of Fredericksburg, and lost an arm, causing his retirement from the service. He attended school on his return home, preparing himself for teaching, and for a number of years taught in the public schools of his section. He married Miss Bertha Graff, of Curwensville, and has made his home there with the exception of fourteen years in Kansas and a few years at Julian, Centre Co., Penn., where he was employed as a telegraph operator. At present he is living a retired life. He has four children —Anna, Harry and Stephen, who were born in Curwensville, and Byrl, who was born in Kansas. (10) Hiram L., born October 11, 1847, enlisted, in 1863, at the age of sixteen in the old "Bucktail Regiment," and remained in the service until the end of the war. He married Miss Letitia Porter, of Grampian, Penn., and makes his home in Curwensville, following the trade of contractor and builder. He has two living children—Alice, now Mrs. Wike, of Curwensville; and Van, who is at home. (11) Alvin A. I., born August 20, 1850, received a common-school education, and then learned the painter's trade. In 1872 he moved to Ohio, where he enlisted in the regular army. While stationed at Los Pinos, Colo., he was promoted to the rank of sergeant. He died in 1881, after four years of service, in which he helped to suppress the Indians during several outbreaks.

Samuel A. Caldwell was born in Lawrence township, Clearfield county, February 13, 1834, and passed his youth at the old homestead, receiving the usual educational advantages obtainable in the district schools of the day. At the age of twenty-six he married Miss Eliza Jane Barger, and located in Bradford township, purchasing a tract of timber land and engaging in the preparation of square timber. He followed this business about twenty years, rafting the lumber down the river to the Eastern markets. In 1880 he engaged in mercantile business in the town of Bradford, Bigler township, Clearfield county, and continued for two years, when he resumed his former occupation. From 1888 until 1894 he was prop inspector in the mines of Berwin, White & Co., and on leaving that employment on account of failing health he retired from active work and settled in Ramey. He has always been identified with the Democratic party, and has done much to increase its influence in his locality. He has held several important offices, serving as county auditor three years and as justice of the peace five years, while he has served two terms as school director and overseer of the poor. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian, and is a prominent member of the Church at Ramey, to which his wife and one daughter also belong.

Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell have six children: (1) Herbert I., born in Bradford township, October 7, 1860, was educated in the public schools of that neighborhood, and for seven years past has been conductor for the Beech Creek Railroad Co. He married Miss Lizzie Moyer, a daughter of Adam Moyer, a wealthy merchant of Philipsburg, and has two sons, Gordon and Samuel A. (2) Florence E., born March 4, 1862, supplemented her common-school education with a course in the normal school at Curwensville. She taught in the public schools for several terms, and in 1892 married Dr. A. R. Markle, a dentist, at Tyrone, Penn.; they have two sons, Robert and Edgar. (3) Helen H., born August 11, 1863, completed her education in the Curwensville normal school, and after teaching for one term was married, December 20, 1882, to John B. Douglas, of McConnellstown, Penn., a trusted employee of Berwin, White & Co. For some time after his marriage he was their bookkeeper at Brisbin, and now holds the position of general dispatcher at Osceola. Mr. and Mrs. Douglas have two children—Leroy C. and Florence A. (4) Francis C., born July 31, 1866, attended the common schools until the age of thirteen, and then entered the printing office of the Curwensville *Review*. Later he spent three years on the Pacific coast, and on his return took a position as editor on a Houtzdale paper. On resigning that post he again visited the Pacific coast, remaining one year, and on returning east he passed the summer of 1893 in Chicago, at the World's Fair. He has since been engaged in running the motor at Berwin, White & Co.'s mine, No. 26. He is married to Miss Lily McFarland, of Utahville, Penn. (5) Ralph E., born April 15, 1870, received a public-school education, and for eight years has been general clerk at Ramey for the Eureka Supply Co. He is single, and resides with his parents. (6) Charles A., born March 31, 1872, attended the schools of Bradford township during boyhood, and after the removal of the family to Houtzdale clerked for a year in a store for William Gould. His ability, as shown in that position, gained for him the post of bookkeeper in the coal office of Ricketts & Co., at Glen Campbell, Indiana Co., Penn., where he remained three years. He is now clerking for the Eureka Supply Co. at Ramey, and makes his home with his parents. He is married to Miss

Nora Buffner, of Glen Campbell, Indiana Co., Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Caldwell is a member of a well-known pioneer family. Her father, the later Joseph Barger, served with credit in the war of 1812. He was a native of Berks county, Penn., and in 1822 he located in Clearfield county, where his integrity, industry and unfailing kindness to all gained him a high place in the esteem of his neighbors in Bradford township. For more than forty years he was a consistent member of the United Brethren Church, and as the fatal character of his last illness became apparent he expressed no fear of death, but waited patiently for release for his spirit from the bonds of the flesh that he might enter upon the sure blessings of the life beyond. His sufferings, which were intense, were borne with cheerful resignation. His devoted wife, Mrs. Catharine (Herman) Barger, survived him.

They had nine children, of whom, Mrs. Caldwell is the youngest: (1) Mary married Robert Lansbury, of Bradford, and reared a large family. (2) Jacob, a resident of Boggs township, Clearfield county, married Miss Maria Shimel, but had no children. (3) Joseph, who never married, made his home with his brother Jacob until his death, July 13, 1891. (4) George remained unmarried, and lived at the old home with his mother until his death, in 1867, at the age of thirty-eight. (5) Sarah married Andrew Smeal, of Graham township, Clearfield county, and has a large family. (6) Margaret married James Miller, formerly of Ohio, and now of Lansing, Mich. They have several children. (7) Rosanna married Francis Campbell, who died some years ago in Ohio, where they located in 1866. She died in 1895, leaving five children. (8) Catherine married (first) George Peters, of Boggs township, Clearfield county, and after residing in Ohio for a number of years, they returned to Clearfield county and settled in Bigler, where Mr. Peters died, leaving four children. Later his widow married James Guthrie, and now resides upon a farm which was given her by her father. She has no children by her last marriage.

EDWARD McGOWAN, a prosperous merchant, and the postmaster at Hawk Run, Clearfield county, is of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and has inherited the traits of industry, thrift and economy peculiar to that people, which always brings to them success in their various occupations. He was born in Ireland in February, 1839, a son of Archibald and Agnes (McCormick) McGowan, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Scotland. In the land of hills and heather both parents spent the last years of their lives, and there our subject was reared and educated.

In Scotland, in 1861, Mr. McGowan, our subject, wedded Miss Mary Lowry, who was a native of that country, and they became the parents of six children, as follows: Mrs. Catharine Gregg, a resident of Patton, Cambria Co., Penn.; John, who is married and lives in Osceola, Clearfield county; Mrs. Agnes McAverey, of Hawk Run, Penn.; Charles, who is living in the West; and Edward and Mary, at home. In 1876, with his family, Mr. McGowan came to the United States, and first located at George's Creek, Md., in the following year coming to Morrisdale Mines, Clearfield county, where he became one of its pioneer settlers. In 1882 he took up his residence at Hawk Run, where he has since made his home, and is one of the most progressive and public-spirited men of the place. He has been very successful in his business ventures, and is now the owner of a good store, which is liberally patronized by the people of Hawk Run and surrounding country.

For nine years Mr. McGowan has acceptably served as postmaster at Hawk Run, to which position he was appointed in 1888, and has proved a most popular official. In politics he is a Democrat. He is an esteemed resident of the community, and has always taken an active interest in its prosperity, aiding in all beneficial schemes tending to develop its business resources, and improve its moral, educational or social status.

PETER PIFER is a worthy representative of the industrial interests of Grampian, Clearfield county, where he is engaged in business as a wagon maker and wheelwright. He was born in France, August 6, 1839, a son of Peter and Annie (Albert) Pifer. In July, 1848, the family came to America, locating near St. Mary's, Elk Co., Penn., where the father purchased land. He there followed his trade of cabinet making until 1863, when he removed to Kylertown, Clearfield county, making it his home until his death in 1876. His wife died in September, 1848, soon after coming to this country, and the grandfather survived his arrival for a very short period, while an aunt of our subject, who started with the party, died on the journey between Paris and Havre de Grace, and was buried at the latter place. She was then eighty-one years of age.

Peter Pifer remained in St. Mary's until twelve years of age, and then went to Ridgway,

Elk county, where he worked for Isaiah Cobb for four years. He then came to Clearfield county and began lumbering, which he followed for five years. On the expiration of that period he went to Bridgeport, where he learned and followed the trade of wagon making until 1861. With interest he watched the events which culminated in the Civil war, and hardly had the smoke of Fort Sumter's guns cleared away when he offered his services to the government, enlisting at Curwensville, April 24, 1861, as a member of Company K, 42nd P. V. I., known as the "Bucktail Regiment." He went to Harrisburg, Penn., and from there to western Virginia, where the regiment was equipped, and thence proceeded to Harpers Ferry. They marched to Georgetown, where they went into winter quarters, and about the first of May, 1862, proceeded to Alexandria and on to Manassas Junction. While engaged in picket duty along Cedar creek, Mr. Pifer was taken ill, and for a week he remained at Manassas Junction without any attention, having nothing to eat or drink. He was then sent to the hospital at Alexandria, where on account of his disability he was honorably discharged.

Mr. Pifer then returned to his home in Curwensville, Penn., but for a year thereafter was unable to follow his trade on account of his health. In July, 1865, he went to the oil country, where he spent about a year, and then returned to Curwensville, where he married. After that event he purchased a lot in Grampian, erected a good home, and for thirty years has there resided, devoting his time and attention to the business of wagon making. He has met obstacles and difficulties, but has overcome these by persistent purpose, and has won a well-merited prosperity as the reward of his labors. He was married April 24, 1866, to Miss Mary Curran, of Clearfield county, who emigrated from her native Ireland to New York, where she remained nine years. Her parents died in Ireland; she has one sister living in New York. Mr. and Mrs. Pifer have had five children: May and Frank J., at home; Cecelia, wife of Morris Smith, of Gazzam, Clearfield county, who is a section boss on the railroad; Regina E., at home; and Agnes, who died at the age of four and a half years.

In his political views, Mr. Pifer is a Democrat, and is deeply interested in the success and growth of his party. He has been honored by his fellow townsmen with local office, having served for four years both as overseer of the poor and as town councilman, and is still acting in the latter capacity. He and his family are members of the Catholic Church, and he is a reliable citizen whose devotion to the public welfare is marked and commendable. His military record is one of which he may be justly proud, and his private life is above reproach.

COL. JAMES MILLER (deceased) was one of the distinguished officers from Pennsylvania in the Civil war, and was a man whose private life and public career were alike above reproach. He was honored by all who knew him, and his memory remains as a blessed benediction to his many friends.

Col. Miller was born on the old family homestead in Henderson township, Jefferson Co., Penn., April 15, 1835, of the marriage of Henry and Ann (Shaw) Miller. His father followed farming and lumbering there until his death in 1859, and the mother passed away on the old homestead in 1862 while Col. Miller was away in the war. The Colonel obtained a common-school education, and was early trained to habits of industry on the farm. When a young man he went West, where he followed agricultural pursuits for about three years, and then returned to his native county. He was married in 1857 to Louisa D. Farnsworth, and located on Big run, in Jefferson county, where he followed lumbering until the fall of 1861.

Prompted by a spirit of patriotism, Mr. Miller then joined Company K, 105th P. V. I., and was mustered in at Camp Curtin, Harrisburg, whence he went to Washington and from there to the front. He was mustered in as first sergeant, was commissioned second lieutenant March 26, 1862, and at the battle of Auburn, Va., on the 13th of October, was severely wounded. He was promoted to first lieutenant of Company K, by order of Col. Craig, and was again wounded, this time at the battle of the Wilderness, and in the left elbow. When he had recovered he was again promoted, being made captain June 20, 1864, his commission to date from November 10, 1863. He was promoted to major, January 4, 1865, to rank as such from October 28, 1864, and May 11, 1865, was made colonel, his commission to date from the 25th of April. After the battle of Chancellorsville, he and a comrade of Company K received the Kearney cross for gallant conduct displayed on the battle-field. At the engagement at Sailor's Creek, in front of Petersburg, April 6, 1865, his horse was shot from under him, but he never faltered in the charge, leading his regiment on until they had captured sixteen officers and one hundred men. He ever shared with his command all the perils and hardships, and his own bravery and zeal inspired them to noble effort. With those who had sur-

James Miller

Louisa L. Miller

vived the many conflicts he returned to Washington, where he was mustered out July 11, 1865, and with the gallant boys who had followed him on Southern battlefields he went to Camp Reynolds, at Pittsburg, where the troops were paid off. Bidding his followers adieu, he then returned home with a military record which made him distinguished as one of the most brave and loyal officers of Pennsylvania. His promotion came not through influence, but as the reward of meritorious service. He was respected by his superior officers, and beloved by the men of his regiment.

In 1868 Col. Miller removed to Grampian Hills (now Grampian), where he engaged in lumbering, having purchased of Thomas Daugherty 141 acres of land in Penn township, adjoining the borough, and in connection with lumbering followed farming. He also dealt in coal, and in 1891 leased a large tract of his coal lands which is still in operation.

Col. and Mrs. Miller were the parents of eight children: (1) Florence C., the eldest, born June 27, 1858, was the wife of W. E. Goff, of Penn township, and died in Kansas, August 21, 1893, leaving two children who now reside with their grandmother, Mrs. Miller. (2) Clara S. is the wife of James D. Wall, who resides in Penn township, near Grampian. (3) John S. born April 28, 1866, died at the age of three years and four months. (4) Katie B. is the wife of H. S. Osborn, a grocer of Du Bois; they have three children living, and one is deceased. (5) S. Blanche, born November 27, 1870, is engaged in artist work in the city of Philadelphia. (6) Jessie M., born May 12, 1873, is at home. (7) Lillian L., born October 8, 1875, and (8) Donald D., born December 9, 1877, are still with their mother.

In politics Col. Miller was a Republican, and acceptably served as justice of the peace for a number of years. He was one of the worthy and esteemed citizens of Penn township. He held membership in the Baptist Church, to which his widow also belongs, and five of their children are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. While driving in the summer of 1896, his horse, it is supposed, became frightened, and ran away, and being thrown from the road cart, the Colonel sustained injuries which resulted in his death July 1, 1896. No better account of the esteem in which he was uniformly held by those who knew him can be given than by quoting from letters of sympathy which were written at the time. From S. A. Craig, who was with him through the war, came the following: "To the friends of my comrade, Col. James Miller. I have just heard of the Colonel's death, and desire to extend my sympathy to his loved ones in this their great loss. May I not say with propriety, having known his worth and many prominent qualities of mind and heart through years of trying ordeal not only to the country but to himself, that through it all he bore himself so kindly and justly that he endeared himself personally to all of us; so prompt in response to every call of duty, so courageous in the many battles in which he was engaged that he constantly was held by us in the highest admiration, yet withal he was so modest and unassuming that we all thought him a model and exemplary soldier. I regret exceedingly that I cannot be at his funeral, but cannot refrain from sending some little token of my love and appreciation of his character and services. It should be a matter of great pride and satisfaction to his family and friends, now that they have lost him, that he will be remembered by the 'boys' by proper proceedings at their next reunion at Brockwayville. May the consolation of the noble life he led be ever present with his old associates and his own loved ones at home."

From Dr. D. R. Crawford, also a military comrade of the Colonel's, Mrs. Miller received the following: "It is with profound sorrow that I write you on this occasion. I saw the sad news in the Pittsburg *Times* of the death of your husband, Col. Miller. I knew him intimately in the army, and as a private soldier, corporal, sergeant and commissioned officer, even to the colonel of the regiment, he was the same brave, honest man and patriotic citizen. I cannot say more than that he filled his place well. Just thirty-three years before, he was fighting for his and our country at Gettysburg; but such is God's way of dealing with us, and we should try and say 'The Lord's will be done.' He doeth all things well to those who love and serve him, and I hope the God of the widow and the fatherless will care for you and yours."

Mrs. Col. Miller was born March 6, 1837, in Armstrong county, Penn., a daughter of John and Susannah (Smiley) Farnsworth. When she was a child of twelve years her parents moved to Big Run, Jefferson county, where she attended the local schools; later she was a student in the Elizabeth Furnace graded school, near Bellwood, Penn. This was followed by a term in the Glade Run Academy, Armstrong county. For a short time prior to her marriage July 2, 1857, she was a teacher in Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Miller's father was of English extraction; he was born in Pennsylvania, July 26, 1786. He was twice married, the first time to Elizabeth Diven, by whom he had four children, their

names and dates of birth being as follows: Susannah, February 16, 1813; Joseph, August 5, 1815; Mary Jane, June 16, 1817; Enoch, March 6, 1820; the last two are still living. The mother of these dying, Mr. Farnsworth for his second wife wedded, October 24, 1824, Susannah Smiley, who was born January 2, 1793, in Ireland, of Scotch-Irish descent, and children as follows were born of this union: Elizabeth, the deceased wife of Dr. S. Rowe, formerly of Iowa, now of Michigan; Henry, who also lived in Iowa, but is now deceased; Nancy (deceased), who was the wife of Martin R. Cooley, an attorney at law, also now deceased (they had one child); John, a resident of Indiana county, Penn.; Louisa D., the widow of our subject; and David S., who lives in Nebraska. The father died October 15, 1852, the mother on October 11, 1855.

Mrs. Miller's grandfather, Henry Farnsworth, was of English birth. Mrs. Miller's maternal grandfather, Samuel Smiley, was born in Ireland, where he married Elizabeth Bailey. Coming to this country, they in 1810 settled at Mt. Pleasant, Clearfield county, where they both died at an advanced age, the parents of four children: Elizabeth, David, Susannah and William, all now deceased. Mrs. Miller's mother was twice married, and by her first husband, John H. Turner, she had four sons: Daniel, John, Samuel and Joseph, all now deceased.

G. W. McCULLY. Few citizens of Clearfield county, outside of public life, are as well known as is the subject of this sketch, a wealthy agriculturist of Gulich township residing near Ramey. A life of quiet usefulness, already extending beyond the allotted three score years and ten, has won him the esteem of a wide circle of acquaintances, while his devotion to religious work in his community has an influence that cannot be estimated either in its degree or extent.

The McCully family is of Irish origin, and Lisle McCully, the father of our subject, came with his mother and her seven children—Joseph, Margaret, Robert, Lydia, George, Susan, and Mathew—from County Derry, Ireland, in 1815, landing at Philadelphia. The little band of emigrants remained in the city a few weeks, and then starting on foot for Clearfield county made their way through the deep forests with nothing but an Indian path to guide them. The youngest child was then three years old, and doubtless all found the long journey of 175 miles a tedious one; but they finally arrived at their destination, and made a home near the mouth of Muddy run. Soon after their arrival Lisle McCully purchased one hundred acres of woodland from Hardman Phillips, and began clearing a farm, building a log house and barn, and making other improvements. In 1820 he sold this property and moved to Arch Spring, Huntingdon county, Penn., where he followed his trade of linen weaving until 1836. He then removed to the vicinity of Tyrone Forges, and engaged in burning charcoal and clearing land for the Tyrone Iron Co. In 1836 he returned to Clearfield county and purchased 156 acres of land in Gulich township, which he cleared and improved. He died there in 1870, and our subject's mother, Mrs. Margaret T. (Edmunson) McCully, a woman of more than ordinary ability, passed away in 1861.

To Lisle and Margaret McCully were born nine children, as follows: (1) John L., born in 1821, grew to manhood on his father's homestead, which he helped to clear, and then engaged in the lumber business, purchasing a large tract of land on Muddy run and erecting a sawmill. He married Mrs. Nancy Lord, widow of James Lord, who was killed by the falling of a tree. Mr. McCully died at his home at Smoke Run, and his wife survives him with six children. (2) G. W., our subject, comes next. (3) Isabella, born in 1824, married James Morrison, of Whitmore, and resided upon his farm in Jordan township, Clearfield county, until her death. She had five children, of whom two are now living—(a) Alice, is the wife of C. H. Edwards, formerly of Osceola, Penn., and now of Missoula, Mont., where he edits the "Montana Fruit Grower;" they have no children. (b) John, who is not married, resides on a ranch in Montana, and as a business follows prospecting for minerals, owning a controlling interest in a number of silver mines. (4) Robert B., born in 1827, engaged in lumbering in early manhood, purchasing a tract of land between Madera and Belsena, and making his home there. For some years he rafted logs and square timber down the river, and then moved to Janesville to conduct a hotel. He died in 1888 leaving a widow, who afterward made her home in Altoona, where she died in 1893. They had two daughters—(a) Sarah Jane, now Mrs. Kane, of Hagerstown, Md., and (b) Margaret, who married W. A. Whiteside, formerly of Madera and now residing at Chesterfield Court House, Va.; they have three living children. (5) Matilda S., born in 1829, married William S. Wells, then of Bradford county, Penn., an expressman at Osceola. She died two years after her marriage, leaving no children. (6) Sarah J., born in 1830, died at the age of eleven. (7) Margaret E., born in 1832, lived at home until her brother Lisle moved to Kansas,

when she accompanied him and engaged in the millinery business there. Some years later she went to Lincoln, Nebr., where she is still living. (8) Lisle F., born in 1834, remained at the old home until his enlistment, in 1861, in Company A, 110th P. V. I. His regiment was composed of good fighters, and saw much severe service, Mr. McCully taking his full share. In 1863 he was made lieutenant in the Ambulance Corps. He served throughout the war, returning, after Lee's surrender, to his old home, where he followed farming principally for a number of years, having charge of his father's farm. For some years past he has resided in Coffeyville, Kans., where he is conducting a hotel and livery stable. He was married, in 1866, to Miss Eliza A. Miller, of Warrior's Mark, Penn., and has five living children—(a) Paul is a newspaper correspondent at Tacoma, Wash. (b) Herbert is engaged in the insurance business in Texas. (c) Raymond is a blacksmith at Coffeyville, Kans., and two daughters are at home, Maude and Lottie. (9) Matthew C., born in December, 1836, married Miss Emily Shoff, of Becaria township, Clearfield county, and continued to reside at the homestead for some years. He then learned the carpenter's trade, and engaged in contracting and building in Clearfield county, and, later, in Pittsburg, Penn., where he died in March, 1895. His wife survives him.

The subject of our sketch was born at Arch Spring, Penn., May 21, 1822, and accompanied his parents to Tyrone, and, later, to Clearfield county, where he has resided since the age of fourteen. Much of his time during boyhood was spent in clearing the home farm. There were no schools in that section, and, except for his mother's instruction, he had no educational opportunities whatever. In 1846 he married Miss Mary E. Strong, daughter of Charles Strong, a native of New Jersey, who settled in Ansonville, Penn., with his wife, Elizabeth Beers, at an early day. After his marriage Mr. McCully purchased from his father 107 acres of woodland adjoining the homestead, and built a log cabin in which to begin housekeeping. The cabin was not of first-class construction, and much hard labor lay before the young couple before the place would be a comfortable home; but they cheerfully undertook the task, and to-day they have one of the finest homesteads in Clearfield county. In 1867 Mr. McCully built a large two-story house with all modern improvements, including an excellent system of heating, and his commodious and well-planned barn and other improvements show his intelligence and energy in management. Although Mr. McCully lacked the usual advantages of schooling, he has gained a good practical education through keen and accurate observation. For some years he spent his summers in clearing and cultivating his own lands, and engaged in lumbering in the winter seasons; but of late he has retired from the lumber business, his farm, with other interests, requiring all the time that he cares to devote to business.

Mr. and Mrs. McCully have two children: (1) Florence, born January 30, 1848, was educated in the local schools and in Birmingham Seminary at Huntingdon, Penn. On August 31, 1867, she married Rev. A. H. Holloway, then the pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Danville, N. J. Six years later he took charge of the Church at Mt. Bethel, Penn., but in 1879, his health having failed, he purchased a farm in Clay county, Minn., and settled there, devoting his attention to agriculture. His health returned, and he is now preaching for the Congregational Church, at Sabin, Minn., but continues to reside at the farm and superintend the work. They had three children—Helen H., born August 22, 1868, is a graduate of Albert Lea College, and is now teaching in the public shools at Hawley, Minn.; George Ernest, born August 21, 1871, at Danville, N. J., was a bright young lad of ten years when he went west with his parents. He attended McAllister College, and displayed marked ability as a student, and, later, proved himself an able helper in his father's work at the farm. His promising career was accidentally cut short May 15, 1889, in his eighteenth year, while he was engaged with others in blasting timber with powder, on his father's farm; Alfred T., born at Mt. Bethel, Penn., July 18, 1879, received a common-school education in Minnesota, and at present has charge of his father's farm of six hundred acres, his management showing unusual judgment and skill. He is not married. (2) Winfield Scott McCully, born October 31, 1849, grew to manhood at the homestead in Gulich township, Clearfield county, attending the neighboring school in winter and working upon the farm in summer. He now resides at Philipsburg, Penn., and is employed as a locomotive engineer on the Beech Creek railroad. In 1871 he married Miss Margaret E. Miller, of Warrior's Mark, Penn., and they have two children—Gleni, born June 3, 1876, and Mary Ethel, born June 16, 1879, both of whom are at home.

Mr. and Mrs. McCully and their children are all members of the Presbyterian Church, and are active in its work. Mr. McCully made profession of his faith when a young man, and has made the interests of the Church and Sunday-school his constant thought, as is shown by his

effective work among the children of the miners by which they have been brought into the school. For many years he has been an elder, and he helped to found three churches in his township, at Janesville, Beulah, Ramey and Houtzdale, the one at Ramey being one of the finest country churches in the county. A cheerful giver, Mr. McCully's assistance can always be relied upon in support of a worthy cause. Politically he is a Democrat, and while he is not an office seeker he has served acceptably as school director, auditor and collector.

Since the above was written, the following has been added: On the 14th of July, 1897, Mr. McCully died suddenly of heart failure. In order to prevent the breaking up of the old home, and for the purpose of taking care of Mrs. M. E. McCully, now old and infirm, Rev. A. H. Holloway arranged his business affairs in the West and on the 17th of December, 1897, returned to Ramey with his wife (daughter of Mr. McCully), his son, Alfred T. Holloway, and took possession of the old homestead. Mr. Holloway also preaches in the Beulah Presbyterian Church at Ramey, of which he was the first pastor about thirty years ago. Marvelous changes have taken place both in the people and in the face of the country. The first settlers are nearly all gone; the splendid growth of pine timber has disappeared; half a dozen mining towns have grown up, whilst numerous railroads now wind around the hills, carrying away to distant markets the coal dug from the mines.

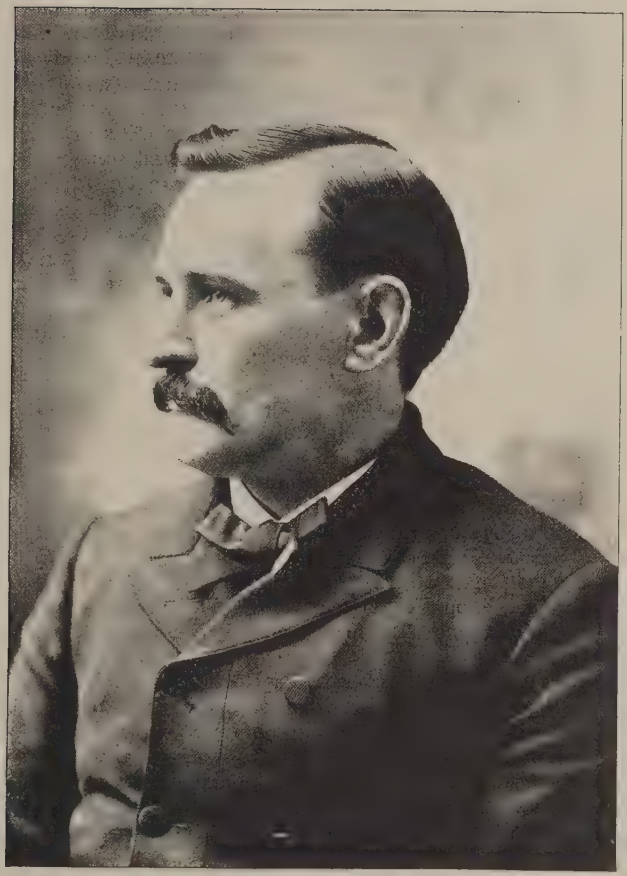
GEORGE B. HENNIGH, M. D., who is successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Troutville, Clearfield county, has been identified with the profession for seven years, in which time he has worked his way steadily upward until he is now known as one of the most capable and successful physicians of the county. He was born in Marchand, Indiana Co., Penn., January 5, 1862, a son of George S. and Eva B. (Smitten) Hennigh. His father was a native of Centre county, Penn., born in 1823, and was a son of Daniel Hennigh, of Dauphin county, Penn., who removed to Centre county at an early day, and in 1833 located in Gaskell township, Jefferson Co., Penn., where in the midst of the forest he developed a farm, now occupied by S. North. There he made his home until his death in 1849. Daniel Hennigh and his wife (*née* Kramer) were of German origin, the Smittens being of Scotch-Irish extraction.

George S. Hennigh was reared on the above mentioned farm, and learned the blacksmith's trade, after which he followed that occupation in Marchand. In 1864 he enlisted in the Union army, as a member of Company C, 206th P. V. I., and served until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged. He and his wife now reside in Punxsutawney, Jefferson county. They had eight children, of whom six are now living and two are deceased, viz.: Luther, who resides in Burnside, Clearfield county; John S., a resident of South Dakota; Jennie, who died in Punxsutawney; Mrs. John G. Jenks, of Punxsutawney; Charles, who is living in the same place; George B., the subject of this sketch; William, of South Dakota; and Mary, who died in Benner township, Centre county, in 1887. Mr. and Mrs. George S. Hennigh celebrated their golden wedding July 27, 1896.

Dr. Hennigh was reared in Canoe township, Indiana Co., Penn., to farm life, and obtained his education in part at the public schools, in part at Covode Academy, Covode, Penn. He afterward engaged in teaching in Indiana, Jefferson and Centre counties; but desiring to enter the medical profession he began his studies in the Baltimore (Maryland) Medical College in 1887, and was graduated with the class of 1891. He at once located at Sykesville, Jefferson county, where he engaged in practice until 1893, since which time he has been ministering to the needs of suffering humanity in Troutville. He has a broad and accurate knowledge of the science of medicine, and his practical experience has made him a skilled physician, well deserving of the liberal patronage which he receives.

The Doctor was married in Centre county in 1884, to Miss Nora B. Cox, a native of Jacksonville, and a daughter of John and Catherine (Zeigler) Cox, the former of whom was born in Centre county, in 1828, and died in 1869, while the latter passed away in 1896. Our subject and his wife have two children, Belle and John. The Doctor is a member of Mingle Lodge, No. 753, I. O. O. F., and of Sykesville Lodge, No. 185, K. of P.; is also a member of the Jefferson County Medical Society. He has contributed articles on surgery to the "Medical Brief," of St. Louis. In politics Dr. Hennigh is a Democrat, and is now serving as a member of the school board of Troutville. In religion he is a Protestant, and belongs to the German Reformed Church of Troutville, Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM P. HARPSTER, justice of the peace of Houtzdale, Clearfield county, was one of the brave defenders of the Union during the Civil war, and in days of peace has also



George B. Kennight, M.D.

manifested his loyalty to his country by faithfully discharging every duty of citizenship. He is a native of Centre county, Penn., born in 1840, and is a son of John and Leah (Sellers) Harpster. The father, who was a son of Samuel Harpster, was born December 26, 1812, in Pennsylvania, and at an early day took up his residence in Stormstown, Centre county, where he engaged in carpentering throughout his active life. He now makes his home with his eldest daughter, near Port Matilda; his wife died in that county in 1888.

Our subject is the third in order of birth in the family of twelve children, the others being as follows: Mary Ann, who died at the age of sixteen years; Mrs. Elizabeth Woodring, a resident of Centre county; Daniel B., who enlisted, in Centre county, in September, 1861, in Company E, 45th P. V. I., and died at Salisbury, N. C., in 1864; Joseph S., who enlisted, in Centre county, in 1862, in Company G, 148th P. V. I., with which he served until the close of the war, and now resides near Port Matilda; Isaiah P., who died in 1873; Mrs. Nancy J. Woodring, of Centre county; Mrs. Sarah C. Weaver, of Cambria county, Penn.; Mrs. Fannie Williams, of Centre county; Lucetta, who died in Centre county, in 1874; John, who died when young; and Mrs. Dora Williams, of Centre county.

Mr. Harpster, of this review, spent his boyhood and youth under the parental roof, and received his education in the schools of the neighborhood. On President Lincoln's first call for troops he laid aside personal interests, and, in Stormstown, Centre county, enlisted, April 18, 1861, in Company H, 7th P. V. I., for three months. He was sworn into the United States service at Harrisburg, and on the expiration of his term was there mustered out. In August, 1862, he re-enlisted, becoming a member of Company C, 148th P. V. I., which was a part of the Army of the Potomac. During his three-years' service he participated in many skirmishes and important engagements, includieg the battles of Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor and Petersburg, and also took part in the grand review at Washington, D. C. He was honorably discharged in Harrisburg, June 1, 1865, and returned home. In 1867, he removed to Philipsburg, Centre county, where he engaged in carpentering and teaching until 1876, which year witnessed his arrival in Houtzdale. During his twenty-years' residence at this place he has also followed those occupations with good success. In Philipsburg he was married, in 1864, to Miss Mary Goldman, who was born in Spring Mills, Centre county, a daughter of George and Amelia (Triester) Goldman, residents of Philipsburg. Two children grace this union—Ida and Nellie.

Mr. Harpster has always taken quite an active interest in political affairs, casting his ballot with the Republican party, and in 1889 was appointed postmaster at Houtzdale, which office he acceptably filled until 1894. Recognizing his worth and ability, his fellow citizens have elected him to other official positions of honor and trust, which he has also capably filled. He has been a member of the school board and city council, is now serving as auditor, and in 1895 was appointed justice of the peace, to which office he was elected the following year, and is still filling. Fraternally he holds membership with Lieut. William H. Kinkead Post, No. 293, G. A. R., of which he is adjutant. Throughout his entire life he has been identified with the interests of Centre and Clearfield counties, has witnessed much of their development, and is a worthy representative of one of the pioneer families. His life has been such as to gain him a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, who esteem him highly for his sterling worth and many excellent traits of character.

LEWIS C. DYER. Among the prominent and progressive young business men of Clearfield county is the subject of this review, who is now the efficient and trusted superintendent of the Osceola Tannery, and is also the popular county treasurer. He was born in Hollidaysburg, Blair Co., Penn., September 10, 1866, a son of Willis N. and Caroline (Lovette) Dyer, both of whom were born at Cape Elizabeth, Maine, near the city of Portland. The latter is a daughter of John Lovette, in whose family were Frank, Edward, Simon, Daniel, Joseph, Ellen and Amelia, all living in Portland, Maine. The father of our subject was one of a family of eight children, the others being John W.; Charles; Emerson, who died in California, leaving a wife and two children; Evaline, Sarah, Mary and William, who are all single and reside on the old homestead near Portland.

In 1861, Willis N. Dyer came to Pennsylvania, first locating in Somerset county, where he entered the employ of Coolbroth & Hastings, in the coopering business, which he continued to follow at various places until 1880. He did an extensive business, and while located at Hollidaysburg, until 1869, he had branch establishments in Lumber City, Glen Hope, Luthersburg, Du Bois and Turkey Hill. In 1871 he took up his residence in Clearfield, and three years later

removed to Curwensville, still carrying on the same line of business until 1880, when he embarked in lumbering on Clearfield creek for Col. Ed Irwin. In 1882 he began looking after the timber interests of John B. Alley & Co., and is still in their employ.

The early educational privileges of our subject were such as the common schools afforded. He attended the schools of Clearfield until 1873, when he entered the old academy at that place for one term. During the winters of 1880 and 1881 he pursued his studies in the public schools of Curwensville, and after working the following summer in a tannery, he, in October of the latter year, entered Gray's Commercial College of Maine, remaining there until July, 1882, when he returned to his home in Curwensville. On the 31st of the following August, he accepted a position with the John B. Alley Tanning Co., of Osceola, at $1.25, and in November, 1883, his wages were increased to $1.50. On January 1, 1886, he was made inside foreman at $50 per month, and as the company appreciated his efforts in their behalf he was given his present responsible position on the 1st of July, 1892, making him superintendant of their entire business. He has increased the capacity of the tannery from sixty-two to two hundred and twenty hides daily, and under his able management the company is now doing a profitable business. He has the confidence of his employers, as well as the friendship and esteem of all under him.

In 1888, Mr. Dyer was united in marriage with Miss Lizzie Kerns, a daughter of Henry and Mary A. Kerns, of Curwensville, whither her father removed from Dauphin county, Penn. By trade he is a blacksmith. One child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Dyer: Frank A., who died in September, 1896.

With seven opponents already in the field, Mr. Dyer commenced the canvass of Clearfield county for the office of county treasurer in February, 1896. The primaries were held June 27, and when the convention opened on the 30th, he had the support of nineteen and a half delegates. He was nominated on the seventh ballot by a vote of sixty-four to thirty-eight and a half. Making a thorough canvass, he was triumphantly elected treasurer in one of the strongest Democratic counties in the State, and his opponent was one of the most influential men that the party could place in the field. Mr. Dyer's election testifies to his popularity, and to the confidence and trust his fellow citizens place in him. Genial and pleasant in manner, he is a great favorite among his many friends. His wife holds membership in the Presbyterian Church, and he was reared in that faith, his father being an elder in the Church of that denomination in Curwensville for a number of years.

S. J. WATERWORTH, M. D., located in Clearfield, Clearfield county, in August, 1894, after spending some time at Walston, Jefferson county, as assistant surgeon for the Pittsburg Iron and Coal Co. He is a native of Baltimore, Md., a son of the late James Murray Waterworth, who was born in that city in 1835, and passed his life there in business as a merchant, a manufacturer of sheet iron, and a commission dealer. He was married in 1868 to Miss Catherine Lee, a native of Baltimore, who died in 1880, and they had two children: S. J. (our subject), and James Murray, who died at the age of nine years. The father passed away in 1890; the widowed mother now resides with her surviving son.

Dr. Waterworth was born in 1869, and his youth was spent in his native city, where he attended the public schools, and later pursued a course of private study. In 1890 he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and on graduating, in 1893, he at once began his professional work in Jefferson county. Since moving to Clearfield he has been engaged in general practice, and has built up an extensive business. The Doctor is not married.

GEORGE W. WARREN owns and operates a farm of 105 acres in Decatur township, Clearfield county, which he purchased of G. F. Goss in 1885, and which was improved by that gentleman's father, Jesse Goss. To its further development and cultivation our subject has since devoted his time and attention with results which cannot fail to prove satisfactory. The place is supplied with good and substantial buildings, and, in fact, all the accessories.

A native of Clearfield county, Mr. Warren was born in 1849, in Boggs township, his parents being Nathaniel A. and Catharine (Shimel) Warren. The birth of the father occurred in 1820, near Unadilla, in the State of New York, where he was reared and educated. In 1839 he came to Clearfield county and located on Laurel run, in Boggs township, where he erected a sawmill, operated by water power, and also opened up a farm. In connection with farming and milling, he also carried on blacksmithing with little or no success. His death occurred in 1885 in Boggs township. His estimable wife, who still survives him, makes her home near Wallaceton, in that

township. Of the eleven children born to them, nine are still living. The children are as follows: Sarah Ann, who died at the age of eleven years; Margaret Ellen, who died when one year of age; George W., of this review; John Henry, who is married and living in Stoneville, Boggs township; Mary, wife of John Lender, of Curwensville, Clearfield county; Phida Jane, wife of Isaac Ross, of Huntingdon county, Penn.; Laura Ann, wife of Milton Owens, of Lawrence township, Clearfield county; Daniel, a resident of Boggs township; one whose name is not given, who is married and is living in Curwensville; Ella, wife of Charley Waple, of Salem, Boggs township; and one whose name is not given.

The early life of George W. Warren was spent upon the home farm, he assisting his father in its cultivation, and attending the district schools of the neighborhood. On starting out in life for himself he engaged in lumbering in the employ of Hoover, Hughes & Co., and for twenty-one years did all kinds of mill work in sawmills at Philipsburg, Brisbin, Curwensville and Snow Shoe, Penn. On discontinuing that he purchased his present farm in 1885, and has since given a part of his time and attention to agricultural pursuits. On December 27, 1876, in Morris township, Clearfield county, he was married to Miss Eliza J. Shimel, a native of that township, and a daughter of William and Catharine Shimel, who were early pioneers of Morris township, where both died. Mr. Shimel long survived his wife, dying at the age of seventy-seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Warren now have eight children: Charles F., Grace, Harry Alfred, William, Gertrude, Lillie, Bertha and Gussie Edna. In his political affiliations, Mr. Warren is a Republican, but takes very little interest in public affairs, being content to remain a common citizen of Decatur township.

JAMES E. LEWIS is a prominent agriculturist of Lawrence township, Clearfield county, residing near O'Shanter. Although a new comer, comparatively, he holds an influential position in the community, and has become identified with its best interests.

He belongs to an old Pennsylvania family. He was born in 1843, in Jefferson county. David Lewis, his father, a native of Indiana county, Penn., was born in 1804, the son of John Lewis. David Lewis grew to manhood in that county. He became a teacher and taught public school, also the singing schools which were so popular in the early days. He was a fuller by trade, which he followed until the business was destroyed by the manufacture of cotton and ready-made clothing. He was married in Armstrong county, Penn., to Miss Elizabeth McGaughey, a native of that county, and he made his home in Jefferson county for many years, but spent his last days in Clearfield county, his death occurring at New Millport on January 13, 1880. His wife had passed away September 23, 1855. They had the follwing children: Reuben died in Armstrong county, May 27, 1858; Sarah, Mrs. McCleland, died in Jefferson county, March 29, 1859; Miss Maggie Lewis; Dr. John J. settled in the West; Mary married the late Dr. W. A. Means, of DuBois, Penn., who died in September, 1891, and her own death occurred November 28, 1895; James E. is more fully mentioned below; M. R. is a blacksmith, and a resident of New Millport, Penn.; and Mrs. C. R. Dotts, a prominent teacher, lives in Potter county, Pennsylvania.

James E. Lewis was reared and educated in Jefferson county, and at an early age he began to follow his present occupation of farming. In August, 1864, he enlisted in his native county in Company B, 206th P. V. I., for one year, and was sworn into the service of the United States at Camp Reynolds. His regiment was assigned to the Army of the James and stationed at Bermuda Hundred and Spring Hill, and later it was sent to the vicinity of Fort Harrison, where they remained until April 3, 1865. His was the first organized regiment to enter the city of Richmond. In May the men were transferred to Lynchburg, Va., returning after a time to Richmond, where Mr. Lewis received an honorable discharge. The company was "paid off" at Camp Reynolds, and arrived home (Perrysville) July 4, 1865. On resuming the life of a civilian, Mr. Lewis spent some time in Minnesota, Iowa and Kansas, and, in 1871, he came to Clearfield county and located at New Millport, following the carpenter's trade, until in 1880, when he purchased his present home, containing 130 acres in a good state of cultivation. On October 14, 1880, he was married in Pike township, Clearfield county, to Miss Nancy Elizabeth Snyder, a native of the township and the daughter of Abram Snyder, a well-known agriculturist, who was born in Mifflin county, Penn., and went to Clearfield county in early manhood, and was married there to Miss Susan Jane Ogden. He died July 10, 1894, but Mrs. Snyder is still living at their old home in Pike township. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis have had five children, namely: Cash A., Carl K., Cyrus J., an infant who died December 15, 1891, and Milo Grant. In his political views, our subject is a Republican, and he

has always taken great interest in a quiet way in all public questions. He and his wife are leading members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

FERDINAND A. MIGNOT (deceased) was in his day one of the leading business men of Girard township, Clearfield county. He was widely known and honored, and in his death the community, whose interests he so much advanced by his enterprise, has lost a valued citizen. His integrity of character, unbounded benevolence, and never-failing courtesy, made him beloved by all who had his acquaintance.

Augustus Leconte, maternal grandfather of our subject, purchased 800 acres of land from Mr. Keating, in Paris, France, and in 1832 came to the United States to take possession of his property. On his arrival in New York, he came at once to Girard township, his land being located in both Girard and Covington townships, and engaged in merchandising in Girard township. Later he removed to the farm on Deer creek, where he erected a residence, also a grist-mill, and continued to successfully engage in lumbering, milling and merchandising up to his death, which occurred June 24, 1873. For two years his widow continued the business, and then removed to the city of Clearfield, where she purchased a home.

Mr. Leconte married Miss Caroline Sharon, of Normandy, France, whose parents were farming people of that province. Of the three children born of their union, Mrs. Mignot, the mother of our subject, was the eldest. Eugenia was married, in 1861, to Edmund Beausiegneur, by whom she had three children, and they made their home with her parents. Fannie is the wife of C. A. Wood, of Altoona, Blair Co., Penn., by whom she had three children, two still living. Mr. and Mrs. Wood took up their residence in Harrisburg, Penn., where he engaged in railroading, later moving to Philadelphia, and from there to Altoona, Penn., where they still reside.

The birth of Charles Mignot, the father of our subject, occurred in Santerre April 12, 1818, and on coming to this country he first located in Centre county, Penn., where he worked in the Curtin Iron Works until 1835, at which time he came to Karthaus, Clearfield county. After working for five years at the furnace for Peter Karthaus, he located on a farm in Covington township, and for seven years was in the employ of Mr. Leconte, his father-in-law. By trade he was a blacksmith. On the 8th of January, 1850, Charles Mignot was married to Caroline A. Leconte, and to them were born two sons, Ferdinand A. and Ernest.

Ferdinand A. Mignot was born upon the old home farm in Girard township, November 12, 1850, and began his education in the common schools of the neighborhood. At the age of fifteen he entered St. Vincent's College, in Westmoreland county, Penn., where he remained for a year and a half, later taking a course in surveying at St. Francis College, in Cambria county, this State, where he was graduated. After his return home he made a trip to Europe, remaining there three months, leaving Paris just two days before the breaking out of the Franco-Prussian war. In the following year he was appointed deputy sheriff under Mr. Pie, which office he creditably filled for one term. He made his home with his grandparents until 1875, when in May of that year he became connected with his brother in the mercantile and lumber business, which they successfully conducted until his death.

Mr. Mignot was married June 30, 1887, to Miss Annie Briel, of Covington township, Clearfield county, and they became the parents of two children: Amelia, who is now seven years old, and Ferdinand C., who was born August 13, 1893. They continued to reside on the old Leconte homestead on Deer creek until the death of Mr. Mignot, which occurred January 8, 1894, and his widow has since removed to Frenchville, where with her children she still resides. She is a most estimable lady, whose friends are many throughout the community. Her parents, John and Margaret (McGonigal) Briel, made their home in Mulsonburg, where her father followed blacksmithing.

Politically Mr. Mignot was a Democrat. He held the office of treasurer of Girard township for seventeen years, and was elected justice of the peace in 1892. He took an active interest in the schools and all local affairs, and gave liberally of his means toward the support of all worthy enterprises which were for the benefit of the community. In religious faith he was a consistent Catholic, and was one of the strong supporters of the Church.

JACOB MOOSE, the well-known mail contractor of Brady township, Clearfield county, was one of the brave men who devoted the opening years of their manhood to the defense of the country from the internal foe who sought her dismemberment. The Moose family is of German origin, and was founded in eastern Pennsylvania during the Colonial period, its members becoming devoted and loyal citizens of the land

F. A. Mignot

Annie E. Mignot

of their adoption. The paternal grandfather of our subject aided the Colonies in achieving their independence in the Revolutionary war.

Eli S. Moose, the father of Jacob, was born in Germany, and on coming to the United States first located in Centre county, Penn. Here he married Miss Babshaba Low, of Livermore, Westmoreland Co., Penn., and in that county they continued to make their home for some time, the father operating a distillery. Most of his life, however, was devoted to farming in Indiana county, where he passed away in 1890, at the advanced age of ninety-six years. He was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, and his faithful wife, who is still living in Indiana county at the age of eighty-four years, is a Methodist in religious belief. This worthy couple had seven children, as follows: (1) Elizabeth, like the others, was born in Indiana county, where she continued to reside after becoming the wife of William Strout, of that county, who in 1862 enlisted in the Union army and died in the service, of fever, the following year, leaving a widow and five children. Mrs. Strout afterward married George Kramer, and they now make their home in Missouri. (2) James joined the boys in blue from Indiana county, becoming a member of the Heavy Artillery, and is now living near Penn Run, Penn. He married Elizabeth Stake, of Indiana county, and has ten children. (3) Lucy married (first) Hugh Kelly, of Indiana county, and after his death she become the wife of Joseph Bailey, of Clearfield county. By her first husband she had six children: E. W., a resident of Luthersburg, who married Della Lines, of that place, and has four children; Mary, wife of Scott Bailey, by whom she has two children; Edward, who is married and lives in West Clearfield; Samuel, who is married and lives in Curwensville; and John and Ollie, who are still with their mother in Curwensville. (4) Elias, of Indiana county, married Jennie Reynold, of Westmoreland county, Penn., and has eight children. (5) Mary is the wife of Edward Johnson, of Missouri, who is engaged as a railroad engineer and now resides near Omaha, Neb. They have six children. (6) John married Sarah Fetterman, and they resided in Indiana county until their deaths. They left five children.

The birth of Jacob Moose, who completes the family, occurred in Indiana county, in 1844. When ten years old he accompanied the family on their removal to Westmoreland county, where he became a driver on the Pennsylvania Canal in the employ of William Pike, of that county, and remained in that business for seven years.

At the early age of seventeen he offered his services to his country and became a member of Company C, Fourth Pennsylvania Cavalry, under the command of Gens. Custer and Phil Sheridan. After being mustered in at Pittsburg the regiment started for the front, and at Sandy Hook took part in their first engagement, which was followed by the battle of Leesburg, Md. They were next in the raid at Point of Rock, on the Potomac, and the engagement at Snickers Gap, and later were with Sheridan at the battle of Winchester, White Springs on the Potomac, and Hillsboro, which was followed by the engagements at Yellow House on the Weldon Railroad and Poplar Spring Church. This ended the campaign of 1864, and the troops went into winter quarters. The first battle of the following spring was at Cedar Creek. Later the regiment was in the Apple Jack raid at Hillsboro, N. C. Returning to Petersburg, an engagement was brought on at Yellow House, which lasted two days, during which time Mr. Moose was never out of the saddle. At the battle of Hatcher's Run the Union forces captured 5,000 of Fitzhugh Lee's cavalry. Losing his horse, Mr. Moose traveled 110 miles on foot, back to Camp Stoneman, where he was remounted and proceeded to Winchester. The regiment then proceeded to Reams Station, then followed Lee to Appomattox, fighting all the way, and after his surrender, in 1865, it was stationed at Malvern Heights until the review at Washington, D. C., in which it participated. Returning to Lynchburg, Va., the soldiers turned over their horses and equipments to the government, then proceeded to Pittsburg, Penn., where, on July 1, 1865, Mr. Moose was honorably discharged.

After remaining one year at his home in Indiana county he went to Iowa, where for the same length of time he was in the employ of the Union Pacific railroad. He then returned to Pennsylvania, locating in Clearfield, where he worked for William Mahaffey for two years, and at the end of that time obtained employment in a shook shop at Chambersville, Indiana county. During the following four years he was engaged in the same line of business in Luthersburg, and has since made his home in Brady township, Clearfield county, being now employed in carrying the mail from Luthersburg to the railroad.

In 1873 our subject was married to Miss M. E. Heiges, daughter of Samuel and Maria Heiges, prosperous agriculturists of Brady township. They have children as follows: Cora E., born in 1874, is the wife of John Lines, a farmer of Brady township, and has two children—Grace and Mary. Stella M., born May 14, 1875, is

the wife of Milton Lies, formerly of Stanley, now a farmer of Brady township, and they have one son, Cleveland. Anna T., born August 20, 1876, married William Lies, of Brady township, who is now engaged in merchandising in Stanley. James Willis, born March 10, 1878, is now employed by Adam Schoch, of Brady township. Charles W., born September 22, 1880, Edwin L., born in 1882, George C., March 12, 1884, Alice A., February 12, 1886, Margaret H., November 1, 1888, Alta A., October 2, 1890, and Harvey E., June 1, 1893, are still with their parents. The father of this family uses his right of franchise in support of the principles of the Democratic party, and he has been called upon to serve as supervisor of his township for three terms. His genial temperament, sound judgment and well-proved integrity have brought to him the esteem and friendship of a host of acquaintances far and near.

HIRAM H. HUMMEL. The weight of seventy years has fallen lightly upon the subject of this memoir, a well-known agriculturist of Clearfield county, who now holds the office of justice of the peace in Gulich township, and is actively interested in all public movements in his locality.

Squire Hummel was born January 12, 1827, in Dauphin county, Penn., a son of David and Susannah (Herr) Hummel, who were both born in Pennsylvania, the former on May 6, 1800, and the latter in December, 1806, in Dauphin county. They resided in Dauphin county for some years after their marriage, and then removed to Lebanon county, Penn., where Mrs. Hummel died in 1839. Eight children blessed the marriage, all now dead excepting Hiram H. The father afterward married Miss Mary Nye, and to the union were born ten children. The wife died in 1858, and in 1860 Mr. Hummel was again married, this time to Miss Polly Haines, who was born April 12, 1828, and to them were born four children, three of them now living. Of the children by the second marriage five are still living. After this marriage the father settled in Greenwood township, Juniata Co., Penn., where he purchased property. He taught school for thirty-five years in Dauphin, Lebanon, Juniata, Snyder and Perry counties. His death occurred June 28, 1878, when aged seventy-eight years.

At this new home our subject grew to manhood, and for four seasons he drove a horse on the Union canal, beginning at the age of eleven years. Later he served in other capacities, finally as a captain of a canal boat, quitting the canal in 1851. In 1850 he was married to Miss Mary Spangle, a native of the county. In the following year, March 10, they moved to Clearfield county, and for a year engaged in farming. He next drove a six-mule team for a year. He purchased land near Allemans, taking possession in the fall of 1853. Mr. Hummel built a house and barn, and cleared all the land, making improvements from time to time until he had one of the best farms in that locality. In 1854 he began sawing lumber in Clearfield and Blair counties, and was so engaged until 1884, with the exception of the time spent in the army during the Civil war. In 1864 he left his home and his beloved wife and two children, and went to the front as a corporal in Company D, 192nd P. V. I. They were sworn in at Camp Curtin, and sent by way of New York and Baltimore to Harper's Ferry, and then to Martinsburg, where they encamped for the winter. In the spring of 1865 they marched to Charleston, and were there detailed to follow Mosby guerillas. Later they marched to Stony Point and Staunton, Va., to prevent Lee's army from going into Tennessee, and they remained at the latter place until August, 1865, when they marched back to Maryland Heights. While there they were ordered to march to Washington, but the welcome command was recalled and they returned to Maryland Heights. In September, 1865, they were taken to Harper's Ferry and mustered out of the United States service, and soon afterward they were paid at Harrisburg and given their final discharge by Colonel Stewart.

Mr. Hummel's brother, Absalom, also served in the Union army, his experience being unusually severe. He enlisted in 1861 in response to the first call for three-months' men, and at the expiration of the term re-enlisted for three years. He participated in a number of important engagements, and was taken prisoner at the battle of Seven Pines. He was sent to North Carolina and exchanged, but was again captured and this time was confined in Libby prison. On being exchanged again he rejoined his regiment, but in an engagement on the Weldon Railroad he was wounded and again taken captive. After a period of privation and suffering at Andersonville, he was exchanged and sent to White Haven. On recovering his health somewhat he went back to his regiment and remained in the service until discharged on account of his wounds. He died February 2, 1874, leaving a widow and seven children, who reside in Lebanon, Pennsylvania.

Squire Hummel is a prominent worker in the Democratic organization in his locality, and he has held the office of supervisor, inspector of re-

turns, judge of elections, and served as chairman of the township committee. In 1894, he was elected justice of the peace for the term of five years, and his able discharge of the duties of that office has won him commendation from all classes. He belongs to the United Brethren Church, of which his wife, who died July 23, 1896, was a devout and consistent member. She was born June 20, 1831, in Snyder county, having descended from two pioneer families, which had a notable record for patriotism and valor. Her maternal grandfather, Colonel Holes, was an officer in the Revolutionary army. The grandfather Spangle died July 27, 1875; his wife passed away in October, 1859. George Spangle, the father of Mrs. Hummel, a member of a well known family of Pennsylvania, served in the war of 1812. He came to Clearfield county from Perry county in May, 1851. Mrs. Hummel was not only the wife of a soldier during the Rebellion, but she had two brothers and four cousins in the Union army.

Squire Hummel has two sons, namely: (1) Harry H., born July 14, 1859, was educated in the common schools near his father's farm. On leaving home he resided for some time in Allemans, but he now lives in Becaria, where he is engaged in mercantile business. His first wife, Miss Clara Root, of Janesville, Gulich township, died in February, 1893, leaving five children—Harry, David, Andrew, Maud and Fred, all of whom are at home. By a second marriage with Miss Ethel Smith, of Bigler township, Clearfield county, he has one daughter, May. (2) George B. McClellan, born December 6, 1863, was educated in the local schools, and now resides in Tyrone, Penn., where for ten years past he has been employed in the Pennsylvania railroad yards, as car inspector. He married Miss Jennie Kinney, of Blair county, Penn., and has four children—Mary, Roy, Josephine and McClellan, all at home.

AMOS HUBLER follows farming in Graham township, and for many years has been identified with the agricultural interests of Clearfield county. He is one of the honored pioneers of the community, and has witnessed the progress and development which have wrought so many changes here. The part which he has taken therein entitled him to mention among the best citizens of the county. Mr. Hubler was born July 8, 1822, in Decatur township, Clearfield county. His parents were Jacob and Susanna (Smeal) Hubler. The father was born in Northumberland, Penn., where he remained until twenty years of age. Abraham Hubler, the grandfather, a native of Pennsylvania, took up his residence in Decatur township at an early day, afterward he removed to Bradford township, and subsequently went to Ohio, where he and his wife died many years ago. Jacob Hubler was a young man when he came to Decatur township. Here he married Susanna Smeal, a native of Clearfield county, and a daughter of George Smeal, a pioneer settler, who died in Bradford township years ago. After his marriage Mr. Hubler located in Graham township, in 1826, being the first settler in this locality. He purchased a tract of timber land, transformed it into a good farm, and made his home thereon until his death. About five years later his wife also departed this life upon the old homestead. They had a family of ten children, namely: Amos; Levi, of Graham township; Mrs. Eliza Hoover, who died in that township; Mrs. Lavina Narehood, of Graham township; A. J., who is living on the old homestead; Henry, of Graham township; Mrs. Catherine Pace, who died in West Virginia; Oliver, who died in Graham township; Mrs. Elizabeth Hall, who died in the same township; Mrs. Mary Ann Frazer, a widow, now living in that township.

Mr. Hubler, of this review, obtained his education in the public schools, walking to and from the school house four and five miles mornings and evenings. He was reared on the farm, where he early became familiar with all the duties required in the cultivation of land. In 1844, he purchased 200 acres of timber land, and at once began to fell the trees. As acre after acre was placed under the plow and other substantial improvements were made, the once wild tract took on the appearance of a richly cultivated field, and his labors were rewarded with good harvests. Energy and perseverance have been the essential qualities in his business, and have brought to him a comfortable competence. In 1844 he was married to Miss Susanna, daughter of Christian Woolstegel, a native of Pennsylvania, who in 1842 came to Clearfield county, spending his last days in Graham township. Mrs. Hubler, who was born in Centre county, died in Graham township, in 1890. She was the mother of three children: George Washington, who resides on the farm; Mary Ann, now Mrs. Frazer, of Graham township; and Mrs. Martha Coble. Mr. Hubler is independent in politics, giving his support to the men whom he thinks best qualified for office, regardless of party. His fellow citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, have frequently called him to public office, and for the past nine years he has served as overseer of the poor. He

was also justice of the peace for ten years, and in the discharge of his duties his promptness and fidelity are most marked. He is the oldest living settler in Graham township, has been interested and identified with its entire development, his name being inseparably connected with its history.

ELAM B. PASSMORE, who is probably one of the most enterprising and leading farmers of Pike township, Clearfield county, has spent his entire life within its borders, his birth there occurring April 14, 1836.

Abram Passmore, his paternal grandfather, formerly of Centre county, and of English descent, was numbered among the honored pioneers of this section of the State. In the midst of the wilderness he developed a good farm, obtaining the land from the government, and to agricultural pursuits ever devoted his attention. George C. Passmore, the father of our subject, grew to manhood amid the scenes of frontier life, and, in connection with farming, worked at his trade of blacksmithing. In the early days he was obliged to go over the mountains for provisions, following a trail, and had always to be on the lookout for panthers and other wild beasts, which were still quite plentiful in this region. He was known as Colonel Passmore, which title he acquired as commander of militia. He took quite a prominent part in public affairs, was an influential member of the board of commissioners, and in politics was a strong Democrat. He was married to Miss Mary A. Hardsock, daughter of Abram Hardsock, who was of German origin, and an early settler of Clearfield county, where he entered over 1,800 acres of wild land. Here he opened up a farm and worked at his trade of wagon-making at Curwensville, where he erected the first house and shop, both of logs. There his death occurred, caused by a cancer. To his children—Miles, Mary A. and Daniel—he gave good farms, and reared them in the faith of the Society of Friends, to which they always adhered. To Col. Passmore and his wife were born eight children—Harrison, of Luthersburg, Penn.; Elam B., of this sketch; Harvey F., of Clearfield county; Jane and George, twins; Martha; Edward; and Mrs. Fannie Fianna. The parents were faithful members of the Methodist Church.

Elam B. Passmore secured a limited education in the common schools of Clearfield county, and remained upon the home farm until his marriage, which event occurred in March, 1857, Miss Mary Short becoming his wife. She was born September 1, 1836, in Chambersburg, Penn., where her parents, Adam and Margaret (Wagoner) Short, natives of Germany, were married, and in 1838 brought their family to Clearfield county, where the father continued to follow farming throughout the remainder of his life. He was born in 1800, and died at the age of seventy-four years, in the faith of the Roman Catholic Church, but his wife, who died at the age of sixty-four, was a Lutheran in religious belief. She was twice married and by her first husband had one son, Conrad Baker, while Mrs. Passmore is the only child of the second union. For three years after his marriage our subject farmed rented land and then purchased an unbroken tract, on which he built a log house and developed the land into a good farm. During the winter months he followed lumbering, and in the spring would take rafts of lumber down the river to market. On selling his first place Mr. Passmore purchased the Askey farm of 109 acres, at an orphans' sale, and, on locating thereon, he found things badly out of repair. The house, which was then standing, was subsequently destroyed by fire, and he built his present commodious two-story frame residence, which he has flanked with good barns and outbuildings; he has set out a fine orchard and cleared and improved much of the land, which is now under a high state of cultivation. His home is conveniently located three miles north of Curwensville.

Six children bless the union of our subject and his wife, namely: Mrs. Rosanna Moore; Harrison, a farmer by occupation; Amos; Adam S., a resident of Nebraska; and George and Conrad B., who both follow agricultural pursuits. The mother, who was a consistent member of the United Brethren Church, was held in the highest regard by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. She passed away November 9, 1897, aged sixty-one years, two months and eight days. Mr. Passmore is open and frank in the expression of his opinions, and in politics is a sound Democrat. He is a member of the United Brethren Church, and is a highly esteemed citizen.

DAVID JOHNSTON. The representatives of the farming interests of Jordan township acknowledge this gentleman as one of the most important factors who aided in bringing Clearfield county to its present enviable condition. He is a man of more than ordinary business capacity, intelligent and well informed, and is a successful agriculturist.

Born April 27, 1842, on the farm in Jordan township where he still resides, Mr. Johnston is a son of Robert and Mary (Cameron) Johnston,

both natives of Scotland. In 1829, Robert Johnston, accompanied by his brother James, crossed the Atlantic to the United States, locating first in Pottsville, Penn., where he engaged in coal mining. There he married Mary Cameron, who had come with her father, John Cameron, from Scotland to America about the same time as her future husband, and located near Pottsville. Her family held membership in the Presbyterian Church, as also did the Johnstons. In 1833 the Johnston brothers came to Clearfield county and purchased adjoining farms in Jordan township, Robert securing 108 acres on which our subject now resides. From the almost unbroken forest he developed a fine farm, and so successful was he in his business ventures that he became the owner of several other valuable tracts of land. He died on the old homestead in 1871, respected by all who knew him, and his estimable wife passed away in 1874. To this worthy couple were born nine children: Robert M., a prominent farmer of Jordan township; Mary, wife of R. Caldwell; John, a resident of Ansonville, Clearfield county; Isabel, wife of I. Bloom; James W., a farmer by occupation; William (deceased); David, of this sketch; Mark, who died in childhood; and Elizabeth, wife of S. Witherow.

Upon the old homestead David Johnston was reared to the honest toil incident to a farmer's life, and in the common schools of the locality he received a good practical education. He never left the parental roof, and assumed the management of the farm four years previous to his father's death, after which he purchased the interests of the other heirs, and still continues to make that place his home. He has purchased other land, some of which he has given to his children. Lumbering has claimed his attention to some extent, and he is still the owner of the minerals underlying his land. On June 2, 1865, he was married to Miss Martha Patterson, a lady of intelligence and culture, a daughter of Joseph Patterson, one of the earliest settlers of Jordan township, where he improved a farm and became quite prominent. In religious belief he was also a Presbyterian, and in politics he was a stalwart Democrat, serving as justice of the peace for a number of years. He was of Scotch-Irish descent, while his wife was of German birth. In their family were the following children: David, who died at the age of nineteen years; Peter, Robert and Hezekiah, who engage in farming; Eliza, wife of G. Mays; George, a minister of the Dunkard Church; Mary, wife of A. Bloom; and Martha, the estimable wife of our subject.

Nine children blessed the union of David and Mrs. Johnston, of whom one died in infancy. The names and dates of birth of the others are as follows: Mary Alice, April 22, 1866; William H., November 14, 1867; John F., December 21, 1869; Maggie, June 24, 1873; Joseph T., April 2, 1877; Bertha J., August 28, 1880; Robert C., December 22, 1883; and Clar, December 19, 1891. Reared in the Presbyterian Church, the parents of these have always closely adhered to that faith, and are numbered among the most valued and highly respected citizens of their community, in whose welfare they have always taken a deep and commendable interest. Mr. Johnston uses his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Democracy, and he has filled some township offices to the satisfaction of all concerned.

HENRY MYERS, who was one of the "brave boys in blue" during the dark days of the Civil war, is now one of the representative farmers and miners of Decatur township, Clearfield county.

Born in 1848 in Clinton county, Penn., Mr Myers is a son of Henry and Margaret Orner Myers. The father's birth occurred in Northumberland county, this State, but when a young man, he located in Clinton county, where his marriage was celebrated. There his death occurred in 1861, and his wife passed away in the same county the year previous. Of the eleven children born to this worthy couple, only five sons are now living, namely: John, now a resident of Nebraska, enlisted in Clinton county, Penn., and served for nine months in the Union army during the Rebellion; Lowell M. makes his home at Beech Creek, Clinton county; Henry, of this sketch; William D., of Marsh Creek, Centre Co., Penn.; and George H., of New Mexico.

Henry Myers was reared to farm life in Clinton county. Although quite young, he manifested his loyalty to his native land by enlisting in September, 1864, in the Civil war, for one year's service or until the close of the war, and became a member of Company E, 53rd P. V. I., which formed a part of the Army of the Potomac. After being mustered in at Williamsport, Penn., he did picket duty in front of Petersburg, where he was stationed most of the time. There in 1864 he received a gunshot wound, and was sent to a hospital at Washington, D. C., where he was confined until honorably discharged on the 29th of June, 1865. He then returned to his home in Clinton county, but soon afterward removed to Sunbury, Northumberland Co., Penn., where he remained until coming to Morris town-

ship, Clearfield county, in 1874. For about three years he was employed at coal mining in the Morrisdale Mines, after which he came to Decatur township, where he has followed the same pursuit in connection with lumbering and farming. Here he purchased a tract of twenty-one acres of timber land in 1883, has erected thereon a good house and barn, and placed the land under cultivation. He is an energetic, industrious man, who, from an early age, has made his own way in the world, and the success that he has achieved is certainly well deserved.

In 1870, in Centre county, Penn., our subject was married to Miss Frances C. Chapman, a native of that county, born at Hecla Furnace. They became the parents of thirteen children: Mrs. Phebe E. Kephart, of Decatur township; George A., who is married and resides in the same township; Mrs. Alma A. Reams and Mrs. Hester P. Kephart, both residents of Decatur township; Rhibert A.; John; Sarah C.; Zella M.; Edith E.; Virginia F.; Anna M., who died at the age of three months; Frederick T., and Nora C. The father of these, in his political views, is a firm Republican; he has served as inspector of elections, and has always taken a deep and commendable interest in public affairs, giving his support to all worthy enterprises which will in any way benefit his township or county. His honorable, upright life has gained for him the confidence and high regard of all who know him. His faithful wife passed away June 18, 1897, greatly esteemed by her many friends and acquaintances.

A H. SHIREY. Among the progressive and leading farmers of Clearfield county, who are well deserving of mention in this volume is the subject of this review. He was born in the county September 17, 1832, a son of Jacob and Mary (Luzier) Shirey, the former a native of Dauphin county, and the latter of Huntingdon county, Penn. Both the Shireys and Luziers are of German descent. Jacob Shirey came to Clearfield county in 1820, at which time it was almost an unbroken wilderness where all kinds of wild game abounded, so that hunting, trapping and lumbering were the principal occupations of the people. He purchased a tract of heavy timber land in Bradford township, and there opened a farm and reared his family. He was married in 1826. He was widely and favorably known, filled a number of township offices, and supported the Democracy. He died in 1872, and his wife passed away in 1859. They had eleven children: E. K., of Clearfield; George, a farmer; A. C., of Goshen township; A. H., of this sketch; Majory, wife of Joseph Bumgardner, a miner; David, of West Virginia; Ferdinand, a farmer; Margaret (deceased); Agnes, wife of N. Brady; Jacob (deceased), and Regina, wife of John Lansberry.

A. H. Shirey acquired his education in the subscription schools of his native county, and was reared to the peaceful pursuits of the farm. He was married in 1857 to Miss Hien E. Leonard, daughter of Archie Leonard, of Irish descent. He was a farmer by occupation, and died in Texas. Her mother bore the maiden name of Elizabeth McCracken. Mr. and Mrs. Shirey became the parents of thirteen children: Mary, who died at the age of three years; Rebecca, wife of A. S. Shaw, a farmer, of Goshen township, had eleven children; R. K. was married May 23, 1888, to Maggie Lansberry, and died on August 10 of the the same year; Lemuel, of West Clearfield, married Ella Spence, and has three daughters; Carrie, wife of Thomas McCorkle, a farmer of Lawrence township, has five children; Harry married Anna Sankey, resides in Goshen township, and has one daughter; Newton D. married Mary Addleman, has one daughter, and resides in Curwensville; Clippinger V., Laura B., W. Roy, Fay, Hattie E. and Walter D., are all single and at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Shirey hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he is a stalwart Democrat and has been elected by his fellow townsmen to various local offices, in which he has discharged his duties with promptness and fidelity, but he has never been an office seeker. He occupies a prominent place among the farmers of the community, and is one who owes his success in life to his own efforts. When he purchased his farm the country was so dense that it was hardly penetrated by the sunlight, but he has cleared and improved it, and is to-day enjoying the fruits of his former toil.

A S. HOLDEN, an agriculturist, has been identified with the interests of Bloom township for more than a third of a century, having located therein in 1861. Through the years which have since passed he has ever borne his part in the promotion of those enterprises calculated to prove of public good, and has given his support to educational, moral and social interests.

Mr. Holden was born, in 1826, in Clinton county, Penn. William and Ellen (Johnson) Holden, his parents, were natives of England. At the age of eighteen the father came to America, locating first at Lock Haven, Penn. (then

called Big Island). He was married there and afterward removed to Farrandsville. A few years later he located near Driftwood, Elk county, where he conducted a hotel for twelve years, when he sold his property, and, in 1846, bought a farm in Pike township, Clearfield county, of Ross McClure. A few years were passed there and he next bought a farm near Curwensville, where he died in 1863, his wife surviving until 1875. They reared a family of eight children, namely: A. S.; Johnson, of Pike township; William, who served for two years in the Civil war, and died in Pike township in 1863; John, of the same township; Alex, of Coalport, Clearfield county; Catherine, of Pike township; Margaret (deceased); and Sarah, who died in Pike township.

A. S. Holden lived first in Clinton county, then located in Pike township, Clearfield county, and followed farming. In 1848 he was married there to Susan Bloom, a native of that township, a daughter of James and Mary (Passmore) Bloom. Her parents were born in Clearfield county, and were among the early settlers of Pike township, where both died. Mr. and Mrs. Holden began their domestic life in Jordan township, on a farm which was heavily timbered. He continued the improvement of that place until 1871, when he sold and bought 125 acres of timber land, energetically performing the arduous task of clearing and cultivating the place. He possesses great industry and enterprise, and his business life has been one of unusual activity. In Bloom he conducted the hotel known as the "Forest House," established the post office which was called Forest, and was the postmaster for more than ten years. He now owns a valuable farm property, all of which he has cleared, and from its cultivation he derives a good income. To the marriage of our subject and his wife were born fourteen children, namely: Mary Ellen, now Mrs. Orcutt, of Grampian; William, who is married and resides in Curwensville; Mrs. Julia Ann Fletcher, who died in Union township; James, who is married and resides in Minnesota; Sophia, wife of Henry Weaver, of Clearfield; Edward, of Chicago; Harriet, wife of Shafer Du Bois; Robert, who is married and resides in Bell's Gap, Penn.; Curtin, who is married and is living in Clearfield county; Harry, who resides on a farm; Frances, of Pennville; Frank, of Curwensville; Grant, who is living in this State; and Abram Holden. The mother of this family died in 1876, and Mr. Holden was married in Penn township to Miss Susan Dunworth, a native of that township, who bore him thirteen children; seven (four daughters and three sons) are living. The daughters are: Mrs. Bellman Spencer, Mrs. T. Malen, Mrs. Alonzo Spencer and Mrs. Edgar Leech. The sons living are Harry D., Ira D. and John D.

Our subject is one of the prominent members and active workers in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is now serving as trustee and treasurer. He takes a deep interest in political affairs, votes with the Republican party, and has served as a member of the school board. He aided in organizing Bloom township, and has been a witness, not only of the many changes which have occurred since that time, but has also borne his part in the work of development and improvement, and is numbered among the valued and progressive citizens of Clearfield county.

LAWRENCE FLOOD, one of the leading and representative citizens of Covington township, Clearfield county, is a native of Ireland, born April 4, 1830, a son of Murta and Bridget (Russel) Flood, who spent their entire lives in that country, the former dying in 1837, the latter in 1849. The father, whose birth occurred in County Wicklow, followed farming. In the family were three children: Andy died at the age of five years; Catharine, who grew to womanhood, also died in Ireland; and Lawrence.

Our subject was seven years of age at the time of his father's death, and he continued to reside in his native land until his mother was also called to her final rest. In 1850 he took passage on a vessel bound for the New World, and on reaching Castle Garden, New York, proceeded at once to Philadelphia, thence to Frenchville, Clearfield county, where he worked in the lumber woods as a jobber, and also rafted the lumber down the river. In 1851 he purchased, of Levi Lutz, fifty acres of land, which he cleared, improved and cultivated for four years, and then sold to William A. Wallace, of Clearfield. His next purchase consisted of 400 acres at the mouth of Sandy creek, for which he paid $2,000, and removed thereon in 1855. His residence being destroyed by fire, he erected a public house, for which he obtained a license, and successfully conducted same for a number of years. Subsequently be bought, of Arnold Schnares, one hundred acres at Central Point, Covington township, and has made his home thereon since 1872. By persistent labor he has transformed the land into one of the best farms of the locality, and to-day it stands as a monument to the thrift and industry of the owner.

In 1853 Mr. Flood married Miss Margaret Miller, of Covington township, who was born in Canton Aargau, Switzerland, a daughter of Exavia and Magdaline (Millbaugh) Miller, of that

country. She came to America, becoming a resident of Frenchville in 1853, and has faithfully shared with her husband all the hardships and trials incident to frontier life.

Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Flood, as follows: (1) Mary wedded John Schnares, a farmer of Covington township, and had nine children, of whom four are still living. (2) Catherine is the wife of Miles S. Conoway, a farmer of Covington township, by whom she has nine children. (3) Murta is superintendent of the Minnow Mill, in Girard township, Clearfield county, and also owns a house and lot in Covington township; he married Libbie Coffman, of Karthaus township, in the same county, and has seven children. (4) Lawrence F. married Annie Shultz, of Covington, by whom he has one child, and they live on the farm with our subject. (5) Claudius, who assists in the operation of the home farm, married Alice Reiter, and has one child. (6) John B. died December 15, 1868, at the age of three years. (7) Mary E. is the wife of Joseph Smith, who owns the old Schnares homestead, and is conducting a livery stable in Karthaus; they have three children. (8) Malinda is at home. (9) An infant that died at its birth.

Politically, Mr. Flood has always given his allegiance to the Democracy, and has been called upon to serve in official positions, being auditor of his township six years, district treasurer nineteen years, and supervisor one term. He has ever taken a prominent and active part in the affairs of the township, and is numbered among its valued and honored citizens. In religious belief he is a Catholic, of which Church his wife and family are also communicants.

HERBERT A. MOORE, who was the popular mayor of Du Bois for three years, from 1894 to 1897, is one of the successful attorneys of Clearfield county. He has engaged in the practice of the law in Du Bois since 1891, and is now junior member of the well-known law firm of Cole & Moore, which partnership was formed in November, 1896.

A native of Clearfield county, Mr. Moore was born in Luthersburg, January 22, 1869, and is a son of Reuben H. and Henrietta Moore. His boyhood and youth were principally spent in his native town, and in her public schools he obtained his elementary education. After leaving the public schools, he served a short apprenticeship in the newspaper office of the Du Bois *Express*, afterward entering the Chamberlain Institute of New York, graduating from the classical course in 1889. Returning to Du Bois, he did local work on the Du Bois *Express* and *Daily Courier*, edited the local news for a short space of time, and then entered upon the study of the law in the office of his present partner, A. L. Cole, Esq., and was also a private student with Hon. William P. Jenks. On his admission to the Bar of Clearfield county in 1891, he opened an office in Du Bois, and he and his partner now have the largest practice of any lawyers in the city. Mr. Cole, the senior member of the firm, who located in Du Bois in 1891, is an able counsellor and trial lawyer, and stands in the front ranks of the legal profession in central Pennsylvania.

Mr. Moore was married in August, 1892, in Beverly, Ohio, to Miss Eva Louise Brown, a native of that State, and they have one son and one daughter: Willard Brown and Ruth Henrietta. Mrs. Moore, who is prominent in musical circles, holds the degree of B. M. from Earlham College, Richmond, Ind., where she was graduated from a four-years' course in piano in 1892. She is also a fine violinist, a pupil of Bernard Listemann, one of the foremost instructors of violin in this country. She is much interested in vocal music, and was, until her household cares and responsibilities caused her resignation, leader of the Ladies' Treble Clef, and the choir of the First Presbyterian Church. The family reside in a good residence situated on East Washington avenue hill, where, surrounded by beautiful vines and trees, with a superb landscape view for miles around, in an atmosphere of music and books, is one of the happiest and most hospitable of homes, built up out of the earnings of the head of the household who holds the distinction, largely, of "paddling his own canoe."

Mr. Moore is one of the leading Republicans of the community, and his fellow citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, have called him to fill the highest municipal office. He is the youngest Mayor ever elected in Du Bois. During his three-years' occupancy of that important position the interests of the city were greatly advanced. The Police department received a thorough cleansing immediately after his ascendency to power; good officials were substituted for those who had been guilty of gross neglect of duty, and never in the history of the city were the public peace and morals so efficiently protected. His administration was marked by fearlessness and straight-forwardness in the path of duty.

Fraternally, he is a member of Garfield Lodge, No. 559, F. & A. M., of Du Bois, of which he was worshipful master in 1896, and also be-

Yours Truly,
H. A. Moore

longs to Clearfield Chapter, No. 228, R. A. M., and Moshannon Commandery, No. 74, K. T., of Philipsburg, Penn. He is also prominent in the work of the First Presbyterian Church, where he is found conducting one of the most successful Sabbath-schools in this section of the State.

REUBEN H. MOORE, president of the Deposit National Bank of Du Bois, is one of the pioneer business men of Clearfield county, having been engaged in active business as merchant and financier for a full half a century, and during all of this time controlling large business interests.

Mr. Moore was born in Bald Eagle Valley, Centre Co., Penn., March 7, 1831, and was the only son of Robert Wilson and Esther (Guthrie) Moore. His father was born in Half Moon Valley, Centre Co., Penn., May 7, 1806, and died at Luthersburg February 27, 1888, at the age of eighty-one years. His mother was born in Chester county, Penn., August 2, 1802, and died in Luthersburg April 28, 1864. Their children, all now living, are: Reuben H., and Cecilia Irvin, widow of David Irvin, of Luthersburg, Penn.; Ann Eliza, wife of Daniel E. Brubaker, Rockton, Penn.; Lucretia M., widow of Lewis B. Carlisle, Luthersburg, Penn.; and Lorena, wife of Dr. Israel Cleaver, Reading, Pennsylvania.

The history of the father and son in this case is so closely interwoven as to be inseparable. In 1833, with his parents and sister Cecilia, our subject came from Centre county to Curwensville, and they were extremely poor. The father, however, obtained work, and after one year they went to the John Irvin mill, a short distance from the town, of which he assumed charge for three years, and was able to get something ahead. Then they moved to Brady Mills, on Anderson creek, below Rockton, afterward known as Moore's Mill and now as the Seyler Mills, where the head of the family again took charge of the mill, afterward purchasing the same; and having learned by a hard experience how to earn money, he had also learned how to save it, and from this time on he never knew what it was to owe any man. He made it a rule never to spend money until he had made it. It was here, too, that our subject entered upon his business career in a general store which he conducted for his father.

In the year 1850 Reuben H. Moore went to Luthersburg, erected a building which still stands next to the store building now occupied as a general store by Daniel Goodlander, and fitted it for a store and dwelling. In a short time afterward he built what is now known as the Goodlander store, on the corner, and moved his general store into it. This building soon became too small for his rapidly-growing business, and in 1859 he built the fine large store building across the street, and a residence on the opposite side from the same. The former building still stands, and looks little the worse of the wear of years, while the latter was burned by the fire which destroyed the best part of the town in the fall of 1889. Besides his mercantile interests, he was engaged in lumbering on the Susquehanna river, and he tells many a tale of accompanying his rafts of lumber and shingles down the river to Middletown, lying along the beach at nights, suffering hardships innumerable, and "footing it" home from Marietta. Luthersburg was, at this time, one of the most flourishing points in this section of the State, and continued so in a large measure up to 1876, when Reynoldsville and, later, Du Bois, with their railroad facilities, gradually drew her trade and business men away from her, leaving her helpless. Very many business and professional men have been furnished other portions of the State by this old-time village, among them a congressman, representatives in the State Legislature, and several attorneys, physicians, and bank presidents, and a large number of successful business men.

The father, Robert Wilson Moore, came to Luthersburg in 1854, having disposed of his mills, and purchased the old tavern on the corner, which he conducted until 1865, when he sold it and retired. Afterward he had charge of the Luthersburg post office for a number of years for his son-in-law, but was not again engaged in active business. His large financial interests, to the time of his death, were left entirely in the hands of his son, through whose ability as a financier he was able to accumulate a large estate. He was a man of sterling character, and his word was always as good as gold. Although the tavern business he conducted was vastly different from that of the present day, yet he always regretted the fact that he had ever engaged in the business, and was pleased to say that it was not profitable to him.

Reuben H. Moore was united in marriage, in 1851, with Maria Wilson, of Half Moon Valley, Penn., a daughter of Thomas Wilson; she died on June 22, 1855, leaving but her husband to survive her. In 1856 he was married to Henrietta, daughter of Daniel Barrett, and a sister of the late Hon. G. R. Barrett. Their children living are: Esther, now in Denver, Colo.; Ella, now the wife of Rev. A. B. Phillips, of Sharon,

Penn.; Cecilia, the wife of Dr. Senes E. Hayes, of Tyler, Penn.; James H., still at home; Herbert A., Esq., an attorney in Du Bois; and William Fisher and Alice Bigler also at home.

In 1888 Mr. Moore became president of the Du Bois Deposit Bank, which position he held until 1895, when the Du Bois Deposit Bank was merged into the Deposit National Bank of Du Bois, incorporated under the national banking laws, and he continues as president of that institution. Until 1888 he resided in Luthersburg, when he came to Du Bois, and besides looking after his real-estate and banking interests, conducted a large dry-goods and notions store. In 1894, however, becoming tired of the pent-up life of a larger town, having spent the greater part of his life in the country, he disposed of his store, and took up his residence on his farm of two hundred acres, five miles from Du Bois and a mile from Luthersburg, where, with his wife, two sons and a daughter, surrounded by every comfort, and what he enjoys most, "green fields and running brooks," and plenty of fresh air, he is enjoying life and drives to Du Bois several times a week to look after his interests there.

Mr. Moore's life has been a well-rounded and eventful one. He is a man of keen insight in financial and business affairs, and has gained an honorable reputation as a straightforward business man. In his business career of over fifty years he has always tempered justice with mercy, never imposing upon his debtors but always erring on the side of leniency. As a banker he is known as the safe, conservative head of an excellent institution

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S. H. BEER, who is creditably serving as justice of the peace of Union township, Clearfield county, is one of the most popular and enterprising citizens of Rockton. He was born near Gettysburg, in Indiana Co., Penn., August 3, 1860, but since 1875 has made his home in Union township, and has taken a commendable interest in the welfare of the community.

The Beer family was early established in Armstrong county, Penn., where Jacob Beer, the grandfather of our subject, spent his entire life. There the father, Peter Beer, was born in 1830, and remained there after he had attained his majority, when he took up his residence in Indiana county. At Georgeville, in the latter county, he married Caroline Brilhart, and to them were born seven children, as follows: Mrs. Elizabeth Hollowpeter, of Union township, Clearfield county; Jacob H., who is married and is the minister of the Dunkard Church at Rockton; S. H., of this review; Emma Jane, who became the wife of J. L. Kirk, and died in Clearfield, in the spring of 1885; Sarah Ann, wife of Adam Korb, of Union township; Alice A., wife of Philip Smith, of Jefferson county, Penn.; and J. C., who married Sarah Brubaker, and resides on the home farm. The wife of the last named was for eleven terms one of the prominent and successful teachers of Clearfield county.

By trade the father was a carpenter, and also served as a minister of the Dunkard or Brethren church. On coming to Clearfield county in 1875, he located on a farm of sixty-four acres near the village of Rockton, which was only partially improved, and to its further development and cultivation he devoted the remainder of his life, dying upon that place in 1893. He organized the Dunkard Church in Rockton, of which he was elder in charge for some years, and was a man well known and beloved throughout the entire community. His estimable wife still survives him and resides upon the farm.

The first fifteen years of his life, S. H. Beer passed in the county of his nativity, and in its public schools began his education, which was completed at Troutville Academy. After leaving the school room he engaged in cooking in the woods for about twelve years, after which he came to Rockton, where for the past five years he has been successfully engaged in the operation of a coal mine. It contains a good vein of coal three feet in thickness.

In 1883, in Luthersburg, Clearfield county, Mr. Beer was married to Miss Lizzie Place, who was born in Huston township, the same county, of which her parents, John and Harriet (Dixon) Place, were early settlers, but are now residents of Sandy township. Our subject and his wife have three children—Chloe Mabel, Elva Maud and Percy. The father of these gives his political support to the men and measures of the Republican party, has served as a member of the school board, and in 1895 was elected justice of the peace, which office he is now filling to the satisfaction of all concerned. Fraternally he belongs to the Patriotic Sons of America, being a member of Lodge No. 469, and also of Rockton Lodge No. 330, K. P. He is one of the most progressive and public-spirited citizens of Rockton, giving his support to all enterprises which have for their object the good of the community.

RICHARD M. HUNT, one of the most prominent and influential citizens of Houtzdale, Clearfield county, is now serving his second term

as burgess, being elected first in 1891, and again in 1894, for a term of three years. On January 11, 1872, a petition was presented to the legislature for the incorporation of the town, which was granted March 20, and the first officers elected were P. J. McCullough, burgess; W. C. Langsford, clerk; John Malee, chief of police; and W. H. Patterson, attorney; while the council consisted of T. J. Fries, Andrew Gleason, George Schwenck, Michael McMahon, Thomas Dolan and George L. Wilson. Our subject succeeded John Argyle as burgess, who in turn succeeded Capt. Joseph Delehunt, the present postmaster of Houtzdale. The manner in which the various public interests of the town are being managed and adjusted gives ample evidence of the efficiency and good judgment of its present head.

Mr. Hunt was born in Philadelphia, June 10, 1858, a son of Richard M. and Adelaide Louise (Du Bosque) Hunt, who were also natives of this State, the latter born in Philadelphia, where they spent their entire married life. The father, who was a carpet merchant, died in that city in 1859, leaving three children. Later Mrs. Hunt became the wife of John Lemon, who died in Philadelphia in 1892. By the second union there were also three children, namely: Adelaide, now the wife of Alfred Taylor, of Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. Bessie Huston, of the same city; and Charles, a physician and surgeon of Milwaukee, Wis. The mother's death occurred in Philadelphia, in 1876.

In the city of his birth our subject was reared and educated, and there continued to make his home until 1879, which year witnessed his arrival in Houtzdale, where he has since resided. For a few months he was in the employ of Barnhurst, Good & Co., at Beaver Run, and from May, 1880, until 1883, he was with Robert H. Powell & Co., after which he was in the service of the Kittanning Coal Co., at the Franklin colliery. However, during eleven of the seventeen years he has passed at Houtzdale, he has been in the employ of the Berwin-White Coal Co., entering their service as weighmaster in 1885. These have all been clerical positions, and in the discharge of his duties he has given the utmost satisfaction to his employers, whose confidence he has never betrayed.

In Houtzdale, in May, 1885, Mr. Hunt was married to Miss Nellie Chaplin, a native of Canada, and a daughter of Daniel Chaplin and Margrete (Flynn) Chaplin, the former of whom was also born in that country, whence he came to Ramey, Clearfield county, and spent his remaining days, dying there; Mrs. Chaplin is still living at Ramey. To our subject and his wife have been born five children: Helen, Marguerite, Edward, Louise and Charles Quay. Since casting his first vote, Mr. Hunt has been a pronounced Republican in politics, and has always taken an active and prominent part in public affairs, giving his support to all worthy enterprises which have for their object the upbuilding or advancement of the community. He is prompt and faithful in the discharge of every duty, whether public or private, and is therefore numbered among the valued and honored citizens of the community, whose interests he always endeavors to promote.

HEZEKIAH SMEAL is a prominent representative of one of the honored and highly respected pioneer families of Clearfield county, in the development and progress of which its members have borne an important part. The grandfather of our subject, Benjamin Smeal, was reared in Bradford township, where he spent the remainder of his life. In the same township, Samuel Smeal, the father of our subject, was born, reared and educated, and in Morris township, the same county, married Ellen Flegal. They located in the midst of the forest in Graham township, where he opened up an excellent farm, and reared their family of thirteen children (eleven of whom are still living), namely: Mrs. Matilda Shoemaker, a widow residing in Graham township; Hezekiah; Josiah, also of Graham township; Mrs. Nilie Jane Smith, of Morris township; Lela Adda, who died when young; Mrs. Jennie Williams, of Boggs township, Clearfield county; Grant and Samuel, residents of Graham township; Harry, at home; Mrs. Eva Lilly Ward, of Clearfield; Mrs. Cora Williams, of Bigler, Penn.; Rosy Viola, who died in infancy; and I. H., who resides in Graham township. The father of this family has taken quite an active part in public affairs and has served as tax collector in his township.

Hezekiah Smeal was born in 1857, in Graham township, was there reared and acquired a good practical education in the local schools. During his entire business career he has successfully engaged in lumbering and farming, and now has a fine farm of fifty acres, under a high state of cultivation, and improved with substantial farm buildings. At the time he purchased the land it was covered with a heavy growth of timber, but by persistent labor he has transformed it into a very productive and valuable tract.

In 1893, in Graham township, he was married to Mrs. Tillie Henry (*née* Oster), who is a native of Germany, but has made her home in

Graham township since 1885. By her former marriage she had two children: Adam and Eva K. By the second union there are: Susannah and Rosy Ella.

Mr. Smeal uniformly casts his vote with the Democratic party, but has never cared for the honors or emoluments of public office, preferring to give his entire time and attention to his business interests. He is a public-spirited, enterprising man, however, who gives his support to all worthy movements which have for their object the welfare of the community

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C. G. McNAUL, M. D., a prominent physician and surgeon of Glen Richey, Clearfield county, is a member of one of the well-known pioneer families of the State, his grandfather, William McNaul, a native of Centre county, Penn., having settled in the vicinity of Curwensville, Clearfield county, in early times. The means of transportation in those days were of a crude sort, and Mr. McNaul, in company with Dr. John P. Hoyt (then a young physician practicing in Halfmoon), started on horseback to cross the mountains and see the town of Curwensville. Early in the following spring William McNaul, with his family, moved to Curwensville and established a tannery in the village, becoming one of the leading business men of the locality. His death occurred there in 1876; his wife, Hannah McNaul, had passed away many years before. Of their seven children, our subject's father, the late Robert W. McNaul, was the eldest; Zachariah resides in Curwensville; Irvin died in Huntingdon county; Mary Ann died in Curwensville; John (deceased) was a resident of Pike township; Mary (deceased) never married; and Jennie (Mrs. David Fleming) died in Pike township.

Robert W. McNaul was born in Centre county, Penn., in 1818, but the greater portion of his life was spent in Clearfield county. He attended school at Curwensville in youth, and his first business enterprise was as a tanner there. After some years he became interested in lumbering, and in 1845 he settled upon a farm, whereon he made his permanent home. In 1840 he was married in Curwensville to Miss Melissa L. Wilson, a daughter of William Wilson, a prominent resident of Bradford township, Clearfield county. R. W. McNaul was a man of worth and influence, a Republican in politics, and a sympathizer with every progressive movement. He died October 22, 1890; Mrs. McNaul still resides in Curwensville. They had eight children, namely: Stephen married Nettie Holton, and lives in Mansfield, Mo.; Clara and Wilson are both residents of Curwensville; Annie is Mrs. Frank McCoy, of Bedford, Penn.; William P. is a lumberman and butcher of Coalport, Clearfield county; James F. is an attorney at Jeannette, Penn.; C. G. is our subject; Ai has been engaged in the mercantile business at Niagara Falls, N. Y., since 1898 (he was married in 1892 to Miss Ella Kunes, and has two children—Wava and Willard).

Our subject, whose name introduces this sketch, was born at the old home in Pike township, Clearfield county, and the schools of that township and Curwensville afforded him his early educational opportunities. He prepared for his chosen profession at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, entering in 1888 and graduating in 1890. Locating at Curwensville, he at once engaged in general practice; but in the fall of 1891 he moved to Glen Richey, where he has met with gratifying success. The McNaul family is of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and the Doctor displays the characteristic pluck and energy of that race, and with his ability and skill is certain to win further honors in his profession. He is a member of the Clearfield County Medical Society; in his political affiliations he is a Republican.

MISS ISABELLA STRONACH, residing on the old family homestead in Penn township, Clearfield county, is a lady of great business capacity and marked intelligence, and is distinguished for her straightforward and womanly course, no less than for the tact and energy she has employed in her business affairs since her father's death. She was born February 19, 1861, in Clearfield county, a daughter of Thomas and Jane (Wood) Stronach, both natives of England, where their marriage was celebrated.

In 1850 the parents bade good-bye to home and friends, and sailed for the New World, first locating in Grampian, Clearfield Co., Penn., where the father purchased property and resided for a few years. Subsequently he bought a tract of seventy-five acres in Penn township, all wild land, which he at once began to clear and improve, erecting thereon a comfortable residence and good barns and outbuildings. To the original purchase he later added eighty-five acres adjoining, on which he erected a sawmill and engaged in the manufacture of sawed lumber. He also rafted square timber on the river, running it to Eastern markets, and he cleared and improved the land on which his daughter now resides. In his early labors he was materially assisted and encouraged by his good wife, who shared with

E. G. McNaul M.D.

him the hardships of frontier life. She died at the early age of thirty-nine years.

Mr. Stronach was liberally educated in London, England, and fitted for the Methodist Episcopal ministry. After coming to this country he was called to the pastorate of the churches in Grampian, Lumber City, Glen Hope, Bloomington, Mt. Zion and other charges in Pennsylvania, devoting about forty years of his life to the work of the ministry. During the week he would attend to his farming and lumber interests and on Sunday would hold religious services. He was a faithful minister. Politically he was always a stanch Republican, and he gave his earnest support to all worthy objects which would in any way benefit the community or advance the welfare of his fellow men.

Miss Stronach, of this review, is the only one now living of a family of nine children, of whom five died in infancy. Edwin and Polly, both born in Penn township, Clearfield county, died at the age of seven and five years, respectively. Katie, born in the same township, in 1865, remained at home with her parents until after the mother's death, when she and our subject were taken by their father to England, living with their mother's sisters for seven years. At the end of that period, when Isabella was but thirteen and Katie nine, they rejoined their father in Grampian, Penn., traveling the entire distance alone, and being seventeen days in crossing the Atlantic. On arriving in Philadelphia, they at once proceeded to their destination. Their education was such as the common schools of Clearfield county afforded. On the 5th of November, 1877, Katie died of typhoid fever, and was laid to rest in the Friends cemetery at Grampian. After her return from England, Isabella Stronach conducted the household affairs for her father until February 14, 1893, when he too, departed this life, since which time she has ably managed her business interests. She has the love and confidence of all who know her, and her circle of friends is indeed large.

W. ELLIS PETERSON, the postmaster of Munson, who is also engaged in clerking in the mercantile establishment of Jones & Walton, of Munson, Clearfield county, was born in 1863, in Huntingdon county, Penn., a son of D. S. and Eliza Jane (Stitt) Peterson. The grandfather, Robert Peterson, was a prominent early settler of that county, whose immediate ancestors removed from Delaware. In his family were ten children, four sons and six daughters, of whom three are still living: James, a resident of Huntingdon county; and Mrs. Anna Mathews, and Mrs. B. Mathews, who make their home near Glasgow, Cambria Co., Pennsylvania.

The father of our subject was born, reared and educated in Huntingdon county, where in early life he also learned the carpenter's trade, and successfully engaged in contracting and building until 1866, when he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He died upon his farm in that county on May. 11, 1881, but the mother of our subject is still living. She was also a native of Huntingdon county, as was her father, James Stitt, but her grandfather was born in Ireland. The following children bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Peterson: Tirza is the wife of E. K. Beyers, a dealer in stock, residing in Neelyton, Huntingdon county, and they have five children; J. C., a farmer of that county, married Sadie Clymans, and has two children; J. N., a resident of Monticello, Iowa, married a Miss Harper, of that State, and has two children; Rhoda J. lives with her mother on the old homestead; F. Elizabeth is the wife of John Byers, of Huntingdon county, and resides on a farm near Harrisburg; S. D., who is engaged in mercantile business in Neelyton, Huntingdon county, married Retta Montague, and has three children; Maggie L., who married T. Bruce Appleby, also lives on a farm in Huntingdon county; W. Ellis is again referred to farther on; Anna E., John W. S., Cora B., and C. D. Hays are all at home with their mother. Of the family three sisters and two brothers have been school teachers; also one sister and one brother are now preparing themselves for teachers.

Being an ambitious enterprising young man, W. Ellis Peterson resolved to secure a better education than was afforded by the public schools near his home, and after his father's death earned the money with which to pay his expenses while pursuing his studied at Dry Run, Franklin Co., Penn., Mill Wood Academy, Shade Gap, Huntingdon county, and the Cassville Normal. For eleven years he successfully followed the teacher's profession, and then embarked in merchandising in Neelyton, where for three years he also served as postmaster under President Harrison's administration, and on selling out there engaged in mercantile pursuits in Osceola, Clearfield county, in connection with J. C. Swan, the firm being Peterson & Swan. At the end of eighteen months he disposed of his business and came to Munson in 1891. For four years he was manager of the store of Jones & Walton, and is still one of the trusted employees of that firm. On April 11, 1888, in Huntingdon county, Penn., our subject was married to Miss Stella Ammer-

man, a successful public-school teacher, and they became the parents of four interesting children: Oscar E., Claire E. M., Ralph E. Ammerman and Alma Eleanor. In his political views, the father of these is a strong Republican, and he is a recognized leader of his party in Morris township. He is a prominent and influental citizen of Munson, possessing the esteem and respect of the entire community. He has been the architect of his own fortunes, and is deserving of the highest commendation. In religious belief both he and his wife are consistent Methodists, and he has served as superintendent of the Sabbath-school of Munson. True and sincere Christians, they have always taken a prominent and active part in all Church work, and given their support to all measures which will elevate the moral standard of the community.

MATTHEW T. KNEPP. Among the young men of Clearfield county who have selected agriculture as their vocation in life, and who, judging from present indications, are bound to realize their most sanguine anticipations, is the subject of this biographical notice, who has a fine farm of 106 acres of well-improved and arable land in Bradford township, which he is now successfully operating. His paternal grandfather was one of the first to locate in the township, and with its agricultural interests the family have since been identified.

Our subject was born in 1868 in Bradford township, a son of Benjamin and Sarah (Barger) Knepp. His father was born in 1824, in the same township, was there reared, educated and married, and throughout his business career followed farming during the summer season, while the winter months were spent in lumbering. He always made that township his home, and was numbered among its prominent and influential citizens, being widely and favorably known throughout the county. His death occurred in Wallaceton, Boggs township, Clearfield county, in 1894, and his wife passed away in Bradford township, in January, 1892. Of the fourteen children born to this worthy couple, nine are still living: William, a resident of Wallaceton; Isaac, of Bradford township; Henry, of Wallaceton; John, of Woodland, Clearfield county; Wilson, Walter and McClellan, all of Bradford township; Matthew T., of this sketch; and Mrs. Martha Williams, of Bradford township. Florence died at the age of seven years; Jane died when young; David, James and Frederick also are deceased.

The education of Mr. Knepp, of this review, was such as the district schools of Bradford township afforded, while his farm training was under the able direction of his father, who in 1884 purchased an improved place of 106 acres and erected thereon a comfortable and substantial brick residence. In Bradford township, in 1888, our subject was married to Miss Carrie Jury, a native of Girard township, Clearfield county, where her father, John Jury, located after his marriage, becoming one of its honored pioneer farmers. Mr. and Mrs. Knepp have three children: Blanche May, Virgie Oma and Chester Kale. They also lost one daughter, Gertie Bell.

In his political views Mr. Knepp coincides with the platforms formulated by the Democratic party, and religiously is a member of the United Brethren Church. Although a young man, he is rapidly growing into the esteem and respect of his neighbors, and bids fair, in the near future, to assume a prominent and influential position in the community.

CHARLES C. BALL, of Bigler township, Clearfield county, is one of six brothers who fought gallantly in defense of the Union during the Civil war, and this honorable family record is the more remarkable from the fact that these six were the only living sons of their parents. Patriotism is a family trait, our subject's father, the late William Ball, having served in the American navy during the war of 1812. He was a native of Connecticut, and for sixteen years followed the sea, but afterward settled in Blair county, Penn., and spent some years in the employ of the Juniata Iron Works, in Huntingdon county. In 1854 he took passage from Philadelphia to Palestine, but while at sea he was taken ill, and falling overboard was drowned. His wife, whose maiden name was Anna Beaver, survived him and reared their large family to a life of usefulness. She remained at the old home in Blair county one year, and then moved to Huntingdon county, then to Dauphin county, and finally, in 1857, located in Clearfield county, near Lumber City, where she died soon after.

Of their eleven children nine lived to adult age: (1) Stephen learned the blacksmith's trade, and, after working in Huntingdon county for a few years, moved to Iowa. Early in the '50s he helped to organize a company which started for California by the overland route, but the Mormons intercepted the train, and he was murdered by them. (2) Hannah died in infancy. (3) Susan married (first) Michael Cavener, of Blair county, Penn., who was killed in a stone quarry.

She then married Daniel Dixon, of Blair county, who died, and her third husband, John Lender, of Becaria township, Clearfield county, is also deceased. She has no children by the last marriage, but there were three—John, Orvilla and Ira—by the second, and one—George—by the first. (4) William W. (deceased) was a resident of Clearfield county, served in the 76th P. V. I., during the Civil war, and was wounded at the battle of Cold Harbor. He married Miss Caroline Hilliard, of Becaria township, Clearfield county, and has the following children—John, George, Stephen, Guy, Perry, Rachel, Florence and Adda Hilliard. (5) George W. enlisted in the navy during the Rebellion, and was lost at the battle of Fort Fisher, N. C.; he was not married. (6) John enlisted in the first three-months' service, and then joined the 149th P. V. I. for three years. At the close of the term he came home and, later, moved to Michigan, but has not been heard from since 1886. He married Miss Durkey, of Woodward township, Clearfield county, but had no children. (7) Charles C. comes next. (8) David, who now resides in Lawrence township, Clearfield county, was one of the gallant six who went to the front in the 12th U. S. Infantry. He married Miss Magdalena Kesser, of Altoona, Penn., and has the following children: Elmer E. Ellsworth, Flora C., Mary M., William J., Peter J. Sheridan, Francis Leo, Agnes Louise, Alice Gertrude, Ida Theresa, Lawrence and Victor P. (9) Lewis died in Huntingdon county at an early age. (10) O. Perry was a member of the 9th Pennsylvania Cavalry during the war. He went to the West to engage in agriculture, locating in Minnesota, where he married Miss Sarah Devens. They have no children. (11) Jane married Joseph Campbell, of Clearfield county, who is now engaged in farming in Minnesota. They have the following children—Frank, Maud, Alice and Scott.

Charles C. Ball, the subject proper of this sketch, was born in Huntingdon county, Penn., December 31, 1837. After his mother moved to Dauphin county with her sons, Charles C., in 1857, at the age of twenty years, married Miss Amelia Morgan, daughter of William and Margaret Morgan, of Harrisburg, Penn. His mother broke up housekeeping a year or two afterward, came to Clearfield county, and died among friends near Lumber City. After marriage, same year, Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Ball moved to Clearfield county, and located at Muddy Run, where he yet lives. For one year he worked for John Byers, and then bought fifty-five acres of woodland, which he cleared for a farm, he and his wife working together to build up a comfortable home. Their first house was a small one, and other improvements were of a primitive order; but as time passed Mr. Ball made substantial additions, and now has a fine homestead. For two years past he has been agent for the Adams Express Co. at Smoke Run, and he is often employed by other parties in jobbing in logs and square timber, and in prospecting for coal.

Mr. Ball's military service began during the excitement over Lee's invasion of Pennsylvania, when he served as a member of the 30th Regiment State Militia. On February 29, 1864, he enlisted for three years and served as corporal in Battery G, 3rd Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, under Col. Joseph Roberts and Capt. Joseph W. Sanderson. He saw much active service in Virginia that year, participating in the engagement at Bermuda Hundred, May 16; Strawberry Plains, April 14; Six Mile House, April 18–21; Petersburg, September 1–October 30; Chapman's Farm; Deep Bottom; Fort Darling; and April 2, 1865, he saw the fall of Petersburg; on April 3, 1865, the occupation of Richmond; and on April 9, 1865, Lee's surrender. He was mustered out of service November 9, 1865, and returned to the paths of peace.

Mr. and Mrs. Ball have twelve children, whose names, with dates of birth, are as follows: (1) Elizabeth, November 18, 1858, married B. F. Smith, a farmer of Becaria township, Clearfield county, and has four children—George, Amasa, Maud and John. (2) Arabella, October 26, 1860, married John Neff, of Chest township, Clearfield county, and has three children—Blair, Ralph and Beatrice. (3) Morah, September 29, 1862, died December 20, 1867. (4) Ulysses S. G., June 1, 1864, resides at his father's homestead. He married Miss Alretta Straw, a daughter of Samuel and Melissa Straw, of Houtzdale, Penn., and has four children—Pearl, May, Harvey and Clare. (5) Philip Sheridan, January 3, 1867, resides in Becaria township, and is a butcher by occupation. He married Miss Bell Turner, daughter of Ebenezer and Martha Turner, of Becaria township, and has three children living—Walter, Alfred and Charles. (6) Charles Custer, December 24, 1868, is not married, and resides in Becaria township. (7) Paulina Theresa, November 23, 1870, married Wilmer Heverly, a farmer residing near Utahville, Penn., and has one son, Frederick. (8) Emma Jane, April 23, 1873, married Frank Snyder, a farmer of near Westover, Penn., and has one son, Walter. (9) George Martin, September 30, 1875, died September 9, 1877. (10) Allison Leslie, December 17, 1877. (11) Thomas Otto, April 10, 1880,

and (12) Margaret Louisa, January 3, 1883, are all at home, the last named being a pupil in the local schools.

Mr. Ball is an ardent Republican, and has marked influence in local politics. He served four years as postmaster at Smoke Run under appointment from President Harrison, and has also held the offices of school director, overseer of the poor, tax collector, and for three years was jury commissioner; at present he is assessor. In religious faith he and his wife are Methodists, and have been identified with the Church at Smoke Run for several years.

JOHN C. FERGUSON. The deserved reward of a well-spent life is an honored retirement from business, in which to enjoy the fruits of former toil. To-day, after a useful and beneficial career, Mr. Ferguson, in Kerrmoor, Clearfield county, is surrounded by the comfort that earnest labor has brought him. He is not only one of the leading citizens of the community, but is also an honored veteran of the Civil war, and for many years was prominently identified with the agricultural interests of Ferguson township, where his birth occurred June 10, 1838.

John Ferguson, paternal grandfather of our subject, was a native of Ireland, and on coming to the New World located in Pennsylvania, near Milton, Centre county, then called "Slab Town," because the houses at that time were all built of slabs. About 1800 he took up his residence in Clearfield county, and thus became one of its pioneer settlers. From the wild land he opened up a farm near the present site of Lumber City, and there spent the remainder of his life. The place is still in the possession of the family, at the present time belonging to a cousin of our subject, John B. Ferguson. The grandfather married a Miss Hannah ———, and they became the parents of the following children: Mrs. Betsey Wiley; David; James; Mrs. Polly Campbell; John; William; and Jennie, the wife of William Reed. The parents of this family were consistent members of the Presbyterian Church. Grandfather Ferguson died about 1843, his wife passing away shortly afterward. In politics he was a Whig.

John Ferguson, the father of our subject, was born, in 1801, at Slabtown, near Milton, Penn., and when a child came with his parents to Clearfield county, where he was reared. He assisted his father in clearing and improving the farm, where he remained until he was twenty-three years of age, and then bought a tract of land in what is now Ferguson township, and opened up a farm in the midst of the forest, burning the timber upon the place in order to get rid of it. At the age of twenty-five he married Elizabeth Wiley, their wedding being celebrated in York county, Penn., of which she was a native, and where her parents spent their entire lives. Her father was a farmer by occupation. Of the seven children born of this union three died when young; the others are Mary H., wife of Dr. Ross, of Du Bois, Clearfield county; Deborah, wife of Mr. Jamison; John C., of this sketch; and Elizabeth, wife of L. Hoover, of Lock Haven. Mrs. Jamison died in Kansas, in 1894, the other three are still living.

The parents of our subject began their domestic life in a cabin which Mr. Ferguson had erected upon his land. When the county was more carefully laid out, the township in which he lived was given the name of Ferguson in honor of the family. In connection with general farming he also engaged to a considerable extent in lumbering until 1856, when he removed to Lumber City and opened a confectionery and grocery store, which he conducted for five years. With a partner he then engaged in general merchandising at the same place, continuing business through the Civil war, but in 1870 he went to Lockport, Penn., where he conducted a general store and hotel until his death, four years later. The great want of the early settlers was machinery with which to improve and cultivate their land, and Mr. Ferguson, being a natural mechanic, manufactured many of his implements in use upon his farm, making a wheat fan with an augur, jack plane and broad axe, which answered the purpose well, and also a wooden plow, besides a loom for weaving yarn. He was enterprising and prominent, but would never allow his name to be put up for office, with exception of once when he served as burgess of Lumber City. His political support was ever given the men and measures of the Whig party, while in religious faith he and his estimable wife were consistent members of the old school of Presbyterianism. She survived him, dying in 1878.

During his boyhood and youth, John C. Ferguson, of this review, assisted in the cultivation and improvement of the old homestead in Ferguson township (which afterward, in 1865, he purchased), and in connection with its operation he engaged in lumbering until October, 1864. He then enlisted in the 57th P. V. I., which was part of the Army of the Potomac, and was in six hotly contested battles, viz.: Petersburg, Hatcher's Run, Weldon R. R., battle in rear of Petersburg, but was never wounded nor taken prisoner.

John C. Ferguson

At the time of the surrender of Gen. Lee to Gen. Grant he was stationed ten miles from Lynchburg, Va., whence he returned to Harrisburg, Penn., and on the 6th of July, 1865, was paid off, mustered out and honorably discharged.

Returning to his home, Mr. Ferguson resumed farming and lumbering, which he continued to follow until 1885, when he left the farm and removed to Kerrmoor, where he built a commodious brick residence, and has since lived retired. He still owns the old farm, however, but has sold the coal underlying it, though he still owns other coal lands near the village where he is now living; he also owns three houses in the place, which he rents. Financially he has been very successful, and is now numbered among the prosperous and well-to-do citizens of the community, and for a time was a stockholder in the Clearfield National Bank.

Mr. Ferguson was united in marriage July 17, 1859, with Miss Ann Price, daughter of William Price, of Pike township, and they became the parents of four children, as follows: Edward W., a hardware merchant and tinner of Kerrmoor; Abby, who died in 1865, at the age of four years; Harry F., who is in partnership with his brother, doing business under the firm name of Ferguson Brothers; and John R., who was born February 22, 1868, and died January 11, 1874. The wife and mother was called to her final rest on the 17th of August, 1896, since which time Mr. Ferguson has made his home with one of his sons. He was reared in the Seceder Church, which he joined at the age of eighteen; but after his marriage he and his wife became members of the United Presbyterian Church, with which he has since affiliated. After he removed to Kerrmoor he assisted in building the Presbyterian church at that place, and he is one of its most active and prominent members. His life is exemplary in all respects, and he has ever supported those interests which are calculated to uplift and benefit humanity, while his own high moral worth is deserving of the highest commendation. Politically he is a Republican.

Edward W. Ferguson, the elder of our subject's two surviving sons, was married in 1889 to Eunice Swan, daughter of Henry Swan, of Ansonville, and by her had two children: Raymon (deceased) and Edith L. The mother of these died in 1892, and in February, 1896, Edward married Bertha Hile, of Lumber City, Penn., daughter of J. T. Hile, an early settler of that locality.

Harry F. Ferguson, the other surviving son, was married in 1892 to Ruth McGaughey, of Clearfield, daughter of John McGaughey, and they had two children: David (deceased) and John Herman.

PETER GEARHART, a prominent dairyman and agriculturist of Lawrence township, Clearfield county, is a young man whose enterprise and ability have been demonstrated successfully in the management of his fine farm near Curwensville. It contains 130 acres, and when it came into his possession in 1878 was partially improved; but he has added greatly to its value, building a comfortable and tasteful residence and a good barn, 50x64 feet.

Mr. Gearhart is of German descent, and his ancestors were early settlers in Pennsylvania. John Gearhart, great-grandfather of our subject, emigrated from Germany about the middle of the seventeenth century, and settled at Buckler Run, Penn. He married a Miss Gray, and to this union were born ten children: Nanly, Jacob S., John, Adam, Christ, Lias, Peter, Eve Betsey, Susan Nancy and Catherine. Grandfather Jacob S. Gearhart, who was born in Pennsylvania, became one of the pioneers of Decatur township, Clearfield county, clearing a farm where he made his home until his death, which occurred in 1865; his wife, Mary (Flegal), died in 1885. Of their eleven children we have the following record: John L. died in Decatur township in 1893; Valentine died there in 1890; Susan (Mrs. Funk) died in 1892; Christina (Mrs. Martin Flegal) in 1885; Mary (Mrs. David Flegal) resides in Decatur township; David S. is mentioned more fully below; Cornelius and Jacob S. are both residents of Decatur township; Asbury lives in Morris township, Clearfield county; Rachel, who married Edwin Good, of Boggs township, Clearfield county, died in 1895.

David S. Gearhart, our subject's father, was born in Decatur township, January 2, 1816, and passed his life there, engaging in farming and lumbering. He was married in Pike township, Clearfield county, in 1840, to Miss Ann Eliza Fullerton, daughter of John and Marjory (Caldwell) Fullerton, pioneer settlers of that township, both of whom passed to their eternal rest many years ago. Our subject's parents were prominent among the residents of Decatur township. The father died there in 1863, but the mother's last days were spent in Woodward township, Clearfield county, where she departed this life July 14, 1879. They had eight children, namely: Levi, a resident of Huntingdon county, Penn.; George W., who lives in California;

Mary Jane, William B., and Margaret, who died in Decatur township in 1863; Adaline, who died January 13, 1867; Peter, our subject; and James M., who lives in Clearfield borough.

Mr. Gearhart was born February 25, 1857, at the old homestead in Decatur township, and spent the first sixteen years of his life there. Then followed some years in Pike and Lawrence townships, agriculture occupying his attention as he took upon himself the responsibilities of manhood. On April 25, 1878, he was married in Pike township to Miss Mary S. Carr, who was born in that locality December 25, 1859. Her parents, Benjamin and Lizzie (Williams) Carr, were both born in Clearfield county, and her mother died in Pike township May 20, 1888. The father enlisted, in 1861, in the Union army, and served throughout the war. He was captured by the enemy, and was lost at Annapolis, Md., during the exchange of prisoners. Mr. and Mrs. Gearhart have had seven children, as follows: Walter S.; Effie Pearl; Edna, who died at the age of three years; Register, who lived only one year; Oden D.; Lloyd and Levi.

In his political views, Mr. Gearhart is a Democrat. Local affairs receive from him the attention which every good citizen should give, and as a member of the school board he has done effective service in the cause of education. He is affiliated with the Grange, and with his wife is a member of the Centre Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mrs. Peter Gearhart's grandfather, Acel Carr, was one of the pioneers of Lawrence township, and by his wife, Catherine (Carr), he had a family of five children—four sons and one daughter—viz.: Benjamin, William and Alexander, who all three died in the army during the Civil war; Richard, who was badly wounded in the army, but survived and is now a resident of Ashland, Ky.; and Jane (Mrs. James McCullough), of West Clearfield. The maternal grandfather, Edward Williams, married Elizabeth Smeal, and were among the pioneers of Bradford township, Clearfield county. They had a family of thirteen children—seven sons and six daughters: Ellis, Isaiah, Wilson, Johnson, Luther, Sylvester, John, Catherine, Elizabeth, Margaret, Mary, Henrietta, and Martha, all living except Henrietta, Elizabeth, and John.

JOSEPH R. McMURRAY. No adequate memorial of Mr. McMurray can be written until the useful enterprises with which he was connected have completed their full measure of good in the world and until his personal influence and example shall have ceased their fruitage in the lives of those who were about him when he was yet an actor in the busy places of the world; yet there is much concerning him that can with profit be set down here as an illustration of what can be done if a man with a clear brain and willing hands sets himself seriously to the labors and responsibilities of life.

Mr. McMurray was born December 25, 1839, in Burnside township, Clearfield county, and spent his boyhood days upon a farm. Being a natural student he acquired a good common-school education and a practical business knowledge in his father's store at New Washington, which was established when he was fourteen years old. There he was first employed as a clerk, and on attaining his majority he bought the business. Subsequently he admitted Samuel Mitchell, of Clearfield, to a partnership, but later he again became sole owner, successfully conducting the store up to his death, which occurred January 2, 1888. For twenty-eight years he was also interested in the lumber business, and dealt considerably in real estate. Prosperity crowned his efforts, and he left to his family a handsome property, including his store and lands. Going to Camden, N. J., to be treated for deafness, he died there of apoplexy. It is but just and merited praise to say of him that as a business man he ranked among the ablest; as a citizen he was honorable, prompt and true to every engagement; as a man he held the honor and esteem of all classes of people of all creeds and political proclivities; as a husband and father he was worthy of all imitation; unassuming in his manner and sincere in his friendship, steadfast and unswerving in his loyalty to right. From boyhood he was a leading and active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and Sabbath-school, and for some time served as superintendent of the infant department. Socially he belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and politically he was first a Democrat and later a Prohibitionist.

Russell McMurray, the father of our subject, was born and reared in Lycoming county, Penn., where he married Miss Sarah Adams. In 1830 he came to Clearfield county, where he purchased land and improved a farm, but later sold and engaged in merchandising in New Washington, becoming one of the pioneer business men of that place. He continued in the store, even after selling it to his son. He died March 21, 1886, at the age of eighty-two years, and his wife in 1879 at the age of seventy-six. Both were prominent members of the M. E. Church. In their

family were four children, namely: Rachel E., Mary B., Matilda and Joseph.

Our subject was united in marriage with Miss Mary M. Mahaffey, and they became the parents of nine children, seven of whom are living: Jessie, now the wife of George Gallaher, of Ohio; Adelle, at home; Russell, who is his mother's main assistant in the store; Nelle, Mary F., Josephine, and Walter (now nine years of age), all at home; two died in youth. The mother and children are all consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the family is one of prominence in the community. Of this family, Adelle graduated from the musical department of Dickinson Seminary in 1895, and is now teaching music; and Nelle is a student in the same school, class of 1899. After her husband's death, Mrs. McMurray took charge of his business affairs, and has displayed excellent ability in the management of the store and other business interests.

Mrs. McMurray was born April 1, 1846, a daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Mitchell) Mahaffey, honored pioneers of Clearfield county. William Mahaffey, the grandfather, was a farmer of Lycoming county, Penn., where he reared his family, but spent his declining days in Clearfield county with his children. His sons, Thomas and John, came here at a very early day, locating in Burnside township when most of the land was still in a primitive condition. They successfully engaged in farming and lumbering for a number of years. Subsequently, Thomas Mahaffey bought land and improved a farm near New Washington, to which place he later removed. He was married twice; first time to Margaret Mitchell, in 1833; second time to Harriet Woodford, in 1856, and to this union there were four children: Thomas C. Mahaffey, who resides in Louisiana; twins—Florence, who died in March, 1885 (a very happy death), and Howard, who resides with his mother in New Washington, and Edward, who is in Alaska seeking his fortune, and is still single. Grandmother Mahaffey was born in 1787 and died about 1832 in Lycoming county. Mrs. McMurray's maternal grandmother (Betsy Stear) was born in Centre county, Penn., where she married David Mitchell; later they removed to Clearfield county, where they both died.

In his political views Mr. Mahaffey was a Democrat, and being one of the most popular men of the community he was elected to many township offices, serving as justice of the peace for a number of years. He was a member of the Methodist Protestant Church, to which his wife also belonged, and of which her father (David Mitchell) was a minister; he resided on a farm in Clearfield county, where his death occurred, and his remains were interred at Mt. Zion Church. Mr. Mahaffey passed away in March, 1889, at the age of eighty years, long surviving his wife, who died in 1854. They had nine children: Elizabeth, wife of M. J. Cummings; William, Robert and Nancy, all deceased; David, a planter of Louisiana; John, deceased; Mrs. Mary M. McMurray; Martha, deceased, and Mrs. Sarah Barrett.

F. B. IRWIN. Our readers will take more than ordinary interest in the biography of this well-known citizen of Clearfield, whose intelligent and energetic efforts, in gathering materials for this volume, have added many pages of pleasing and instructive historical matter. He was born and reared in Clearfield county, and his long association with its prominent business men fitted him admirably for the task, and, in fact, the traditions of his own family would supply data for a reasonably full account of the progress which has developed this section from a wilderness into a civilized community.

Henry Irwin, grandfather of our subject, was one of the first three settlers in the vicinity of Clearfield, the others being Matthew Ogden and Abram Hess. Henry Irwin came from Ireland, in 1783, with his wife Margaret and one child, and located first in Lewistown, Penn., but in 1786 removed to the site of the present city of Clearfield. At that time the locality was still covered with dense forests, and the Indians were plentiful, one settlement having their camps on Moose creek, opposite Clearfield. Wild animals of all kinds were numerous—bears, panthers and wolves, being unpleasantly close neighbors; while deer, elk and moose furnished an abundant supply of game. The rivers were well stocked with fresh-water salmon, shad, and other nice fish, and the small streams literally swarmed with brook trout, so the newcomers found Nature in a generous mood. As they cleared their land they began to raise wheat and other crops, but for a number of years their only way of making flour was by hollowing out a sort of mortar in a rock, and therein pounding the grains of wheat with a pestle. The nearest trading point was Lewistown, one hundred miles away, and any supplies brought from there had to be carried on horseback through the woods by way of an Indian trail. The entire section was known as the Lewistown district, and the county lines were not run for some years after "Grandfather Irwin" (as he was called) located at Clearfield. In 1802 he secured a claim farther down the river, about three and one-half miles from Clearfield, on what

is known as the Karthaus road, and this place he cleared and improved for a permanent home, a house and barn being built of hewed logs. As his family grew up, all joined in the work of improving the estate, and later the sons purchased land in the same locality, paying from a dollar to a dollar and a quarter an acre, and made homes for themselves. Grandfather Irwin and his wife lived to an advanced age, and were held in high esteem in the community which they had helped to establish.

Nine children were reared by this worthy couple, and all attained honorable places in life: (1) John, who was born in Ireland, grew to manhood in Clearfield county, where he conducted a sawmill and an extensive farm until his death. He married Miss Phœbe White (also now deceased), and they left a large family of children, some of whom are still living. (2) Henry, who resided upon the old homestead during his life, married Miss Mary Ogden, and had children as follows—(a) Jane married Capt. James Childs, of Tioga county, who earned his title by gallant service in the Union army during the Civil war, and they now reside in Tioga county; (b) Laura married John Sankey, of Goshen township, Clearfield county; (c) Katie is the wife of Robert Flegal, of the same township; (d) Matthew died in early manhood; (e) Margery married William Seaman, of Tioga county, and died some years ago; (f) Miss Cornelia resides at the old homestead; (g) Samuel H. was killed by a falling tree in early manhood, while he was engaged in lumbering; (h) Richard married Miss Mary McCune, of Centre county, and they now occupy the old homestead; (i) Almyra married Newtown Fulton, of Lawrence township, Clearfield county, and died a few years ago, leaving four children, Blaine, Ella, Roy, and Myra, who are all at home. (3) William married a Miss Williams, and moved to Ohio, where he died some years ago, leaving a family. (4) Joseph (deceased) was a farmer at Read Ridges, in Lawrence township, Clearfield county. He married Miss Martha Tate, and had a large family, of whom the following are living—(a) Albina (Mrs. William Mapes), of Lawrence township, Clearfield county; (b) James, who resides in Michigan; (c) Jane (Mrs. Thomas Read), of Iowa; and (d) Martha J. (Mrs. Walter Shirey), of West Clearfield. (5) Mary, eldest daughter of Henry and Margaret Irwin, married Richard Shaw, of Clearfield, and died in 1875. (6) Margaret married a Mr. Mead, of Lawrence township, Clearfield county, and died some years ago leaving a family, as follows—(a) Jane (Mrs. Matthew Tate), of Goshen township, Clearfield county; (b) Mary E., widow of John I. Leonard, of Goshen township; (c) Richard, who died in early manhood; (d) William, who died in 1889, unmarried; and (e) Henry I., who married Miss Lydia Alexander, of Milesburg, Centre county, and now resides upon a farm in Lawrence township, Clearfield county. (7) Jane Ann married John Spackman, of Girard township, Clearfield county, and both are now deceased. (8) Nancy married a Mr. Swan, of Ansonville, Clearfield county, and both died some years ago, leaving a family, of whom one daughter survives, Mary A., now Mrs. John Dale, of Lawrence township, Clearfield. (9) James, our subject's father, was the youngest.

James Irwin was born in 1808, and reared to manhood at the old homestead in Lawrence township. He married Miss Eliza Jane Jacobs, of Centre county, a woman of much force of character and mental ability, who was one of the first school teachers in Clearfield county. When she was a child her mother died, and she was reared by her grandfather, Mr. McCullough. After his marriage, James Irwin located at the old farm, and for a number of years he and his brother Henry resided there together, being engaged in clearing the timber from the original tract. Finally, having cleared sufficient land for two large farms, they divided the property equally, Henry remaining on the older portion, where he and his sons put up new buildings. James Irwin settled upon the newly-cleared tract, which he improved for a homestead; in 1871, he sold the homestead to his son, our subject, and moved to Clearfield, where he purchased a home, dying there in 1887. During his later years he was extensively engaged in lumbering in Girard township, Clearfield county, he and Thomas Fulton having purchased a large tract of timber land on the Susquehanna river, where they erected a sawmill. After Mr. Fulton's death, in 1854, Mr. Irwin bought his interest, and continued the business alone, manufacturing lumber and square timber, the latter being rafted down the river to the markets of Harrisburg and Marietta.

Our subject's mother died in 1866, a large family surviving her: (1) Alexander, who was born in Lawrence township, Clearfield county, in 1832, was educated in the common schools of that locality, and now resides in Duncanville, Blair county, Penn. He married (first) Miss Lizzie Leonard, of Goshen township, Clearfield county, who died in 1861, and (second) Miss Adaline Williamson, of Duncanville. By the first marriage he had three children—(a) Curtin, a resident of Altoona, Penn.; (b) Edward, who

went west in early manhood and died there; and (c) Blanche, who died in childhood. There were six children by the second union—(a) Annie, who married Theodore Crowel, formerly of New York, now of Kane, Penn.; (b) William, who is married and resides in Altoona; (c) Lloyd, who died in childhood; (d) Arthur, who is single and resides with his parents; (e) May and (f) Freddie, who died in childhood. (2) Sophie, who was born in Lawrence township, in 1834, married Alexander Livingston, a farmer of Bradford, Clearfield county, and died in 1886, leaving three children: (a) William, who is married and lives in Mahaffey, Penn.; (b) Miss Mabel, who resides with her father in the town of Clearfield; and (c) Minnie, wife of Jack Brown, of the same city. (3) Mary J., born in 1836, married Brison Taylor, of Milesburg, Penn., and resided in Goshen township, Clearfield county, until her death in 1888. Of her seven children, (a) Ralph is married and resides in Kylertown, Penn.; (b) Viola, died in childhood; (c) Claude died in early manhood in Washington territory; (d) Lloyd is married and resides in Pittsburg, Penn.; (e) Arthur (a twin of Lloyd) is married and has located in West Virginia; (f) Lillie is the wife of Edward Flegal, of Du Bois, Penn.; and (g) Edith married Johnson Flegal, of McGee's Mills, Penn. (4) Margaret A., born in 1838, married William R. Dickinson, a native of Ohio, who went to California in 1849, during the gold excitement, and remained there some time meeting with success in his search for the precious metal. Later he came to Pennsylvania and made his home at Glen Hope, on Clearfield creek, where he was engaged in lumbering for a number of years; he died at Osceola Mills in 1897. His widow now resides in Osceola, and of their six children, the eldest, (a) Julia, married Kirby Sugart, of the same city; (b) Helen died in 1896, in early womanhood; (c) William is married and resides in Coalport; (d) Mary, (e) Annie, and (f) Berenice, all reside with their mother. (5) F. B., our subject, is mentioned more fully farther on. (6) Helen E. was born in Lawrence, Clearfield Co., Penn., in 1844, attended the Birmingham Seminary, a Presbyterian institution, in Blair county, Penn. She married Charles Dickinson, one of the old "49ers", and one of the successful gold miners in the early days of the California "gold fever." They reside in Osceola, Clearfield Co., Penn., where Mr. Dickinson is engaged in business. They have no family. (7) Henrietta Irwin died when a young lady of twenty-three summers. (8) Emma, born at the homestead in Clearfield, was a graduate at the Young Ladies Seminary, Birmingham. She married John Copenhafer, of Ramey, Clearfield county, where they now reside. They have four children—Courtland, Gertrude, Charles, and Minnie. (9) Lewis H. was born in 1852, at the old home in Lawrence township, where he was reared to manhood. He married Miss Jane Byers, daughter of John Byers, one of the Clearfield county's extensive lumbermen. They now reside at Smoke Run, Clearfield county; have no family. (10) Bertha, born on the homestead in 1856, was a student for several years in the Birmingham Seminary, where she graduated in music. When twenty-two years of age she contracted a heavy cold, from which she never recovered, dying in the prime of young womanhood. She was a young lady of great promise, and had many friends among her associates.

Mr. Irwin, our subject, was born in 1841, at the homestead in Lawrence township, Clearfield county, and during his youth he had the benefit of the wholesome surroundings and occupations incident to life upon a farm. He received a common-school education, and in 1860 engaged in the lumber business with his father at Bald Hill, where he remained about eleven years. In 1868 he married Miss Emma S. Rheem, who was born in Carlisle, Penn., in 1846, the youngest daughter of George and Lydia Rheem, afterward residents of Clearfield. Until the spring of 1871 Mr. Irwin resided at Bald Hill, but he then removed to the old homestead, which he had purchased. He made many improvements upon the place, especially in the buildings, and while residing there continued his lumber business, being entensively engaged in logging and rafting square timber to the Eastern markets. In the spring of 1891 he located at Clearfield, where he purchased a lot on Walnut street and built an attractive residence. He has two children, a son and a daughter. The former, Karl R., who was born at Bald Hill, May 20, 1869, completed the course of study offered in the common schools near the homestead, and in 1885 entered the commercial college at Scranton, Penn., where he was graduated in 1890. Soon afterward he learned the jeweler's trade with L. M. Wallace, of Ogden, Utah, and he is now engaged in business at Berwick, Penn. He is not married. Helen Irwin, the only daughter, was born at Bald Hill, in 1870, and after attending the common schools for some time was sent to Creston, Iowa, where she took a course in music in Prof. Lighten's school, graduating in 1893. She married Roland C. Wright, a business man of Clearfield, and they have two children, Frederick W. and Marion.

Mr. Irwin holds a high place in the esteem

of his acquaintances, and while he is not an office seeker, he is influential in local affairs. Coming from Old-line Whig stock, he has always been a stanch Republican, and at times he has done effective work for the party. His family has been identified with the Presbyterian Church, at Clearfield, from the early days, his father having held the office of elder for more than forty years, and Mr. Irwin, with his wife and daughter, now takes an active part in the various lines of effort carried on by the society.

ABRAM MATHEWS, whose name is inseparably connected with the agricultural and industrial interests of Clearfield county, has long been numbered among the valued and representative citizens of Becaria township. One of his leading characteristics in business affairs is his fine sense of order and complete system, and the habit of giving careful attention to details, without which success in any undertaking is never an assured fact.

Mr. Mathews is a son of Samuel and Katherine (Andrews) Mathews. His father was born in Allegheny county, Penn., in 1798, and after reaching manhood was employed at the furnaces in that locality until his marriage, when he removed to Glasgow, Cambria Co., Penn., and purchased one hundred acres of wild land, which he at once began to clear and convert into a good farm. The school house is located about 100 feet from the place where he built his first house, which was of logs, afterward replaced by a comfortable two-story frame residence, a barn being also erected, and many valuable and useful improvements made on the place. It became one of the best cultivated farms in the county; and is a very desirable place for anyone.

Our subject is one of a family of eleven children, the others being as follows: (1) Hannah, born at Allegheny Furnace, married John Linder, and lived at Utahville, Clearfield county, where she died, leaving a large family. (2) Maria became the wife of Neal Gregory, and spent her last days in Michigan; she also had several children. (3) Samuel, born on the old homestead in Cambria county, married Annie Faggert, of that county, and resided on a farm near Glen Carmel, Cambria county, until his death. (4) John and his younger brothers and sisters were all born on the homestead at Glasgow; he married Miss Peterson, and until his death lived on a farm near the same place, where his widow and children still reside. (5) Daniel married Miss Wilson, of Bradford township, Clearfield county, and still resides on the old homestead in Glasgow. After the death of his first wife, he wedded a Miss Peterson, who is still living. He has reared a family. (6) Jacob married Lizzie Gala, by whom she has several children, and they live on a farm near Utahville, Clearfield county. (7) Edward married Miss Herdman, of Clearfield county, and with his wife and children lives in Utahville. (8) Eliza Jane became the wife of Daniel Glass, of Cambria, and they lived on a farm near the old homestead until her death, a few years ago. (9) Catharine wedded Abram Newling, of Becaria township, Clearfield county, and lived on his farm there until her death, a few years ago. Her husband and most of her children are scattered throughout different parts of the West, but her daughter Mary now lives in Philadelphia. (10) Sarah A. is the widow of Thomas Fleck, and with her children still resides in Utahville.

Abram Mathews, our subject, was born in 1821 on the home farm at Glasgow, on which he worked until attaining his majority, during which time he was only able to attend school for about three months in an old log school house near that place. In 1842 he was married to Miss Hannah Jane Cowan, whose home was near Hegarty's Cross Roads, Clearfield county, and for three years they resided on the Glasgow farm, near Utahville. He then purchased of Josiah Smith 252 acres of timber and coal land in Becaria township, about one and one-half miles from Coalport, where he built a log shanty, and at once commenced clearing and improving his land. During this time, which was from spring till fall, he built the house, and made a place to sleep on (having no bed at this time), made of spruce and poles, to keep the wolves from devouring him. He says: "They came around the log hut many a night, and howled so that I could not sleep, and bear and other wild animals were very numerous. Many a time have I taken the dogs out in the wheat field and driven the deer off the wheat, for they destroyed a very large percentage of the grain. I have also trapped different kinds of animals, such as bear, wolves and wildcats, also wild turkeys in various ways. Deer have even come into my barn-yard, and fed with the cattle, and once I captured two fawns for which a party offered me a team of oxen, and I accepted his offer." As time advanced Mr. Mathews erected a good two-story house, a large barn, seventy-two feet long, cleared one hundred acres, and transformed the place into one of the most desirable farms of Becaria township.

There his first wife died, leaving three children, namely: (1) Eliza A. is the wife of Isaiah

Gates, living near Glen Connel, in Cambria county, and they have the following children—Kate, married to Joseph Esch; Abram, married to Miss Swanger, of Coalport; and Sally and Samuel, both at home. (2) John married Miss Rickets, and they have children as follows—Charles, a graduate in shorthand as a profession; Ira, a school teacher by profession; and Lottie and Jennie, both still at home. John and family reside on his father's old homestead in Becaria township, where his birth occurred. (3) Sarah Ann, born on the same place, attended the common schools of the neighborhood, and is now the wife of George Herdman, who is engaged in farming in Becaria township, near Utahville. They have two children—Charles and Minnie.

In 1877, for his second wife, Mr. Mathews married Eliza Younkin, of Cambria county, who also died on the farm in Becaria township about seven years after their marriage. Besides his agricultural pursuits, Mr. Mathews was also interested in lumbering, having erected a steam sawmill below his farm, where he was extensively engaged in the manufacture of lumber for a number of years. In 1891 he purchased six lots south of Coalport and erected a comfortable residence on the banks of Clearfield creek, where he still resides. He has not altogether laid aside business cares, as in 1896 he purchased the Walters gristmill on Beaver dam, in Cambria county, where he is doing a large and profitable business in the manufacture of flour and feed. Possessing a remarkably good constitution, he has performed much hard labor in the course of his life, and his success may be attributed to his industry, perseverance, economy and excellent management. In politics he is an ardent Republican, and has usually refused office, though he served as supervisor for one term. He is a Protestant, having been reared in the Methodist Episcopal faith, and gives liberally of his means to Church and educational work. Honest and upright in all the relations of life, he has gained the confidence and respect of all with whom he has come in contact, and has hosts of warm friends throughout the community.

JOHN GOODYEAR, of Du Bois, has long been identified with this section of Pennsylvania, and has contributed largely to its material progress and prosperity. His life has been conducted along the lines of earnest labor, and he has at length reaped the generous benefits which are the just recompense of indomitable industry, spotless integrity and great enterprise.

Mr. Goodyear was born in Germany, in 1833, a son of Jacob and Lizzie Goodyear, natives of the same country. The mother died in the Fatherland, and the father afterward came to Lancaster county, Penn., with three sons. In 1845 he removed to Butler county, and purchased land whereon he engaged in farming until his death in 1847. His children were: Jacob, who resided in Pittsburg, and died November 14, 1897; John, of this sketch; and William, who died in Pittsburg, in 1890.

During his early boyhood John Goodyear came to America with his family, and was reared in Butler county from the age of ten. His education was acquired in the public schools, and he afterward served an apprenticeship at the shoemaker's trade, which he followed for eighteen years. He pursued that vocation in Du Bois, and in Brockwayville after he had established his store. He first came, in 1866, to where Du Bois is now located, where John Rumbarger, his father-in-law, owned a farm. He erected a building on what is now Main street, established a confectionery store, and also worked at his trade for fifteen months. On the expiration of that period he went to Brookwayville, where he embarked in general merchandising, continuing the business for some years. In 1877 he returned to Rumbarger, and afterward changed to Du Bois, where a town had sprung up in his absence. He erected a store where the "Windsor House" now stands, there carrying on general merchandising for five years. In 1888 the building was destroyed by fire, and he erected another store on Long avenue, which was also destroyed by fire. At that time he occupied it as a furniture store, having continuously been connected with that line of commercial activity since 1884. He carries a well-selected stock, and his enterprise and progressiveness, combined with unquestionable business methods, have secured to him an excellent trade.

Mr. Goodyear was married at Shippensville, Clarion Co., Penn., December 9, 1855, and they took up housekeeping at Maple Furnace, Butler Co., Penn. The lady of his choice was Miss Lizzie Rumbarger, a native of Centre county, Penn., and a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Leathers) Rumbarger, also natives of Pennsylvania. Her father was the founder of Du Bois, in the year 1865 purchasing 400 acres of timber land, known as the Heverling farm. This he cleared, and engaged in lumbering, making his home on that place until called to his final rest, in 1890. Mrs. Goodyear's mother died in 1844. Mr. and Mrs. Goodyear became the parents of two children—William H., and Ida B., wife of

C. A. Clough, a resident of Dubuque, Iowa. Mr. Goodyear takes more than a passing interest in the political situation of the country, and votes with the Republican party. He belongs to the Grand Army Post, No. 232, was one of its organizers, and has held official preferment therein. He holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, was instrumental in erecting the house of worship, and is the champion of every movement calculated to advance the interests of Du Bois. He is an old soldier, having enlisted in the service in August, 1862, at Martinsburg, Butler Co., Penn., 137th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, Co. G, and serving nine months, or to the close of his term of enlistment.

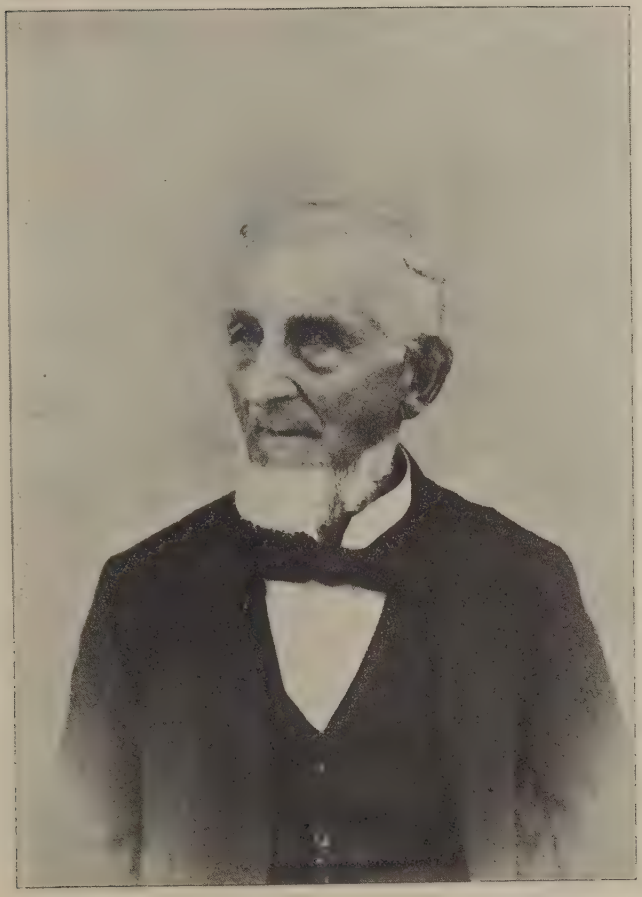
SIDNEY FULLER. The world instinctively pays deference to the man whose success has been worthily achieved, who has acquired a high reputation in his chosen calling, and whose social prominence is not less the result of an irreproachable life than of recognized natural gifts. It is pleasing indeed to write the biography of a man of this character, such as Mr. Fuller is known to be. He is an extensive real-estate dealer of Du Bois, and has for over half a century been identified with the lumber interests of this region.

Mr. Fuller was born in Cortland county, N. Y., April 24, 1820, and comes of a family that was early founded in the New World, and has since been prominently identified with its history. In the year 1620 three brothers by the name of Fuller, sailed from their home in England, and established the family in America. The grandfather of our subject, Michael Fuller, was a native of New York, and aided the Colonies in their struggle for independence. He wedded Mary Ann Servis, who was born in Pennsylvania of Holland ancestry, and during the Revolution, while a resident, of Schoharie county, N. Y., was captured by the Indians. Her sister, who was taken at the same time, was killed by the Redmen, but she managed to escape. It was seven years from the time of her capture before she was restored to her husband, and in the meantime her family had removed to Canada; but she remained to find her husband. They then located in Cortland county, N. Y., where the grandfather engaged in farming, and the country was so sparsely settled at that time that he had to go a distance of eighty miles to obtain seed potatoes. Previous to locating in that county, he had worked at the gunsmith's trade in Philadelphia, and made the first dies for American money. He died in Cortland county, N. Y., in 1832, when eighty-two years of age; his wife passed away in 1838, aged ninety-six years. Henry Servis, a brother-in-law of our subject's grandfather Fuller, fought on the side of the Colonists in the Revolutionary war, while a brother of Henry Servis was fighting on the side of the British—brother against brother.

The parents of our subject, David and Jane (Smith) Fuller, who were both natives of the Empire State, spent their last days in Pennsylvania, both dying in Venango county, the former in 1868, and the latter in 1874. By occupation the father was a lumberman, and met with excellent success in his undertakings. In the family were the following children: David, a resident of Jefferson county, Penn.; George, of Venango county; Sidney, of this review; Caroline, who died in Venango county; Mrs. Jane Carr and Mrs. Knapp, both of whom make their home in Jefferson county; Mrs. Mary Bullock and Ann, residents of Venango county; and two other daughters who are deceased.

The boyhood and youth of Sidney Fuller were passed in his native county, and in its common schools he acquired his education. For a few years he engaged in farming and also lumbering at Olean, N. Y., but has resided in this section of Pennsylvania since 1850. He is the owner of considerable real estate in Du Bois, also has large property interests in Pittsburg, as well as four residences in Falls Creek. Besides his extensive lumber interests in Du Bois, he has a shingle mill, and sawmill, twenty-four residences and the "Fuller Opera House." On locating here only one house stood on the present site of the flourishing borough of Du Bois, whose inhabitants now number ten thousand, and with its growth and development he has since been actively identified, few men having done more to promote its interests.

Since 1840 Mr. Fuller has been connected with the lumber business, beginning operations with Judge Chamberlain, in Olean, N. Y., and continuing business there until 1850, when he came to Jefferson county, Penn. He purchased the Findlay Mill property, where employment was furnished to from forty to fifty men, and in 1852 sent ninety rafts down the creek and river to Cincinnati, Ohio. He is still the owner of that mill, which he has successfully operated from the beginning. In 1850 he also began operating in lumber in the vicinity of Du Bois and was in partnership with Mr. Du Bois, in the real-estate and lumber business from 1873 until 1880. Of that gentleman he purchased over 2,000 acres of land near the present site of the city, and also 356 acres near Falls Creek, from which he cut



Lionel Green

the timber. He owns one good sawmill in Du Bois, and in 1877 erected two large planing-mills, one of which was burned in 1890; but he still operates the other. His name is a synonym for honorable business dealing, and the success that he has achieved is but the just reward of his indefatigable energy, enterprise, sound judgment and good executive ability. Possessing a well-balanced mind, he has been able to carry forward to successful completion varied and extensive business enterprises, and to-day is numbered among the wealthiest and most influential citizens of Du Bois.

In Jefferson county, March 19 1857, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Fuller and Miss Mary J. Taylor, a native of Clarion county, Penn., and a daughter of John and Hannah (Mitchell) Taylor. Her father was born in 1813, in New Jersey, and was a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Lewis) Taylor, natives of England, who at an early day emigrated to the United States and located in Philadelphia, whence they removed to New Jersey, and later became residents of Clarion county. In 1829 John Taylor went to Clarion county, where he was numbered among the honored pioneers, and there opened up a farm; but he spent the last years of his life in Jefferson county. There he passed away in 1879; his wife died in Du Bois, in 1886. Four children constituted their family: Mrs. Fuller; J. P., a resident of Falls Creek; John A., of Oregon; and Mrs. C. C. Hindman, of Du Bois.

Mr. Fuller takes a deep interest in political affairs, but votes independently, perferring to support the man whom he thinks best qualified to fill the office, regardless of party ties. He has seen the full and complete development of Du Bois, is always mentioned as one of its valuable and honored citizens, and on the rolls of its most prominent pioneers his name should be found among the foremost.

ELLSWORTH KRITZER, now serving as justice of the peace, is a well-known tinner of Brady township, Clearfield county, where the family was founded when this region was an almost unbroken wilderness, their nearest neighbors being three miles distant, and their nearest milling point being in Centre county. They contributed to its material progress and prosperity to a great extent, and deserve an honored place on the rolls of its prominent pioneers.

Joseph Kritzer, our subject's father, was born May 14, 1830, in Clinton county, Penn., whence in 1833 he was brought by his parents to Brady township, Clearfield county, they locating on Laurel Ridge, three miles north of Luthersburg. Four or five years later they removed to Centre county, but again came to Clearfield county at the end of about three years, and took up their residence on the Peter Seyler farm, now owned by R. J. Brockbank. Subsequently the family removed to West Liberty, and from there to the Horn mill, in the fall of 1865. There the grandfather died in 1874, leaving a wife and seven children: (1) Rebecca, the eldest, married a Mr. Keister, of Bradford township, Clearfield county, who died some years ago, leaving three children. Mrs. Keister later became the wife of T. J. Booth, and makes her home in Du Bois. By her second marriage she has four children. (2) Joseph, of whom we will speak later on, comes next. (3) Mary Dimeling, of Wilcox, Elk Co., Penn. (4) Elizabeth Diller, of Albion, Marshall Co., Iowa. (5) Lucinda Waite, of Osceola, St. Clair Co., Mo. (6) B. F. Kritzer, of Enterprise, Indiana Co., Penn. (7) William B. (the youngest), of Du Bois, Clearfield Co., Pennsylvania.

Joseph Kritzer married Miss Rhoda Porter, of Clarysville (now Eckerts Mine), Allegany Co., Md., where they became acquainted while he was fighting for the Union during the Civil war. He had enlisted in Company K, 149th P. V. I., was detailed for hospital duty, and served through the entire struggle. At one time he was taken prisoner, but escaped through the efforts of a Confederate soldier, to whom he had previously shown a kindness. After being discharged in the fall of 1865, he brought his wife and little son to Brady township, Clearfield county, where Mrs. Kritzer died the following year, leaving only one child, Ellsworth, of this review. The father was again married, his second union being with Miss Annie Baney, of Brush Valley, Centre county, and for four years they made their home in Du Bois; but at the end of that time removed to Colyer, Centre county, where he died April 19, 1895. His widow and seven children still reside in that county.

After the death of his mother, Ellsworth Kritzer lived with his paternal grandparents until sixteen years of age, when he began serving a three-years' apprenticeship to the tinner's trade with G. W. Barton, of Reynoldsville. When he had mastered the business he worked for J. H. Edinger, of Luthersburg, for a year and a half, and then, after spending a short time in New Bethlehem, Clarion Co., Penn., again entered the employ of Mr. Edinger, with whom he still remains. The educational privileges afforded our subject were those of the common schools of Redfern. He enjoys the destinction of being of

an inventive turn of mind, and being able to set up, operate and repair any agricultural implement brought to him for that purpose. He is equally at home on any kind of machinery.

Mr. Kritzer was married, in 1883, to Miss Annie Lyons, of Harrisburg, Penn., a daughter of J. T. and Sarah Lyons, of Brady township, Clearfield county. They have become the parents of six children, whose names and dates of birth are as follows: H. K., September 10, 1883; Ray, July 31, 1885; Ruth, April 14, 1887; Blanche, April 21, 1889; Nellie, September 30, 1892; and John, November 13, 1894. All are still with their parents except Blanche, who died October 17, 1890. Mr. Kritzer is a prominent representative of the Democratic party in Luthersburg, and in 1895 was elected justice of the peace, having a majority over the other two candidates. Religiously, he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in good standing, and take an active part in all Church work.

WILLIAM A. SPACKMAN, a representative farmer and progressive citizen of Lawrence township, Clearfield county, was born there in 1851, a son of William and Isabella (Read) Spackman, both of whom are now deceased, the former dying in 1895, and the latter in April, 1887. Since two years of age he has resided upon his present farm, which was a part of the old Read farm, belonging to his maternal grandfather, and was given to the mother of our subject. It comprises a valuable tract of one hundred acres, well improved and placed under a high state of cultivation. The father continued to operate this place until called from this life.

The boyhood and youth of our subject were passed in the usual manner of farmer lads, he attending the common schools and assisting in the labors of the fields during the summer months. He early became familiar with farming in all its various departments, and is now numbered among the most skillful agriculturists in Lawrence township. In 1889, in Knox township, this county, he married Miss Anna Baker, a native of that township, and a daughter of Conrad and Adaline (Hunter) Baker, the former born in Germany, and the latter in Lancaster county, Penn. They became early settlers of Knox township, where they still reside, and where Mr. Baker is numbered among the prominent farmers. Four children have been born to our subject and his estimable wife—Conrad, Harry, Ada and Guy.

In his political views Mr. Spackman coincides with the principles of the Democracy, and religiously he holds membership in the Presbyterian Church of Clearfield. He is a member of the Golden Eagles, of Glen Richey, and is a valued citizen of the community.

GEORGE T. MINNS, one of the representative business men of Sandy township, Clearfield county, has shown in his successful career that he has the ability to wisely plan his affairs and execute them with energy, a combination which, when possessed by men in any walk of life, never fails to effect noble results. A son of Thomas and Catherine (Miller) Minns, he is a native of England, where his father died in 1860, leaving a widow and seven children. The mother afterward married John Longrads, who also died in that country. In 1882 she joined her children, who had come to the New World and were then living in Du Bois, Penn. John is married and still living at that place, where he now has charge of the cemetery; Catharine is Mrs. Plant, of Du Bois; Mary is the wife of William Ledger, who followed mining at Du Bois; Margaret married William Hilston, and lives in Falls Creek, Penn.; and Abigail married Joseph Pringle, of Du Bois, and died in 1895, leaving a husband and seven children, who still reside at that place.

Before leaving his native land, Mr. Minns was married, in 1866, to Miss Alice Hunter, of the County of Durham, a daughter of John and Sarah Hunter. In 1869, with his wife and two small children, he crossed the Atlantic, and at first located in Renovo, Penn., where he worked in the mines until 1879, when he came to Du Bois and purchased seventy-four acres of land of John Du Bois. In connection with its improvement and cultivation he has also operated in coal. The tract is pleasantly located in Sandy township, about two miles north of Du Bois, and upon the place he erected a comfortable two-story residence in 1881, also has built a good barn and made many other useful and valuable improvements, which add not a little to its attractive appearance. The stumps have been removed from about forty acres, and the land placed under a high state of cultivation. Leasing coal land of A. C. Hopkins, he is now operating two mines, and supplying the tanneries at Du Bois and Falls Creek. In November, 1896, he also took a contract to construct a water tunnel for John E. Du Bois through Juniata summit, to connect with the city system of Du Bois, a distance of 1,542 feet, and the work has reached completion. This will furnish the place with a good supply of mountain water.

Mr Minns has been quite successful in this undertaking, thoroughly understanding the business in every detail.

Eleven children grace the union of our subject and his wife: (1) Bessie, born in England, November 3, 1867, married Oscar Long, and now resides in Caledonia, Elk Co., Penn., where he is engaged in lumbering; they have four children—Rebecca, Hais, Mamie and Edward. (2) Sarah, born in England, June 16, 1868, is the wife of William Guntrum, a tanner of Du Bois, and they have three children—Alice, Ettie and Katie. (3) Catharine, born in Philipsburg, Centre Co., Penn., June 12, 1871, married Edward Trude, of Du Bois, who is now working for our subject at the tunnel, having charge of the camp; they have three children—George, Guy and Stella. (4) George, born in Renovo, Penn., August 4, 1873, assists his father in the operation of the home farm. (5) John T., born in Butler county, Penn., July 6, 1875, married Miss Florence Gilbert, of Sandy township, Clearfield county, and now resides near his father's homestead; they have one son, Elwood. (6) William, born in Butler county, November 23, 1877, is at home. (7) Robert, born November 30, 1879, (8) Alice, January 2, 1882, (9) Abbie, May 6, 1884, (10) Henry, January 10, 1886, and (11) Martha, November 4, 1888, are all natives of Clearfield county and are still at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Minns both hold membership in the Episcopal Church of Du Bois, and in social circles stand deservedly high, having the confidence and esteem of all who know them. In politics our subject is independent, supporting the man whom he considers best qualified to fill the office, regardless of party ties. He is one of the self-made men of the county, whose brave struggle with every adversity has brought him a competence without the sacrifice of principle.

L. M. TRUXAL. Though this side of the broad Atlantic may be termed the "New World," it yet remained for the portion of that mighty land known as the Republic of the United States of America to present to the eyes of the "Old World" a spectacle before which she stood in awe—a mighty nation rising as one man to avenge an insult to the starry banner that means so much to every citizen of that glorious Republic. Engraved on memory's tablets is the name of every gallant lad who "wore the blue," and in our country's history the names of that noble army are "writ all over in letters of gold."

L. M. Truxal, whose name opens this brief review, was born October 13, 1847, in Murraysville, Westmoreland Co., Penn. His education was received in a log schoolhouse, under the instruction of Mr. McKallip, and (later) of Mr. Jacobs. The schools in those days were taught on the herculean plan, the teachers being firm believers in the old adage, "no lickin', no larnin'," and both of Mr. Truxal's instructors were adepts in aiding the mental growth of their charges by means of the hickory. Our subject was an apt scholar, and invariably stood at the head of his class; on leaving the home school he took a full course at the Murraysville Academy, under the able tuition of Prof. A. J. Murray. His education was considered completed when he had reached the mature age of twelve years, and he went to Sardis, Westmoreland county, and for the next two years worked on a farm.

In 1861, the war cloud that had so long hung on the horizon spread over the country, and in the spring the storm burst and Sumter fell. Though only fourteen years of age, Mr. Truxal, on September 23, 1861, enlisted in Company A, 101st P. V. I., and until August 12, 1865, shared the fortunes of that regiment. This regiment was with the Army of the Potomac, under McClellan, in the Peninsular campaign against Richmond in 1862, and participated in the siege of Yorktown, battles of Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, White Oak Swamps, and the Seven Days battles, which ended on Malvern Hill, their brigade being the rear guard of the Potomac army; thence they moved on to Harrison's Landing, on the James river. Later the army was ordered to abandon the Peninsula, and they marched to Fortress Monroe; after a brief sojourn there, they were ordered to Suffolk, Va., and had frequent skirmishes with the enemy on the Blackwater, between there and Petersburg. Subsequently they received orders to march some thirty-six miles to the Showan river, which they reached soon after passing through Gatesville, N. C., but were compelled to wade nearly a mile through water, waist deep. Here vessels were in waiting, and in due time the regiment landed in New Berne, N. C. After about twenty-four hours of a breathing spell, orders were given to start on a fifteen-days' march without rations, depending entirely on the country for subsistence. The enemy was first encountered at Kingston, and, after a spirited fight of two hours, was routed. At White Hall a similar fight took place, but lasted only a short time. Next, on the Wilmington & Richmond R. R., just below Raleigh, where a bridge crosses the Neuse river, a skirmish of short duration occurred, but they succeeded in burning the bridge and cutting off communication, but were compelled to retreat under cover of night, reaching

New Berne inside the fifteen days named. During the absence of the regiment the enemy made a demonstration at New Berne, but the Union soldiers immediately crossed the Neuse river and marched toward Little Washington, on the Tar river, where the force at that point was hemmed in. The enemy was met at Swift Creek, and routed after an hour's contest. In due time the troops landed at Little Washington and relieved the men stationed there. Returning to New Berne, they were ordered to Plymouth, N. C., from which place the company of our subject was sent to Roanoke Island, where Mr. Truxal was appointed Military Postmaster, which position he held until the close of hostilities. While on Roanoke Island, in the winter of 1863, a heavy draft vessel, which did not dare leave the channel any great distance, came in from New Berne and cast anchor some two miles from shore, in the Albermarle Sound. Twenty barrels of powder were to be taken to this vessel, and the sea was running so high that no one present cared to undertake the dangerous task. Mr. Truxal, however, who was a very good sailor with a small vessel on those waters, volunteered, and took the vessel alone. He was driven ashore about a mile above, where a negro, who turned out to be a good sailor and possessed of plenty of grit, came to his assistance, and—*the powder was delivered in safety.* Meantime, his company had returned to Plymouth, where the entire force was captured, after four days' fighting, and taken to Andersonville prison. During the battle Mr. Truxal applied to Col. Wardrop, commander, for leave of absence to join his regiment, and, when refused, signified his intention of going on the first vessel, if opportunity offered, and the adjutant-general, Capt. Needham, threatened him with immediate arrest unless our subject would give him a solemn promise not to make the attempt. During the three and one-half hours he participated in the battle of Fair Oaks, Mr. Truxal was wounded in the right leg, midway between the knee and the foot, and his canteen pierced by a minie ball; but he remained on the field until the close of the battle. He was singularly fortunate in all other engagements, escaping only by a hair's breadth, for example—a minie ball passed through his cap, grazing the top of his head; another ball cut a piece out of his gun-stock, and holes through his clothing were cut by bails on three other occasions. This is a remarkable soldier-record for one of his years, and his interest in military matters has never diminished. In 1871, while a resident of Apollo, Armstrong Co., Penn., he raised a company known as the Templeton Zouaves, Penn. N. G., which he commanded for five years. For the past seventeen years he has been a resident of Du Bois, and during all that time has been in the employ of the late John Du Bois, and his nephew and successor, John E. Du Bois, as cashier and general bookkeeper.

On March 23, 1871, our subject was married to Eva T. Kelly, of Apollo, Armstrong Co., Penn., and seven children have been born to them, viz.: Florence (Mrs. Isaac Rich, living in Du Bois), Mary, Alice, Albert, Ralph, Nellie and Bessie.

Mr. Truxal has taken an active part in politics, casting his ballot in support of the Republican party. He has represented the county in State conventions, and in 1888 was a member of the Pennsylvania Electoral College. His interest in politics is wholly disinterested, as he in no way could be regarded as an office seeker. At the Woodside Centennial held at Luthersburg, some years ago, he was the efficient and popular president of the day, and made the address on that occasion. In his social relations he is one of the enthusiastic members of the Grand Army of the Republic, and for the year ending June 3, 1897, was chief mustering officer of the Pennsylvania Department. He is also an honorary member of the famous "Bucktail Regiment." It is in his army record that Mr. Truxal takes much pride, and in his meeting with the old comrades of those stirring times he finds his greatest pleasures. Genial, courteous in manner, he finds a ready welcome wherever he goes, and his integrity and manliness win the respect and esteem of all with whom he comes in contact. Progressive and public-spirited, he stands to-day as loyal to home and country as on that day, when, in response to the Nation's call for aid, he enrolled his name on the deathless page with those heroes who proved "To fight in freedom's cause is something gained, and nothing lost to fall."

CHARLES H. LEWIS, a prominent agriculturist of Ferguson township, Clearfield county, has risen from a humble position in life to one of affluence, and the success that he has achieved has mainly been due to his own efforts. However, on starting out for himself he found a few true friends and advisors whom he still holds in grateful remembrance, among these being William Irvin, John Patton and W. W. Bell, of Clearfield county, and Sampson Short, of Elk county, Penn. He considers William Irvin one of the true men of Clearfield county.

On August 4, 1822, Mr. Lewis was born in

Charles H Lewis

what was then Lycoming county, Penn., but is now Clearfield county, and is a son of Thomas and Cynthia (Ellis) Lewis. His paternal grandfather, Lewis Lewis, was a native of Wales, and was educated in England, becoming an expert civil engineer. With one of William Penn's colonies he crossed the Atlantic, and in the employ of that gentleman surveyed many of the lower counties of Pennsylvania, and finally came to Centre county, where he spent his last years. At Carlisle, Penn., he married Miss Jane Dill, a lady of Irish descent, who long survived him, dying at the extreme old age of 108 years. In their family were eight children, the eldest of whom was only sixteen at the time of his death. They were as follows: Jacob, Henry, Thomas, Guy, Mrs. Sallie Passmore, Caleb, Lewis and David.

Thomas Lewis, the father of our subject, was reared and married in Centre county, and after two or three moves finally located in Sinnamahoning, Elk Co., Penn., when the place only contained about three families, and much of the land was still in its primitive condition, while Indians and wild beasts roamed the woods. There he secured 290 acres, which he converted into a good farm. After the death of his wife, and his children had attained to mature years, he gave the homestead to one son. While on a visit to his daughter in Karthaus, Clearfield county, his death occurred. In early years he had piloted on the river, but later gave most of his time and attention to the cultivation and improvement of his farm. Both he and his wife were faithful members of the Baptist Church. In their family were the following children: Ellis and Lewis L., both now deceased; George W., a resident of Elk county, Penn.; Reuben, deceased; Mrs. Jane Michaels; Charles H., the subject of this review; Margaret, wife of D. Fox; and Jacob, a resident of Indiana.

The educational privileges of our subject were limited, but his training at farm work was not meagre, as at an early age he became familiar with the arduous task of clearing and developing wild land. At the age of eighteen he began learning the blacksmith's trade, and after serving a three-years' apprenticeship he worked as a journeyman at different places, being employed in Centre county for a year and a half. For the first two months he received $6 per month and board, and then his wages were increased to $10. Subsequently he was employed in an axe-factory, and later worked at his trade in Sinnamahoning for three years. Going to Lock Haven, Penn., he rafted on the river for a coal company for a year, receiving seventy-five cents per day. After his marriage he went to Centreville, Elk county, and opened a shop which he conducted for two years, after which he spent eight years in Caledonia, Penn. Purchasing one hundred acres of land in Clearfield county, he located thereon two years later, moving into a cabin already standing, and he at once commenced the improvement and cultivation of his place, to which he later added sixty acres. There he continued to make his home for twenty years, during which time he engaged in both farming and blacksmithing. He is now the owner of nearly 600 acres of valuable land, including that farm. In 1878 he removed to his present homestead, which is partially cleared and improved with a commodious two-story frame residence, a large barn and substantial outbuildings, which stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. He has converted into lumber much of the timber upon his place, and in his business undertakings has met with a well-deserved success, which is due to his own enterprise, perseverance, industry and excellent management.

Mr. Lewis has been twice married, his first union being with Miss Margaret Easton, a native of Scotland, and a daughter of Robert Easton, a miner by occupation. Of the children born to them, one died when young, the others reaching years of maturity, as follows: Easton; Agnes, wife of N. Davis, a farmer; Robert; Thomas; Sarah, wife of M. J. Raney; Caroline, wife of W. Herd; Reuben; Catherine, wife of H. Owens; and John. The wife and mother, who was a consistent member of the German Baptist Church, died in 1880. In March, 1891, Mr. Lewis married Miss Susanna Sloppy, who was born and reared in Clearfield county, and is a daughter of Christopher Sloppy (now deceased), who was a native of Germany and a carpenter by trade. One child graces this union: Mary E., born April 4, 1893.

With the German Baptist Church Mr. Lewis holds membership, while his wife belongs to the Lutheran Church. Originally he was a Whig in politics, and then became a Republican, but at local elections he votes independent of party ties, supporting the man whom he considers best qualified to fill the office. He is a public-spirited, enterprising citizen, and enjoys the confidence and high regard of all with whom he comes in contact in either business or social life.

WILLIAM A. NELSON, justice of the peace of Goshen township, Clearfield county, and a representative of its agricultural interests, was born in Potter county, Penn., April 27, 1836, a

son of John and Elizabeth (Vannatti) Nelson, the former born in Dauphin county, Penn., and the latter in Potter county. The paternal grandfather, David Nelson, was a native of Ireland, and during his infancy was left an orphan. When three years of age he was brought to America by relatives, and was reared in Pennsylvania. During the greater part of his life he followed coopering. After his marriage he served as a soldier in the war of 1812–13. Soon after his discharge he removed to the wilderness of Potter county, subsequently became a resident of Clinton county, and died in Cameron county at the age of eighty-three. Of his family of eleven children—John, Catherine, William, Seth, Joseph, Henry, Mary Ann, Elizabeth, James, Nancy and David—all married and reared families.

John Nelson, the father of our subject, was married in Potter county, and in 1847 came to Clearfield county, where he located 150 acres of wild timber land, and developed a farm. He also followed hunting and coopering, having learned the latter trade under the direction of his father. He also engaged in logging in the winter season, and his life was a busy, useful and straightforward one. He died March 10, 1878, and the community mourned the loss of one of its respected citizens. His political support was given the Democracy, and he served as justice of the peace for a number of years. His wife died in 1883. They attended the Methodist Church, but did not hold membership therein. They had five children: Mary, wife of Jacob Graham, of Iowa; W. A., of this review; Hezekiah, of Minnesota; Aurilla J., wife of R. Smith, of Iowa; and John W., who resides on the old homestead.

William A. Nelson came to Clearfield county with his parents when a lad of eleven years, and was reared here in the midst of its forests. He assisted his father in the arduous task of developing a farm, and also worked at lumbering. To the district schools he is indebted for his educational privileges. He remained under the parental roof until about the time he attained his majority, and in 1860 he purchased a tract of land and began farming on his own account; but the following year he felt that all personal considerations must be put aside, and that his duty was to his country, then engaged in civil war. He enlisted in the 84th Pennsylvania Infantry, which was afterward consolidated with the 57th Pennsylvania Regiment, and consigned to the Army of the Potomac. He served for four years, participating in many important battles. At the battle of Chancellorsville, in 1863, he was taken prisoner and confined in Libby Prison. Subsequently he was paroled, and served until the close of the war, being at Appomattox at the time of Lee's surrender. Receiving an honorable discharge, he started northward, and on July 7, 1865, reached home.

In 1866, Mr. Nelson married Miss Sarah Catherman, an intelligent lady of good family, whose father, Solomon Catherman, was a native of Montour county, Penn., and was of Dutch descent. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Nelson: Elmer E., Francis A., Charles P., Mary and Elizabeth (twins), Elry A., William L., Grace and Arthur. The last named died at the age of two years; Elizabeth is the wife of David Withrow. At the time of his marriage, Mr. Nelson located on a farm which he had previously purchased, and which he now began to clear and improve. He did some logging in the winter, and in the spring floated the logs down the river, his land being situated on the west branch of the Susquehanna. Much of his farm has been transformed into rich and fertile fields, and these surround a substantial residence and good outbuildings, the whole indicating the thrift and energy of the owner.

Mr. Nelson finds time from his private business cares to faithfully discharge the duties of citizenship, and since 1893 has creditably filled the office of justice of the peace. He and his family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is serving as class leader, and he is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry. He affiliates with the Republican party, and is a decided Prohibitionist in theory and practice.

WASHINGTON HESS, a representative farmer and lumberman of Greenwood township, has spent his entire life in Clearfield county, having been born in Boggs township, March 5, 1854. He is a worthy member of one of the leading pioneer families, his great-grandfather, Abram Hess, a native of Germany, being one of the earliest settlers of Boggs township. The grandfather of our subject was Abram Hess.

Isaac Hess, the father, opened up a farm in Boggs township in the midst of the forest, and there engaged in farming and lumbering for many years. About 1870 he went to the West, and his whereabouts is now unknown. In politics he was a Democrat. He married Miss Mary Haney, who is still living at the ripe old age of eighty-four. In their family were fourteen children, namely: Mrs. Catherine Wiser, who died in May, 1896; Jacob, deceased; Mrs. Emily Askey; George, deceased; Abram, a farmer by occupation; Elmyra, yet unmarried; Jane, wife

of J. Butler; Alvin and Latimer, both farmers; Washington, of this sketch; Isabella, deceased; Mrs. Matilda Raferty; and John and Mary, deceased.

Since fifteen years of age, Washington Hess has been dependent on his own resources for a livelihood, and has principally followed the occupations of lumbering and farming. For a number of years he worked in the woods for others, but has now been engaged in jobbing for twenty years, and for fifteen years of that time has been with Leavy & Mitchell. As a pilot, he has handled some lumber for himself, and has taken many rafts down the river to market. On April 29, 1875, he married Miss Maggie Miles, and located in Lewisville, Clearfield county, where he still owns property; but in 1889, he bought the farm on which he now resides. This he operates in connection with his lumber business, and in both enterprises has met with a well-deserved success. Reared a Democrat, he has ever given his allegiance to that party, and has faithfully served his fellow citizens in some township offices, though he cares little for official distinction. Socially, he affiliates with the Knights of the Golden Eagle, and is also a member of the I. O. O. F. As a citizen, he is true and faithful to every trust reposed in him, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of all with whom he comes in contact in either business or private life.

Mrs. Hess, a most estimable lady, was born March 3, 1860, and reared in Clearfield county, a daughter of George W. and Jane (Thompson) Miles. The father is now deceased, but the mother still survives at the age of fifty-nine years. Nine children grace the union of our subject and his wife, their names and dates of birth being as follows: Bert, August 12, 1876; Lois, July 25, 1878; Ida, October 5, 1880; Blanche, February 20, 1883; Eliza, September 7, 1885; Cort, March 1, 1888; Rellie, August 19, 1890; Ollie, July 19, 1892, and Ord, July 9, 1894. Of these, Bert is attending school; Lois is the wife of L. Lines, and has a son, Otis, born December 20, 1896; the rest are at home.

J. W. EBERTS is numbered among the enterprising and prominent citizens of Boggs township, Clearfield county, and has been prominently identified with the business interests of that locality as a miller, merchant and farmer.

Mr. Eberts is one of the native sons of Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred in Centre county, June 30, 1857. His parents, William and Nancy (Wagoner) Eberts, were also natives of Centre county, and were married there. The family is of German origin, and the first of the name to come to America was Capt. Eberts, who won his title on the sea. He accumulated a large estate, and died without children, so that his property should have descended to the branch of the family of which our subject is a representative, but it was secured by other relatives. William Eberts was reared in his native State, and after his marriage located in Centre county, where he died about 1859. His widow is now living on the old homestead, at the advanced age of more than seventy years. Mr. Eberts was a prominent farmer and a respected citizen. He gave his political support to the Democracy, and both he and his wife were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They had ten children, of whom the following reached mature years: James A., born January 30, 1841; Dorsey G., born March 1, 1845, died January 23, 1863; J. W., born June 30, 1857; and General F., born January 23, 1863.

Mr. Eberts, the subject of this review, remained with his widowed mother on the farm until he attained his majority, after which he served a four-years' apprenticeship to the milling business. On May 18, 1881, he was united in marriage with Miss Susan Morley, of Centre county. He had previously purchased the mill which he yet owns, also one hundred acres of land, and on his marriage located on the farm where he has since made his home. This place is located on the Morgan river, six miles south of Clearfield, and the Morgan River mill, by which name his property is known, received from the public a good patronage. He also conducts a grocery store, and handles phosphates and all supplies needed by farmers. He buys grain raised in the neighborhood, and also ships from the West, securing the greater part of his corn from beyond the mountains. He keeps on hand a good supply of flour, meal and feed of all kinds, and his mill, which is a two-story frame structure operated by water power, is supplied with all modern improvements in the way of machinery, the patent roller process being used. Mr. Eberts thoroughly understands the milling business, and is well qualified to meet the wants of the people in this direction. Honorable and gentlemanly in his deportment, he is esteemed alike in business and social circles.

Mrs. Eberts was born in Centre county, in 1855, and is a daughter of James and Mary (Ralf) Morley, both natives of England. Her parents came to this country in early life and were married in Centre county, where her father followed the occupation of farming. He died in 1893,

but his wife is still living on the old homestead farm in Julian, Penn. Their family consisted of one son and nine daughters, of whom the following named are yet living: Hannah, Mrs. Mary Hoover, Mrs. Sallie De Swope, Susan, Mrs. Matilda Mason and Phœbe. Mr. and Mrs. Eberts have two children: Minnie, born in May, 1883; and Willis, born June 26, 1893. Mr. Eberts and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Church, and in politics he is a Democrat.

JOHN B. DILLEN. A study of the history of Clearfield county shows that the Dillen family has been prominent in its public affairs since early pioneer days, and our subject is now regarded as one of the leaders in the industrial interests of Becaria township.

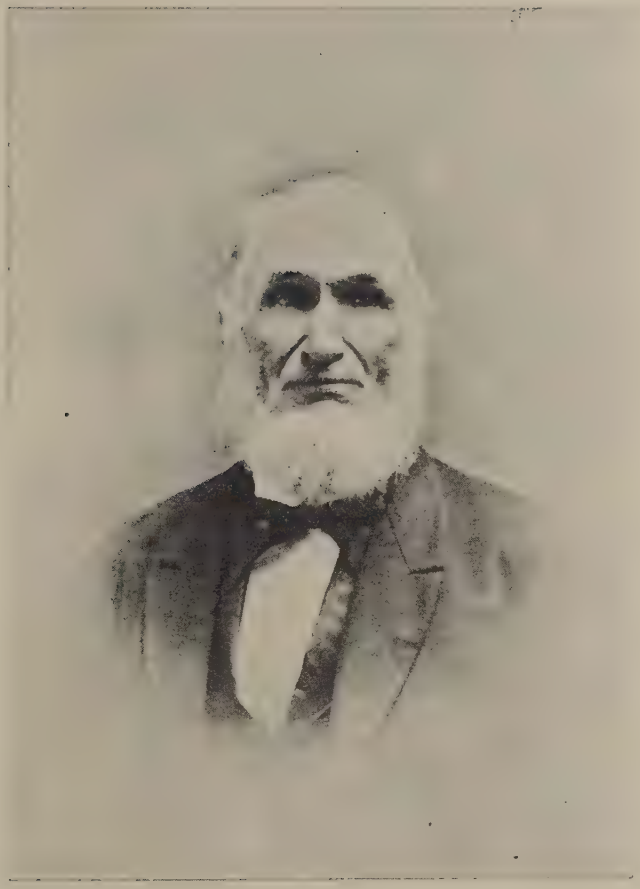
Henry Dillen (grandfather of our subject), a native of Ireland, came to America in the early part of the century, locating at Mt. Pleasant, Clearfield county. He purchased a large tract of land near Utahville, built a log house and made other improvements. He carried flour and other household supplies from Tyrone on horseback, traveling through the dense forests. After sowing his wheat, deer would often tramp it out, and wild game of all kinds was plentiful. His first home was subsequently replaced by a more commodious and substantial residence, and there he and his wife spent their remaining days. As there were no schools in the township, the children were provided with very limited educational privileges, but finally a little log school house was erected on the hill on the Fry farm, and there the father of our subject pursued his studies for a few months. He was born in Ireland, and came with his parents to America when three years of age. After his marriage he resided upon a part of his father's first purchase, and there engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death. He had one brother—George—and two sisters—Abbie and Betsy.

Mr. Dillen, whose name introduces this sketch, was born August 16, 1826, and was one of a family of four children. Upon the old homestead he grew to manhood, and by walking a distance of three miles through the forests to the school house, he obtained a limited education, as he was only able to attend school about three months during the year. He continued to engage in the arduous task of assisting in the cultivation and improvement of the home farm until his marriage, in March, 1853, to Miss Mary A. Davis, of Becaria township, who became his wife. She was a daughter of Miles and Mary A. Davis, of Cambria county, Pennsylvania.

After his marriage, Mr. Dillen rented the Philip Davis farm for two years, and then moved to what is known as the Thomas Fleck farm, remaining there one year, but in 1857 he bought of Henry Heverly fifty-two acres of cleared land, upon which a log house had been built, but no barn. The same year he erected a large bank barn, and made other useful improvements, and in 1860 built his present large two-story frame house, which is now surrounded by substantial outbuildings and well-tilled fields, which testify to his thrift and industry. In 1866, as a partner of Samuel McFarlain, he bought 485 acres of timber land from Thomas Weston, of Tyrone, Penn., and commenced logging on Turner run, which occupation he successfully followed for a number of years. The property was then divided, our subject taking the one-half which adjoins his home farm, and he still devotes his attention to farming and lumbering.

Mr. Dillen has been called upon to mourn the loss of his worthy wife, who had shared with him all the hardships of their early married life. She died May 24, 1885, leaving three children as follows: (1) George H., born January 20, 1854, received a good common-school education, and grew to manhood on the home farm, on a part of which he still resides, having purchased the same of his father, and now has fifty-six acres, thirty-five of which are under a good state of cultivation and improved with neat buildings. (2) Susan, born November 9, 1856, passed her childhood and youth under the parental roof, and secured her education in the public schools of Becaria township. In 1869 she was united in marriage with William P. McNaul, of Curwensville, and they now make their home in Coalport where he follows the butchering business. She owns a good farm given her by her father, which adjoins the old homestead. By her marriage she has become the mother of three children—Robert B. and John L. (twins), and Oscar. (3) John W., born November 15, 1865, attended the local schools in the winter, while the summer season he spent in assisting in the labors of the farm. He now looks after his father's business interests, and also operates a tract of land given him by his father, thirty-six acres in all being under cultivation. In 1894, Mr. Dillen was again married, his second union being with Miss Ida Remas, of Glen Hope, by whom he has one child, Hazel Marie, born May 12, 1895.

In his political affiliations Mr. Dillen is a Democrat, but has never aspired to office, though he served as supervisor one term. As a Presbyterian he has always taken an active and prominent part in Church work, and gives his earnest



J. B. Dillon

support to all worthy objects for the good of the community. Genial and hospitable in manner, his house is always opened for the reception of the many friends of the family. On the maternal as well as the paternal side he belongs to one of the old and honored pioneer families of Clearfield county, his grandfather Hoover having located here at a very early day. While out hunting he shot and killed a deer a short distance from his home, but as the forest was so dense he lost his way and instead of going toward the house he dragged the deer about two miles in the opposite direction. Finally, becoming tired, he lay down by the side of his burden with his dog keeping faithful watch over him. When his family realized that he must be lost, they, with the neighbors, searched the woods and at length found him with his head pillowed upon the deer, but frozen to death. A short time afterward his wife died very suddenly near the same place, while crossing the creek in a boat.

DAVID McINTOSH, who holds the responsible position of general superintendent of all the timber and farming land belonging to John E. Du Bois, is a native of Nova Scotia, born in Colchester, in August, 1843, a son of John and Elizabeth (Kennedy) McIntosh. In his native province he grew to manhood, attending the common schools and working on his father's farm and in the lumbor woods.

In 1871 Mr. McIntosh came to Pennsylvania, first locating in Williamsport, where he followed teaming for John Du Bois until the fall, when he came to Anderson creek, Clearfield county. After two years spent in teaming in the logging camps he returned to Williamsport, where he worked in Mr. Du Bois' mill for a year, and on again coming to Clearfield county he located in Sandy township, where Mr. Du Bois was engaged in lumbering. He served as general foreman in the woods for that gentleman until the latter's death in 1887, and on John E. Du Bois succeeding to the property he was still retained in the capacity of general superintendent of all the woods and farming lands. Faithfulness, thoroughness and perseverance are among his marked characteristics, and his services have been justly appreciated by Mr. Du Bois, as his constant promotion plainly indicates. He has a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of both lumbering and farming, which he has successfully put to practical use in the interest of his employer, who has for him the highest regard. Mr. McIntosh also has the respect and confidence of those working under him, and wherever known is highly esteemed for his genuine worth and many sterling traits of character.

In 1874 Mr. McIntosh was married to Miss Rosie McGee, of Jefferson county, Penn., a daughter of William and Rachel McGee, prosperous farming people. They began their domestic life in Rumbarger (now Du Bois), where, besides his own pleasant residence, he owns a block of tenement houses. They now have four children, all born in Du Bois, namely: Lizzie J., born in 1875, is at home; Robert, born in 1877, is now attending the business college in Du Bois; Warren D., born in 1879, and John Du Bois, born in 1891, are both at home. In political faith Mr. McIntosh is a Republican, while in religious belief he is a Presbyterian, being one of the first members of that Church in Du Bois, to which his wife also belongs. He is a liberal supporter of the Church, as well as of all objects calculated to benefit his fellowmen, and gave a large amount to the erection of the stone church. Genial and social by nature, he has made many friends since coming to Clearfield county, and a friendship once formed is never broken through any fault of his.

D W. SMITH, a representative and leading citizen of Clearfield county, is now successfully engaged in the drug business in West Moshannon, and has also acceptably served as postmaster of the place since 1892. He is a wide-awake, progressive business man, who has made his own way in the world unaided, and for the success that he achieved he assuredly deserves much credit.

A native of Pennsylvania, Mr. Smith was born in Pike county, in 1844, a son of Daniel and Dorothea (Davis) Smith. The birth of the father also occurred in this State, and here he died in 1844, leaving five children, namely: Loomis B., who enlisted in Wyoming county, Penn., in Hartranft's regiment, and since his return from the war has made his home in that county; Denmark, who enlisted, in 1861, in the 5th Pennsylvania Reserves, and died in the service; Davis Clay, who was in the nine-months' service, and is now a resident of Falls Creek, Jefferson Co., Penn.; D. W., twin brother of Davis C.; and Mary, who died in Bradford county, Penn. The mother of these children is now the wife of a Mr. Pratt, of Wyoming county, by whom she has one son, Emmons.

D. W. Smith was reared in Wyoming county, where, in 1861, he enlisted in Company B, 52d P. V. I., for three years, and was mustered into the United States service at Harrisburg, but was

taken ill and discharged in December of the same year. On his recovery he re-enlisted, in August, 1862, for nine-months' service, this time becoming a member of Company B, 132d P. V. I., which formed a part of the Army of the Potomac. After being mustered in at Harrisburg, the regiment went to the front and participated in a number of important engagements, including the battles of Antietam and Chancellorsville. Mr. Smith was discharged in May, 1863, on the expiration of his term, but during the following August he joined Company M, 9th Pennsylvania Cavalry, which was assigned to the Army of the West. After the battle of Chickamauga the regiment went with Sherman on his celebrated march to the sea, and at Durham Station, N. C., our subject was honorably discharged in June, 1865, as the war had ended and his services were no longer needed. His bravery and fearlessness were manifested on many a Southern battle field, and he returned home with a war record of which he may be justly proud. On leaving the service Mr. Smith located in Jordan township, Clearfield county, where he engaged in lumbering for some time, but in 1870 he purchased a farm in Gulich township and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits until coming to West Moshannon in 1881. Here he embarked in the drug business, which he has since conducted with good success, receiving a liberal share of the public patronage.

In Jordan township, in 1867, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Margaret Thompson, who was born in that township, a daughter of John and Rebecca (Lord) Thompson, early pioneers of Clearfield county, where they both died. In 1876, Mrs. Smith was also called to her final rest, leaving three children, namely: John B., who is married and is residing in Pittsburg, Penn.; Dorothea, wife of J. H. Izenburg, of Wilkinsburg, Penn.; and Ben. Mr. Smith was again married, in June, 1883, this time to Miss Nancy E. Gill, a native of Centre county, Penn., by whom he has one son, Frank.

Mr. Smith casts his ballot in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, has always taken quite an active part in political affairs, and in 1886 was the candidate of his party for the legislature. Although he made a strong canvass, he was defeated as the Republicans were in the minority in his district. Socially, he is a member of Lieut. William H. Kinkaid Post, No. 293, G. A. R., and of the Royal Arcanum, Philipsburg. The success of his life is due to no inherited fortune, nor to any happy succession of advantageous circumstances, but to his own sturdy will, steady application, tireless industry and sterling integrity.

SIDNEY W. FOX. The familiar strains of "Marching Through Georgia" call to mind, with most people, the idea of the bright side of a soldier's life and a sense of glorious triumph in a worthy cause; but the brave boys who risked their lives in Sherman's campaign have definite remembrance of hardships which were none the less painful because borne without complaint. Occasionally at Grand Army reunions one hears half humorous accounts of sufferings and privations that seem incredible, for the American soldier, like all brave men, is inclined to make light of his trials. Our histories, based largely upon official records and limited for the most part to the description of battles, fail to give the details which made up the ordinary life of the private soldier.

In this memoir of Mr. S. W. Fox, a well-known lumberman and agriculturist of Gulich township, Clearfield county, a valuable contribution is made to the history of a time in which we, as a people, can never cease to feel the deepest interest. Entering the army in the spring of 1864, Mr. Fox was in time to participate in some of the decisive movements which brought the long struggle to an end. As a boy of seventeen he offered his services for "three years or the war," joining Company K, 111th P. V. I., and after being sworn in at Holidaysburg, went to Bridgeport, Ala., by way of Washington and Alexandria, to enter Sherman's forces. On May 3, 1864, the start was made through the heart of the Confederacy, and for months there was continuous skirmishing varied by pitched battles at Resaca, on the turnpike leading to Atlanta, at Peach Tree Creek and other places. When the army reached Atlanta, three days of rest were given the exhausted troops before the attack was made. When a call was made for volunteers from each company for the first desperate charge upon the city, Mr. Fox was among those who advanced, and he was one of the first to enter the city, where a large portion of Hood's army was taken captive before the torch was applied to the deserted buildings. Before starting again each soldier was given ten days' rations, and as it was thirty-seven days before they reached Savannah the troops were in sad condition, many having subsisted for three days on roasted acorns. Barefooted, ragged, half starved and wholly wearied with their long march, there was but little chance for them to realize the glorious nature of the work that they had done. Two weeks were allowed for rest and recuperation, and then they took up the march again and fought the Rebels through to Raleigh, N. C., where they captured Johnston's entire force.

The war was ended, and making their way to Washington by way of Richmond, they joined in the grand review. Two weeks later Mr. Fox left the capital for Pittsburg, where he received his final discharge.

Mr. Fox is of "Down East Yankee" stock, being a native of Oxford county, Maine, where he was born September 1, 1846. Several generations of the family had resided at Oxford, Andrew G. Fox, the grandfather of our subject, dying there at a ripe old age. Andrew G. Fox, our subject's father, was born in 1803, and remained in Oxford county until 1856, engaging in business in early manhood as a merchant and lumberman. He was married, in 1829, to Miss Ruth Stacy, and all but one of their seven children were born there. On leaving the old home he sold out all his interests and moved to Chest Springs, Cambria Co., Penn. and one year later located at Tyrone, Blair county, and spent one year in mercantile business. He then went to Smith Mills, Clearfield county, and commenced the manufacture of staves and hoops, and purchasing forest land engaging in taking out square timber to raft down the river to the Eastern markets. He also logged extensively, losing and making money by turns, and carried on mercantile business also, continuing this after his retirement from lumbering. Later he sold part of his Clearfield county property and purchased a farm near Bellewood, in the Tuckahoe Valley, Blair Co., Penn., but he only lived there one year, returning then to Clearfield county and settling upon a 634-acre tract of partly-improved land in Gulich township. After two years there, he decided to return to his native State, and purchasing a farm near Porter, Maine, he removed there with his wife and four children, only to be burned out two years later, everything being lost. He came back to Clearfield county, and after one year at McCauley's Mill, near Houtzdale, he retired to his farm in Gulich township, where he passed his remaining days, his death occurring July 15, 1894; his faithful wife had passed away in 1873. Of their children: (1) Mary E., born in 1839, came to Clearfield county in early womanhood, and married the late William A. Nevling, a farmer residing near Janesville. Mr. Nevling and his brother-in-law, J. Boynton, for some time carried on some of the largest lumbering operations in Clearfield county, and they were extensively interested in milling and in mercantile enterprises. Mr. Nevling continued the latter line of business in connection with his farm management until his death, February 10, 1882. His wife survives him with ten children: (a) Elsworth, a lumberman and merchant at Janesville, married Miss Ellie Kough, and has four children; (b) Ira, now residing at the Nevling homestead, married Miss Flora Henderson, and has five living children; (c) Albert, a blacksmith at Glen Campbell, married Miss Ella Rush, but has no family; (d) Emory, who resides at LaJose, Penn., married, and has two children; (e) Stacy married Miss Cora Shoff, and made his home at Amesville, where he was killed in the mines, his wife surviving him with one son; (f) William, who is now married, resides in Becaria, Penn., with Josiah Lamborn; (g) A. I. was killed at Amesville with his brother Stacy; (h) Francena married Joseph Clumson, of Spangler, Penn., and has two children; (i) Luella married David Sheets, proprietor of the "Flynn House" at Janesville, and has two children; (j) Miss Edith resides at the homestead. (2) Jordan S. was married, after the removal of the family from Maine, to Miss Rebecca Stanley, of Gulich township, Clearfield county, and settled at Janesville. A few years later he removed to the Fox homestead, where he spent two years, and then returned to Janesville, buying a lot and building the house now occupied by Mr. Prideaux. He has since built a home in Ramey, where he now resides. He has had nine children: (a) Sidney W., who lives in Becaria, Penn., married and has two children; (b) Adda married Edward Miller, of Madera, Penn., and has had several children; (c) Lucy married Robert Croyle, of Ramey, and has one son; (d) Ida, now Mrs. Krough, of Ramey, has no children; (e) Susan, Mrs. Copenhaffer, of Ramey, has one child; (f) Este was killed at Du Bois, Penn., on the railroad, when twenty years old; (g) Clifford, (h) Cecil, and (i) Homer are at home. (3) Vrylena accompanied her parents to this State, and was married in Clearfield county to the late Dr. George M. Bush, a native of Massachusetts. He practiced medicine in different parts of the country, and at the time of his death was living in Indiana. His remains were brought back and interred in the family cemetery on the farm. His widow now resides in Chicago, and their only child, a daughter, lives in Pittsburg. (4) Sidney W. is mentioned more fully below. (5) Fred Fry, who is single, makes his home in Ramey. (6) Harry B., a farmer at the Fox homestead, near Janesville, is not married. (7) Cora, the only member of the family not born in Maine, is a native of Janesville. She married William Snodgrass, of Pittsburg, a workman in the Carnegie steel works, but has no family.

As Sidney W. Fox, the subject of our sketch, was but a boy when he came to this State, he spent some years in assisting his father in the

lumber business. His military service interrupted that work, and after his return from the front he engaged in business on his own account, logging and sawing lumber for a number of years. He purchased the old homestead, but after living there one year moved to his present home at Janesville, where he has since resided, with the exception of a short time previous to 1891, which was spent in Ramey while Mr. Fox worked for D. K. Ramey on the mill. Mr. Fox was married, in 1866, to Miss Emily J. Smith, daughter of Samuel and Deborah Smith, of Gulich township, Clearfield county. Seven children have blessed their union, of whom six are living: (1) Hada, born January 12, 1868, married Clarence Robinson, formerly of Janesville, but now residing in Virginia, where he is engaged in the sawmill business. They have three children—Thane, May, and Clyde. (2) Bertha, born May 15, 1869, received an education in the public schools of Janesville, and was married in 1887 to Thomas Croyle, who operates a sawmill at Ramey. They have three daughters—Villa, Leah, and Madaline. (3) William E., born January 1, 1873, is a young man of fine qualities, but ill health has kept him at home; he has suffered greatly, but at present is improving. (4) George W., born August 27, 1878, was educated in the schools of Janesville, and is one of the promising young men of his locality. (5) Emma L., born February 27, 1880, also attended the schools of Janesville, and now assists her mother in the home cares. (6) Roy M., born February 13, 1883, is a student in the higher grades in the Janesville schools. (7) Della, born October 24, 1875, died September 18, 1876.

As a patriotic citizen Mr. Fox takes keen interest in all questions of national importance. His political allegiance has been given to the Republican party from early manhood, and he expects to continue to support its principles as long as he lives. Although he is not a member of any Church, he inclines to the Methodist faith, and his life and character show high moral principle.

E. J. CAMPBELL is a well-known lumberman of Brady township, Clearfield county, who during the Civil war manifested his loyalty to the government by enlisting in the country's service, and valiantly following the old flag until the overthrow of the Confederacy. He was born in Bradford county, Penn., September 28, 1846, a son of J. J. and Maria (Chandler) Campbell. The father was born December 11, 1804, in New Jersey, whence at an early day he removed to Bradford county, where he married and made his home for a number of years. Subsequently he went to Michigan, locating near Grand Rapids, where he remained about six months, during which time his wife died. He continued to follow lumbering in Bradford and Clearfield counties, Penn., until he, too, was called from earth April 17, 1884. His last years were spent at the home of our subject, near Luthersburg.

In the family were nine children, as follows: (1) William, also a Union soldier, and was wounded in battle, is now engaged in farming near Athens, in Bradford county. He married Sarah Murphy, of Rome, Penn., and has two sons living. (2) Irene, who still resides in Bradford county, is the widow of John Heavner, of that county, who died some years ago, leaving three children. (3) Lovena died in Michigan at the age of seventeen. (4) Orlando, like the other members of the family, was born in Bradford county, and married Martha Wilson, of Elk county, Penn. He was killed at the battle of Gettysburg, July 2, 1863; he left a widow and one child. (5) Emma is the wife of Frank Dexter, formerly of Oswego, N. Y., and with their family they now live in Michigan. (6) Fernando D. became a member of the noted "Bucktail Regiment," from Clearfield county, and when the war was ended returned to Bradford county, where he married, and is now engaged in lumbering. (7) Lewis joined a Michigan regiment, and served throughout the entire struggle, but died shortly after his return home. (8) Sarah (while the family were living in Michigan) married Oscar Weeks, of Maine, in which State they are now living; they have a family of children. (9) E. J. completes the family.

E. J. Campbell, our subject, in 1864, at the early age of seventeen years, enlisted in the 10th New York Heavy Artillery, becoming a member of Company H. They were first stationed on fortifications at Maryland Heights, where they remained three months, and were then ordered to Petersburg, where they guarded the Weldon railroad for some time. Next they were transferred to Washington, and later to the Shenandoah Valley. They participated in the battle of Cold Harbor, and after its evacuation returned to Petersburg, and subsequently took part in the engagement at Bermuda. After the mine explosion they left Petersburg, which they were guarding at the time of Lee's surrender, and returned to Harts Island, N. Y., where Mr. Campbell was honorably discharged and mustered out. He returned to Bradford county, but after a short time went to Elk county, Penn., where he worked in the lumber woods until 1870, when he came to Clearfield county, and was here married

to Miss Dora, a daughter of J. C. and Martha Smith, of Brady township. Buying a lot, he built a pleasant residence in Taylortown, near Luthersburg, where he has since made his home.

Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have four children, namely: (1) Minnie I., born July 8, 1871, married Geerge Smith, of Union township, Clearfield county, by whom she has two daughters, Lula and Bertha. They reside in Du Bois, where Mr. Smith is interested with Dr. Gregory in the lumber business. He is said to be one of the most careful and best lumber inspectors in Clearfield county. (2) Charles O., born in 1873, is an intelligent and reliable young man, who has the respect of a large circle of friends and acquaintances. (3) William L., born in 1875, is a student in the Coal Hill schools, and is still with his parents. (4) Nora L. is also pursuing her studies in the public schools of Coal Hill.

Mr. Campbell is an unswerving Republican in his political affiliations, and does all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of his party. He has always taken an active interest in local affairs, and to-day ranks among the best and most honored citizens of Brady township. His wife and one son are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Luthersburg, and the family is one of prominence in the community.

GEORGE W. PIFER, a leading citizen of Du Bois, Sandy township, Clearfield county, was born in Pittsburg, Penn., October 24, 1844, and is of German blood, his parents John and Anna Martha Pifer, being natives of Darmstadt, in the Fatherland, where they were married, coming to this country and locating in Pittsburg, in 1844.

The father was employed for some years in a glass factory there, but in 1852 he moved to Armstrong county, Penn., and cleared a farm where he spent his remaining years, his death occurring in 1864. He had been married three times. His first wife died in East Liberty, Penn., in 1850, leaving five children: Conrad, who served in the Civil war as a member of the 78th P. V. I., and died in 1892 in Ohio; George W., our subject; Henry, who enlisted in Kittanning, Penn., in 1863, in the 103d P. V. I., and died on Roanoke Island, N. C., in 1864; John, now a resident of Washington township, Jefferson county; and Anna Martha, now Mrs. R. Crook, of Ford City, Penn. The second wife Anna (Gruntz) died, leaving one daughter, Kate (Mrs. Raymer), now deceased. The third wife Mary (Aultman) survives her husband, and occupies the old home in Kittanning township, Armstrong county.

As our subject was only eight years of age when his father removed to Armstrong county, his education was mainly acquired in the schools of that locality. He had not entered upon an independent business when he left home to enter the army, but after receiving his final discharge at Newbern, N. C., in 1865, he returned to Armstrong county and engaged in farming, his early training having familiarized him with the details of that occupation. Shortly afterward he became interested in a threshing machine, which he operated for seven years, and in 1877 he moved to Clarion county, where he successfully conducted a grocery business one year; for five years he was engaged in the hotel business in Jefferson City, and owned a number of oil wells in that district. In 1882 he located at Du Bois, and built a shingle mill which he conducted for four years, in partnership with N. D. Fairchild, and then sold out to go into a sawmill business with his brother. Later he became a partner of J. A. Bowerson in a sawmill and a retail lumber business, and in 1896 he formed a partnership with George Hess, in a general planing-mill business, and in the manufacture of coffins, furniture and all kinds of wood work to order. Their factory is a two-story building, 90 x 48 feet, and they employ from eight to seventeen men. Their trade necessitates an immediate addition to their building, and a shed and dryhouse are to be erected at once. Mr. Pifer, when a mere youth of sixteen, enlisted, in 1861, for three years in Company C, 103d P. V. I., and served in the Army of the Potomac throughout the war, re-enlisting, in 1864, at the close of his first term in the same company. He took part in many important battles, including the fierce conflict in the Wilderness and the engagements at Yorktown, Fair Oaks, Williamsburg, Chickamauga, White Oak, Railroad Bridge, Bellows Bridge, Long Bridge, Jones Ford, Charles City Cross Roads, Harrison Point, Kingston, White Hall, Goldsboro, Blackwater, Southwest Creek, Blount's Creek, Foster Mills, Williamsburg, Chickahominy and others. Of his three brothers, one was not old enough to enter the army, but the other two enlisted, and one of them, Henry, lost his life in the service.

On November 2, 1865, Mr. Pifer was married, in Kittanning, Penn., to Miss Hannah H. Schrum, a native of Armstrong county, where her parents, George and Sarah (Heileman) Schrum, both natives of Germany, settled at an early day. She died in August, 1874, and on March 9, 1876, Mr. Pifer wedded Miss Hannah Melinda Wolf,

who was born December 13, 1848, a daughter of Isaac and Maria (Ehenger) Wolf, of Armstrong county. Her maternal grandfather came from Germany at an early day and located in Schuylkill county, later moving to Armstrong county, where he followed farming. Her paternal grandfather, Jacob Wolf, was also from Germany, and became an early settler of Armstrong county. She had an uncle, brother of her father, who served in the war of the Rebellion, and was killed in battle. By his first marriage Mr. Pifer had four children: Anna Bertha, who died in 1867; Sarah L., now Mrs. Lankert, of Santa Fé, N. M.; James, married and living in Du Bois; and Charles, at home. By the second marriage there were seven children: Elizabeth, Ada Belle, George McClellan, Warren Adolphus, Frances Cleveland, Grace May and Florence Leonia, all at home except Elizabeth, who died in infancy. Mr. Pifer has two uncles, Conrad and Henry, who are wealthy furniture dealers in Darmstadt, Germany.

Mr. Pifer is a man who inspires confidence, and is a leading factor in local affairs as well as in business circles. At present he holds the office of treasurer of Sandy township, Clearfield county. As might be conjectured from his military record, he is an active worker in the G. A. R., belonging to Easton Post, No. 229, at Du Bois, in which he has twice held the rank of senior vice commander.

J. IRVIN McBRIDE, a well-known citizen of West Clearfield, Clearfield county, is one of the most energetic and progressive of the business men, whose enterprises have contributed to the establishment and rapid growth of that town. As the founder of McBride's Addition, he has achieved an acknowledged success, and his influence has been felt in many movements which have tended to promote the welfare of his locality.

James McBride, our subject's grandfather, came from Scotland in the early part of this century, and made his home at Bellefonte, Penn., where his remaining years were spent. Of five children, Milton McBride, our subject's father, was the eldest; Thomas died in Bellefonte; Hannah married Charles Lucas, of the same town; Ellen (Mrs. James Lucas) died there; and Jane, who never married, lived at home until her death.

Milton McBride, our subject's father, was born in 1821, was a boy when he accompanied his parents to Bellefonte, and he was reared there to manhood, at which time he married Miss Sarah Wallace. In 1850 he moved to Clearfield county, and settled upon what is now known as the Mitchell farm, where he followed agriculture for some time. Later he bought land in Clearfield borough, and located permanently, his death occurring there August 3, 1872. His wife died in Lawrence township, Clearfield county, December 16, 1862. They had seven children: Sarah (Mrs. Gorman), of Phillipsburg, N. J.; Andrew, a resident of White Haven, Penn.; John, a farmer in Lawrence township; Miss Eliza J., who died August 21, 1895; J. Irvin, our subject; Melissa (Mrs. Larigan), of Osceola, Penn.; and Mary (Mrs. Debrick), of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania.

J. Irvin McBride was born October 13, 1842, in Bellefonte, Penn., and has resided in Clearfield county since he was eight years old, and received his education there. He engaged in farming and lumbering in early manhood. In 1888 his wife became owner of seventy acres, which is laid out in town lots. He has laid out fifty acres as an addition to the town, and has sold about forty lots, nearly all having since been built upon. In 1867 he was married in Clearfield to Miss Amina K. Nichols, who was born in Lawrence township, the daughter of Martin and Olive (Brockway) Nichols, natives of New York State, and early settlers in Clearfield county. Her father died May 6, 1877, and her mother on August 5, 1877. They had two children, of whom Mrs. McBride is the elder; the second, Emma, married J. G. Schriver, of Clearfield. Mr. and Mrs. McBride have one daughter, Emma L. McBride, of Chicago, Illinois.

In political faith Mr. McBride is a Democrat, and he is now a member of the West Clearfield council, also has served upon the school board. He and his wife are leading members of the Presbyterian Church; socially, he is affiliated with the A. O. U. W., and with the I. O. O. F., Clearfield Lodge, No. 198, in which he has passed through all the chairs, and now holds the office of assistant secretary; also is a charter member of No. 318, K. G. E.

JOHN C. ROOT, the popular proprietor of a first-class hotel in Becaria, Clearfield county, was born on the old Root homestead in Becaria township, December 22, 1856, a son of Lemuel and Martha A. (Shoff) Root. The family is one of prominence in the community, and has taken an active part in the growth and development of this region. Our subject was reared in much the usual manner of farmer boys,

early becoming familiar with agricultural pursuits, and acquiring his education in the district schools of the neighborhood.

On February 4, 1880, Mr. Root was married to Miss Rhoda J. Frederick, of Becaria township, a daughter of Christian and Sarah Frederick, of Bradford county, Penn. The father belonged to a family that was early established in Orange county, N. Y., and in 1863 he left his home in Bradford county, coming to Smoke Run, Bigler township, Clearfield county, where he engaged in farming and lumbering, which occupations he still follows, but now resides in Ramey. In the Frederick family are four children, as follows: (1) Stephen, born in Bradford county, came with his parents to Clearfield county, and here married Lydia E. Root, a sister of our subject. They live on a farm in Jordan township, Clearfield county, and are the parents of four children —Martha, Anna, Ernest and Alice, all at home. (2) Rhoda J., wife of our subject, is next in order of birth. (3) Emma C., born in Bigler township, is the wife of Philip Croyl, of Huntingdon county, Penn., and they reside in Ramey, where he follows blacksmithing. They have four children—Sarah, Blair, Christian and Walter, all at home. (4) Charles, born in Gulich township, married Elva Fink, of Ramey, where they now reside.

For two years after his marriage, Mr. Root operated the home farm, and then removed to Ramey, where he followed lumbering for several years. One year he spent on a rented farm in Blair county, Penn., but at the end of that time returned to Ramey, where he followed merchandising for a year and a half, and then located in Becaria township, contracting with the Eureka Mines, Nos. 12 and 13, to supply timber for four years. In the fall of 1895 he purchased two lots in the town of Becaria, where he erected a large hotel, supplied with all modern improvements, and on the 24th of December removed his family to that place. Since opening the house the interests and comforts of his guests are the great objects he is striving for, and no more genial or pleasant landlord can be found in Clearfield county. The house is well fitted up, is convenient and comfortable, and the cuisine is unexceptionable.

Mr. and Mrs. Root have become the parents of five children, whose names and dates of birth are as follows: Harvey L., November 27, 1880; Emma G., April, 1884; Russel J., January, 1888; Lloyd D., January, 1890; and Nellie Pearl, August, 1893. With the exception of Emma G., who died in September, 1886, all are with their parents.

Politically, Mr. Root is a stanch adherent of Democratic principles, but has no aspirations for office. He was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but his wife holds membership in the Presbyterian Church of Ramey. They hold a high position in social circles, and, being genial and affable in manner, they have made many warm friends throughout the community.

G. G. IRWIN, one of Clearfield county's representative citizens, is a prosperous agriculturist and coal operator of Lawrence township. He is of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and his grandfather, Andrew Irwin, came to Pennsylvania from the Emerald Isle at an early day. His first location was at Reading, where he met and married Miss Conrad, and later he made his home in Clinton county, on a farm at the site of the present town of Lock Haven, which was founded by one of his sons, as was also Jerry Church. He had the following children: John, who died in Clinton county; Robert and Jared, Wesley, Gartland, Elizabeth, Jane, Penelope and Jacob, all now deceased.

Jacob Irwin, our subject's father, was born in Reading, April 13, 1799, but spent his early years mainly in Clinton county. In 1826 he went to Clearfield county to engage in business as a tanner, and after following this successfully until 1835 he gave it up for agriculture, and passed his remaining years upon a farm. He was married in Clearfield to Miss Priscilla Collins, who was born in Clearfield, Penn., the daughter of Robert and Margaret Collins, both natives of the Keystone State. Her father was a well-known carpenter and builder, and at that time was staying in Clearfield in order to carry out his contract for building the court house. His work as a contractor was extensive. He and his wife passed their last years in Elk county, Penn. Mrs. Irwin passed to her eternal reward in 1863, and her husband survived her fifteen years.

Of their six children our subject was the youngest; Catherine married William Cook, and lives in Lexington, Neb.; Letitia (Mrs. Poland) died in Lock Haven, in 1894; Elizabeth married Mr. Dugan, of Iowa City, Iowa, who enlisted in an Iowa regiment during the Civil war, and died from the effect of wounds received in the service; Martha, who died in 1897, was the wife of Milton Shaw, of Clearfield; and Ella V. married George Snyder, of Clearfield.

Mr. Irwin, our subject, was reared at the old homestead in Lawrence township, where he was

born in 1842. The schools of that township afforded fair advantages, of which he availed himself during boyhood, and he has added to his store of knowledge by intelligent observation. He took a trip to Great Salt Lake in 1865, and since his return he has been engaged in agriculture, his fine farm of one hundred acres being devoted to general crops. Since 1894 he has been mining coal on the estate, employing eight men. He was married in 1872 in Lumber City, Penn., to Miss Ella Shipton, a native of Mifflin county, Penn., and a daughter of Freeman Shipton. Two children have blessed this union, Howard and Mattie. Local improvements find in Mr. Irwin an influential advocate. He is a stanch Republican in politics, and holds at present the office of township treasurer.

GEORGE W. SHIMEL. Among the German-born citizens who did so much to develop this section in the pioneer days was George Shimel, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. He was born in 1748, and came from the Fatherland to America in early manhood. Not long after his arrival he was married in Maryland, and moved to the wilds of Huntingdon county, Penn., and later to Centre county, where he remained for some time. About the year 1800 he settled near Philipsburg and cleared a farm and built a distillery, which he operated for many years. In his later life he devoted his entire attention to agriculture. An enterprising and able man, he was a prominent figure in his locality. In politics he was a Democrat. He lived to the advanced age of ninety-five, his death occurring in 1843, and his large estate was disposed of in accordance with the provisions of his will. He had twelve children; John, Adam, Lewis, Henry, Philip, George, William, Catherine, Julia A., Susan A., Betsey and Christina.

Henry Shimel, our subject's father, was born in Huntingdon county, and was taken to Clearfield county in boyhood. His father taught him the practical details of work on the farm and in the distillery, and on engaging in business on his own account he chose agriculture as his occupation. He bought a large tract of timbered land in Boggs township, which he cleared and transformed into a fine farm. He married Miss Sarah Wiser, a lady of German descent, and the daughter of John Wiser, a pioneer farmer of this section. She died in 1869, and he passed away December 13, 1870. Both were members of the Lutheran Church, and he was prominent in the local Democratic organization. Although he did not care for public life, he filled various township offices acceptably. He had the following children: Maria, Catherine, Sarah, George W., Nancy, Matilda, Mary, and Henry, who lives at the homestead.

George W. Shimel was born April 30, 1827, at the old farm, and enjoyed in his youth the usual privileges of a country boy, helping with the work according to the season, and attending the local schools three months each year. He remained at home until 1851, when he married Miss Mary J. Bush, and settled upon his present farm adjoining the homestead. After fourteen years of wedded life a separation took place, Mr. Shimel keeping the three children of the union, namely: Sarah E., now the wife of T. Kyler; Henry M., who is married and lives at the old farm; and Laury, the wife of E. Lumadue. In 1874, Mr. Shimel married Miss Fannie Peters, daughter of Andrew Peters, of this State, a well-known agriculturist. This family is also of German origin. Mrs. Shimel was a member of the United Brethren Church, and an exemplary Christian. She passed to the unseen world October 2, 1889, leaving no offspring.

Mr. Shimel is an enterprising and successful farmer, and has greatly improved his estate, which was only partially cleared when he took it. It is located one and one-half miles west of Wallaceton, and is now one of the most desirable homes in the township, with a commodious residence, large barn and many other well-appointed farm buildings. There is a fine orchard, and the house is surrounded with tastefully arranged shrubbery. In his political affiliations, Mr. Shimel is a Democrat, and he has always shown much interest in local affairs, holding various official positions. He was overseer of the poor for twenty years.

CHARLES E. PATTON, one of the enterprising and popular dry-goods merchants of Curwensville, has built up a very extensive business by his own energy and enterprise, and gained a most enviable reputation for his financial sagacity and honorable, straightforward dealings. Besides his mercantile establishment he is interested in farming, also in the coal and lumber business, and has met with a well-deserved success in his undertakings.

Hon. John Patton, father of our subject, was a man of national reputation. He was one of the most energetic, progressive and public-spirited men of Clearfield county, supporting all worthy enterprises which were calculated to benefit the community, and contributing liberally to Church and Educational institutions.

Geo. W. Shimell

He was twice married, his first wife being Miss C. M. Ennis, a daughter of Alexander Ennis, of Hollidaysburg, Penn., and to them were born four children: A son who died in 1856; Alexander, a prominent banker of Curwensville; John, a leading attorney of Grand Rapids, Mich., and ex-United States Senator, and Susan, who died when young. The mother died in 1855, and in 1858 Mr. Patton was again married, his second union being with Miss H. J. Foley, of Clearfield, a daughter of Hon. W. C. Foley. Of the eight children born to them, two died in infancy, the others being Charles E., of this review; Frank G.; Mrs. Mary Russell; William F., an attorney; Nora L., and Jane I.

Charles E. Patton was born in Curwensville, July 5, 1859, received his primary education in its public schools, but completed his literary course in Dickinson Seminary, at Williamsport, Penn. Since 1879 he has been engaged in the dry-goods business in the city of his birth, and is numbered among its representative and prominent citizens. He was reared a Republican, and has always cast his ballot with that party, but cares nothing for public office, preferring to give his time and attention to business interests.

In 1883 Mr. Patton married Miss Mary Beggs, a lady of intelligence and culture, born in Pittsburg, Penn. Her father, E. Y. Beggs, whose birth occurred near Pittsburg, Penn., was for many years connected with the Pennsylvania railroad, but is now city contractor at Washington, D. C., where he makes his home. A loyal, patriotic citizen, he served as captain during the Civil war, and has the respect and confidence of all who know him. In his family were three children: E. Y., deceased; Emma, wife of T. L. McNamara; and Mary, wife of our subject. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Patton has been blessed with three interesting children: Emma, John and Rebecca.

S. E. EMERICK, who is engaged in merchandising in Karthaus, is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of this section of the State. His grandfather, George Emerick, was a native of Pennsylvania, and a miller by trade. He operated a farm and also conducted a mill in Penn Valley, carrying on business there until his death in 1840. His wife lived to the advanced age of ninety-two years.

George Emerick, Jr., the father of our subject, was born in Centre Hall, Centre county, January 29, 1830, and was reared in Penn Valley, acquiring his education in the schools of the neighborhood. He learned carpentering there, and in 1852 went to Snow Shoe, where he followed his trade for a short time. He then engaged in carpentering in Karthaus, and was prominently identified with the building interests of Centre and Clearfield counties. He was married September 21, 1854, in Covington township, Clearfield county, to Lavina Reiter, who was born in that township. He cast in his lot with its pioneer settlers, and developed a farm in Karthaus township. He died in 1894, his wife in 1892. After his marriage Mr. Emerick located on the Reiter farm, and worked at his trade until the 1st of July, 1857, when he purchased eighty-three acres of timber land. This he transformed into a valuable farming property, and made his home thereon until his death, which occurred May 14, 1894. He was a Republican in politics, held a number of township offices, and was highly esteemed for his sterling worth. He was a member of the Lutheran Church, and was a charter member of and valued worker in Karthaus Lodge, No. 925, I. O. O. F. He served as representative to the grand lodge, and was buried by his home lodge. His wife died January 10, 1892. They had a family of eight children, the eldest of whom died in early childhood; the others are: S. E., of this review; Mrs. Mary A. Hoover, of Karthaus; Emma B., wife of W. B. Potter, of Karthaus; Anna S., of the same locality; John R., who was drowned while bathing, July 10, 1886; Bertha A., who died September 8, 1872; and Allen C., a telegraph operator of Jersey Shore, Pennsylvania.

S. E. Emerick, the subject of this sketch, was born in Covington township, Clearfield county, July 9, 1857, and was reared in his parents' home. His elementary education was acquired in Karthaus, supplemented by a one-term's study in Milesburg, Centre county; and one term in Curwensville, Penn. He afterward engaged in teaching school in Cooper township, Clearfield county, and then embarked in farming. His career has been a busy and useful one, and his energies have been devoted to various pursuits which have been capably managed, and have brought to him rich returns. He is now engaged in the lumbering business, also deals in coal, and is the secretary and treasurer of the Mt. Carmel Coal & Mining Co. In 1890 he erected in Karthaus a two-story frame business block, 24 x 60 feet, and has since engaged in merchandising. He carries a carefully-selected stock of goods, and from the public receives a liberal patronage.

In Pine Glen, Centre county, in 1889, Mr. Emerick was married to Miss Mary M. Mulhollan, who was born in that place, a daughter of

Rudolph and Caroline (Swimmer) Mulhollan, the former a native of Pennsylvania, and the latter of Germany; they were early settlers of Pine Glen. The father died in 1885, the mother on February 22, 1897. In his political views, Mr. Emerick is a Republican, and is deeply interested in the success of his party. He belongs to Karthaus Lodge, No. 925, I. O. O. F., has passed all the chairs and has been representative to the grand lodge. He is a charter member of the Golden Eagles. He has been the architect of his own fortune, and enterprise, sound judgment and sagacity are the building materials which he has used in the construction of his prosperity.

W FRANK PLYMPTON. The Plympton family has been identified with the town of West Clearfield, Clearfield county, since its foundation, and the addition was named Plymptonville in honor of Job Plympton, who established his machine shops there in 1872. He was born and reared in New York State, and after learning the machinist's trade he moved to Huntingdon county, Penn., and there built shops at Water Street and Spruce Creek. Since his removal of the business to West Clearfield it was, in 1893, interrupted by a fire which destroyed the buildings. The present shops were erected in 1895. Before coming to Pennsylvania Mr. Plympton was married at Milton, Penn., to Miss Agnes Owens, who died in Clearfield in 1892. They had eleven children: Sarah (Mrs. McIlvaine), of Huntingdon county; John, deceased; Elijah, a resident of Clearfield county; Maggie (Mrs. Snell), of Clearfield; Agnes (Mrs. McIlvaine), of Clearfield; Lizzie (Mrs. Brown), of Clearfield; Emma (Mrs. Gearhart), of Clearfield; Edwin, deceased; W. Frank; and Lewis and Clara, both deceased.

W. Frank Plympton, now one of the leading business men of his locality, was born in Huntingdon county in 1857, and has been associated with his father's business since 1875. He learned the machinist's trade in all its details, and has gradually assumed the management of the shops, relieving his father, who now lives in retirement at Clearfield. The business is an extensive one, employing from six to eight men on an average, and comprises the manufacture of plows, cutting boxes, cultivators, rollers, and all kinds of castings and novelties. Mr. Plympton was married in Clearfield, in 1883, to Miss Mertie Reams, who was born in Lawrence township, Clearfield county, daughter of William Reams, an early settler of the county. Two children were born of this union, Nettie Ethel and Emma Jane. Mr. Plympton takes an interest in all public questions, and is ready to encourage progress in all lines. In politics he is a Democrat.

JOHN C. BARCLAY, justice of the peace at West Clearfield, Clearfield county, is one of the prominent residents of that town, and has held his present office since 1883, when the borough was organized. He has been chosen at various times to other responsible posts, and the able discharge of his duties has fully justified the confidence of his friends. In business circles he is active, also as a dealer in real estate, buying and selling lands, and renting houses, and as the representative of well-known fire, life, and accident insurance companies.

The Barclay family originated in Scotland, where James Barclay, our subject's father, was born in 1803. He came to Pennsylvania in 1830, and settled upon a farm in Indiana county, where, later, he was elected justice of the peace, and engaged also in teaching in the public schools. He was married there, in 1834, to Miss Margaret Thompson, a native of that county, born in 1818, the daughter of Thomas Thompson, a soldier of the war of 1812. The Thompson family is one of the oldest in Indiana county. James Barclay and his wife always made their home in Indiana county, and he died August 2, 1871, at the old farm, which is still occupied by his widow. They had twelve children: Thomas, who lives in Indiana county; Janet (Mrs. Bowers), of Jefferson county, Penn.; Hannah (Mrs. Bell), of Jefferson county; Rachel (Mrs. Brickell), of Alton, Kans.; James Newton, who died at the age of two years; Archibald, who resides in Indiana county; William W., of Big Run, Jefferson county; John C., our subject; Minnie (Mrs. Leach), of Alton, Kans.; Ruth (Mrs. Adams), of Cozad, Neb.; George H., of Jefferson county; and Evaline, who died in girlhood.

John C. Barclay, our subject, was born June 5, 1850, in North Mahoning township, Indiana county, where his youth was spent upon the farm. He was educated in the schools of that locality, and then began teaching, following that useful calling successfully in Indiana, Jefferson, and Mifflin counties for some years, and in 1876 he moved to Clearfield county, to teach in Newburg borough, and later was employed in the graded schools of Clearfield and West Clearfield, having made his home in the latter place since 1881. He was married in Clearfield, December 27, 1881, to Miss Florence C. Hetrick, a native of Punxsutawney, Penn., and they have had four

children: Olive, deceased, Lillian, Byron, and John C., Jr.

In politics Squire Barclay is a Democrat, and his influence in the local organization is marked, and he has been secretary of the county committee. As justice of the peace he has given entire satisfaction; at present he is also secretary of the town council, and he has been a burgess and a member of the school board. He belongs to several fraternal orders: the Knights of the Golden Eagle, Lodge No. 319; the I. O. O. F., Laurel Lodge, No. 672, at Punxsutawney; the F. & A. M., Clearfield Lodge, No. 314, and the R. A. No. 797.

G W. BROWN, Esq., a wide-awake, progressive business man of Sabula, is the senior member of the well-known firm of Brown & Shannon, who carry a full and complete line of general merchandise, and by their fair and honorable dealing secure a liberal share of the public patronage. Our subject began business here, about 1885, as a member of the firm of Charles Brown & Son, and continued operation for some time. Subsequently for three years he was out of business, but December 8, 1895, he joined his present partner, and has built up a good trade. On May 5, 1896, their store was destroyed by fire, but the following year they erected their substantial two-story frame building, 24x60 feet, where they have since continued.

Mr. Brown was born in Union township, Indiana Co., Penn., in 1857, a son of Charles and Mary (Goss) Brown, who were married in that county, where the father worked at the carpenter's trade for a number of years. He was a native of Armstrong county, Penn., and in 1858 came to Clearfield county, locating in Huston township, where he opened up a farm in the midst of the forest, and engaged in agricultural pursuits and lumbering. He and his wife are now prominent residents of Sandy township, where he still follows the occupation of farming. They are the parents of three sons: G. W., of this sketch; S. J., a farmer of Union township, Clearfield county, and W. H., an agriculturist of the same township.

In the schools of Union and Huston townships G. W. Brown obtained a fair education, which was supplemented by one term's attendance at the State Nornal School of Edinboro, Penn. He then turned his attention to farming and lumbering, which he continued to follow until embarking in his present business. He possesses more than ordinary business ability, and has met with a well-deserved success in his undertakings. In Union township, in 1876, he was united in marriage with Miss Florence I., daughter of Levi Dressler, a pioneer of that township. She died in 1878, leaving two children: Hattie V. and Minnie J. Mr. Brown was married in the same county in 1880, his second union being with Miss Jennie E. Osborn, who was born in Washington township, Jefferson Co., Penn., a daughter of Samuel Osborn, an early settler of that locality. One child graces this union, Charles L.

Politically, Mr. Brown is an ardent supporter of the men and measures of the Republican party, and takes quite an active interest in public affairs. Since 1890 he has acceptably served as justice of the peace, and he discharges every duty, whether public or private, with the utmost fidelity and promptness, thus winning the commendation and high regard of all who know him. Fraternally, he is a member of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, being a charter member of Camp No. 416, of Sabula, Penn., and filling two terms as D. P., and having eight camps to his credit; and also holds membership in Mingle Lodge, No. 753, I. O. O. F., of Troutville, having joined in 1878, while the above lodge was in Luthersburg.

JOHN WRIGLESWORTH is a representative farmer and lumberman of Penn township, Clearfield county. His fine farm of sixty acres is conspicuous for the manner in which it has been improved and cultivated, and is evidently the homestead of one of the most enterprising men of the community. The neat and substantial two-story dwelling is surrounded by good barns and other outbuildings, and everything about the place denotes the progressive spirit of the owner. It is the old family homestead, upon which he was born April 8, 1859, and there he has spent his entire life.

Joseph Wriglesworth, the father of our subject, was a native of Bloom township, Clearfield county, born on what was known as the "old Billy Wriglesworth farm," and removed to the present home of our subject in 1854. It had been partly improved by the Collonsworths, and to its further development and cultivation he devoted his time and attention until his death in 1861. He married Mary Ann Oats, a native of England, who was brought to America when a child, and who died in 1872. Grandfather William (or "Billie") Wriglesworth was killed with a tree in 1847.

Our subject is one of five children, the others being as follows: (1) Sarah, the eldest, is the

wife of Melick Spencer, of Penn township, who resided on the Spencer farm until 1894, when he removed to Du Bois, and has since worked in a tannery. Their eight children—Harry (who was married August 11, 1897, to Ollie Whitmer, of Du Bois), Joseph, Firman, Ivan, Fred, Verne, Birt, and Lecta—are all at home. (2) Catharine died on the old homestead at the age of twenty-seven. (3) Mary wedded Amos Bonsal, of Brady township, Clearfield county, who now resides in Penn township on his farm known as the old Jesse Spencer farm. They have two children—Homer, aged twelve, and Effie, aged ten. (4) Joseph, who is at present in Michigan, was born on the old homestead, and married Mirtie Hoover, of Grampian, Penn. For a time he resided in Du Bois, where he conducted a dairy for a year or two, and then located near the homestead. In his family are five children—Howard, Ernest, Alice, Hettie and Clanio—all at home.

In 1880 John Wriglesworth was married to Miss Lydia Spencer, daughter of Andrew and Eliza Spencer, of Penn township, and they began their domestic life upon the farm where they still reside. After the father's death the children operated the farm, and our subject never left the parental roof, devoting most of his time to the cultivation and improvement of the place. Six children came to brighten the home—William, born in 1882; Myrtle, in 1884; Clair, in 1887; Charlie, in 1890; Harvey, in 1892; and one that died in infancy. Mr. Wriglesworth uses his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, has taken quite an active part in all local affairs, and gives his earnest support to all measures calculated to advance the moral, educational and material interests of the community. He has always supported the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which his wife is a member in good standing.

JOHN SMITH, a prominent lumber dealer of West Clearfield, Clearfield county, is one of the substantial self-made men of his section, his successful business career giving evidence of marked ability and well-directed energy. He was born October 26, 1827, in Bradford township, Clearfield county, and has seen and participated in the marvelous progress which has redeemed this section from its primitive condition, and established thriving towns and fertile farms where within his memory stood an unbroken wilderness.

His grandfather Smith, who was a pioneer farmer of Penn's Valley, Centre county, reared a family of nine children, among whom was the late George B. Smith, our subject's father. Of the others, David and Daniel died in Venango county, Penn.; Peter in Cincinnati, Ohio; John in Venango county, Penn.; William is supposed to have been murdered in Blair county; James died near Cincinnati; Katie married Henry Cephart, who was murdered at Sandy Ridge, Penn.: another sister married George Cephart, and died in the same county. George B. Smith was born in Penn's Valley in 1799, and on reaching manhood went to Clearfield county, settling upon a tract of forest land. He was a blacksmith by trade, also following agriculture. He died in Girard township, Clearfield county, August 5, 1880. His wife, Mrs. Minerva Graham Smith, to whom he was married in Bradford township in 1821, died July 28, 1897, aged eighty-seven years. She was born in Bradford township, the daughter of Robert Graham and his wife, natives of Pennsylvania and early settlers in that township, where both died many years ago. Her father, a farmer by occupation, was accidentally killed. She was one of a family of eight children, the others being as follows: John died in Bradford township in 1854; William, a farmer, also died in Bradford township; Isaac died in Clearfield; James (deceased) was a farmer in Bradford township; Polly (deceased) was Mrs. Buck, of Bradford township; Anna (Mrs. Griffius) died in the same township; and Hettie (Mrs. Lozier) also died there.

To George B. and Minerva Smith were born eight sons and six daughters: Sons—(1) John, our subject. (2) William was killed at the age of four years by falling off a horse. (3) David resides in Poweshiek county, Iowa. (4) Daniel, twin brother of David, enlisted in Clearfield, in 1861, in the 84th Pennsylvania Infantry, and was killed March 23, 1862, in the battle of Winchester, his remains being interred there. (5) Robert is a farmer in Iowa. (6) Isaac, now a farmer, merchant, and lumberman in Girard township, Clearfield county, enlisted in Harrisburg in the 62nd Pennsylvania Infantry, and served two years, when he was wounded at Fredericksburg, but later returned to his regiment and served his full term. (7) Henry enlisted from Clearfield county in Company C, 5th Pennsylvania Reserves, and was killed in 1862, at Charles City Cross Roads. (8) Garrett lives in Poweshiek county, Iowa. Daughters—(1) Sarah died in childhood. (2) Mary married Edward Woolridge, a farmer of near Rochester, Minn. (3) Amelia married a Mr. McCorkle, a farmer in Lawrence township, Clearfield county. (4) Hannah (Mrs. Nelson) lives in Minnesota. (5)

Josie Smith

Louise (Mrs. Shope) lives in Girard township, Clearfield county, (6) and Mrs. Sophia Catherman, who lives in Poweshiek county, Iowa.

The early life of our subject was spent upon the old farm in Bradford township, and his first employment was that of pilot on the Susquehanna river. This he followed continuously some fifty years, enduring many hardships. In 1849 he began lumbering, and has sent many rafts down the river, having made as many as seventeen trips in one season on the river. He has also been engaged in farming, and now owns one thousand acres of land in Clearfield county, two hundred of which are under cultivation. He also has an interest in five hundred acres of coal land in that county, and has been an extensive and successful speculator. As the reward of his years of effort he is now worth about $50,000.

In 1853 Mr. Smith was married in Venango county, Penn., to Miss Mary Stranford, a native of Ireland, whose father, John Stranford (now deceased), came to Pennsylvania from the Emerald Isle during her childhood. Ten children were born of this union: The first died in infancy; (2) Sadie married Fred Rollins, and has two children—John and Alfred; (3) A. C., a farmer in Girard township, married Alice Woolheater, and has six children living; (4) Mary married Zenas Shaw, a farmer in Goshen township, and has seven children; (5) Grant resides in New Jersey; (6) Jennie (Mrs. Gunsaulus), has two children—Bessie and Clarence; (7) William Henry died at two years of age; three died in infancy. The mother of this family breathed her last January 27, 1887, at West Clearfield, and October 2, 1889, Mr. Smith was wedded at Clearfield to Miss Josephine Siler, a native of Washington county, Md., by whom he has had two children: Laura Louise and Hartswick.

Mr. Smith has always taken an active interest in politics, first as a Whig, later as a Republican, and has served as treasurer of West Clearfield borough.

HOWARD M. FRY, a leading and energetic farmer and business man of Burnside township, is a native son of Clearfield county, having been born in Westover, December 15, 1857. His paternal grandfather, Daniel Fry, was born in Lancaster county, Penn., and became one of the pioneer settlers of Clearfield county, to whom the present prosperous condition of this section is largely due. At an early day he located in Cambria county, where he followed farming for a few years, and on coming to Clearfield county first operated a sawmill at Carrolltown. Later he purchased the land on which Westover is now located, and there erected a sawmill and successfully engaged in lumbering for a time. On selling out, he purchased a farm on which he spent his remaining days; his wife, who was Miss Sarah Priestly, had died some time previous. They became the parents of five children: J. P., a prominent citizen of Clearfield county; John S., the father of our subject; Mrs. Jane McCulley; Mrs. Elizabeth Westover; and Mrs. Mary A. Hewitt.

John S. Fry spent his boyhood and youth in Cambria and Clearfield counties, and as soon as old enough took up the occupations of lumbering and farming, which he successfully followed throughout his business career. Early in life he formed a partnership with his brother in the lumber business, and they continued in that connection for many years. In 1870 they opened a general store, which they continued for some time in connection with their other business. After his marriage John S. Fry purchased the farm on which our subject now resides, and made many valuable and useful improvements upon the place, including a commodious two-story residence and excellent outbuildings, which stand as monuments to his thrift and industry. There his death occurred in June, 1881. He was held in the highest regard by all who knew him, and was a faithful member of the Baptist Church, to which the mother of our subject also belonged. John S. Fry married Miss Julia A. Myers, whose father was a native of Pennsylvania and of German descent. At one time he was a stage driver from Pittsburg to Philadelphia, living near Hollidaysburg, and also did teaming for Elizabeth Furnace. In that part of the State he was married, and he later came to Clearfield county, where he developed a farm in the midst of the forest. In religious belief he was a Lutheran.

Our subject is the eldest of six children, the others being as follows: Harvey J., now a teacher of Weatherford., Tex.; Elmer E., a truck farmer of Corpus Christi, Tex.; William H., a school teacher, who died in Kentucky; John D., who is employed in the brass works near Pittsburg, Penn.; and Ella M., wife of B. W. Lewis, of Miss., a Methodist Episcopal minister. The mother of these children died July 25, 1876, and in 1877 the father married a Miss McEwen, by whom he had two children: Flora M., now attending the Lock Haven Normal; and James S., with his mother at Westover. Mrs. Fry is a member of the Baptist Church.

Upon the farm where he still resides, Howard M. Fry was reared to habits of industry, early becoming familiar with the duties that fall to the

lot of the agriculturist, while in the district schools of the neighborhood he obtained his literary training. At an early age he began lumbering, which he successfully followed until 1894. His father's estate has never been divided, as he left no will, and our subject lives upon the old homestead. Although he gives most of his attention to his farming interests, he in 1888 embarked in general merchandising with a party, and is still connected with that business.

Mr. Fry was married, in 1879, to Miss Sarah C. McKee, a daughter of Joseph R. and Susanna (Westover) McKee, of Westover, where Mr. McKee has for many years successfully conducted a general store, and is one of the honored citizens. Both parents hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church. In their family are nine children, namely: Samantha E., William H., Sarah C., Lydia A., Abba F., Edwin S., Joseph B., Harvey W., Everet E. Five children bless the union of our subject and his wife: Olive M., Grier R., Venna, Clyde H. and Quay E. The parents and eldest three children are members of the Baptist Church, and the family is one of prominence in the community, holding a high place in social circles. Socially, Mr. Fry affiliates with the Royal Arcanum. A popular and representative citizen of his township, he has been called upon to fill many local offices, including that of judge of elections, and is now serving his ninth year as assessor of Burnside township. He is prompt and faithful in the discharge of every duty, whether public or private, and his career has won the commendation of all who know him.

FRANKLIN E. HEWITT, a leading contractor and builder of Penfield, Clearfield county, has been an important factor in the growth and development of that pleasant village, many of its buildings having been erected by him. He is a member of one of the most prominent pioneer families of this region, and his grandparents, Ebenezer and Sarah (Bliss) Hewitt, were the first settlers in what is now Huston township, Clearfield county. He is a son of Squire J. B. Hewitt, who is a highly-respected resident of the same township, and his wife, Arrilla Brown, now deceased.

Our subject was born August 27, 1837, in Toby township, Elk Co., Penn., but his early life was spent mainly at the old home in Huston township, where he became familiar with the details of agricultural work. His summers were spent in this employment, and his winters in lumbering until he reached the age of twenty-three, when he went to Penfield to learn the carpenter's trade. The place contained but few inhabitants at that time, presenting a decided contrast to its present proportions, and Mr. Hewitt found useful and profitable business as a contractor and builder during his thirty-six years of residence there. He is also engaged in farming upon a tract of forty acres in Huston township.

In 1858 Mr. Hewitt was married in Huston township to Miss Mary J. Apker, who was born in Lycoming county, Penn., the daughter of John S. and Jane (Clendening) Apker. Her parents were both natives of New Jersey, but came to Huston township, Clearfield county, in 1857, the father engaging in the lumber business. On his retirement from active work they located at Trout Run, where their last days were spent. Mr. and Mrs. Hewitt have three children: John, a music teacher; Burton, who married Melva Miller, and resides in Penfield; and Mabel, Mrs. Johnson.

Mr. Hewitt takes a hearty interest in all that concerns the public welfare, especially in the political issues of the day. He is a Republican in party affiliations, in religion he is a Methodist, he being an active member of the Church at Penfield, of which he is a trustee. His wife is a Presbyterian, but at the present time is not identified with any Church.

GEORGE ERICH, the genial proprietor of the "Schwem Hotel," at Luthersburg, Clearfield county, was born July 30, 1851, in St. Mary's, Elk Co., Penn., where his parents, Joseph and Bernnadena Erich, natives of Germany, had located in 1846. With a colony of their countrymen they came to the New World in that year, and the father purchased a small tract of timber land a half mile north of St. Mary's. Erecting thereon a small log cabin, he commenced to clear and improve his land, but later purchased seventy-five acres one mile north of his first purchase, transforming the same into a valuable and productive farm. He continued to live on the first tract, however, and there his death occurred in 1866. The mother of our subject died in 1853. They were people of the highest respectability, honest, industrious and enterprising, and succeeded in accumulating a handsome property, leaving to their children considerable land and money.

Joseph Erich was thrice married. By his first wife, who died in Germany, he had two children, who accompanied him on his emigration to this country: (1) Joseph, the elder, was born in 1837, and has spent the greater part of his life in Brook-

ville, Penn., where he followed stage driving, but is now a resident of New Marysville, Clarion county. He is unmarried. (2) Annie, born in 1839, married Joseph Corby, a carpenter of Elk county, and they made their home in St. Mary's, where his death occurred. Later she became the wife of Jacob Mallison, of Ridgway, and now lives on the old homestead at St. Mary's. By her second marriage she has seven children, all at home, namely: Rosy, who was born in St. Mary's in 1871; Lizzie; Ella, a teacher in the high school of St. Mary's; Agnes, Jennie, Jacob and Annie.

Our subject is one of the six children born of his father's first union, the others being as follows: (1) Lizzie, the only one born in Germany, married John Mefford, of Ridgway, Penn., and removed to Missouri, where they reared a family and still reside. (2) Frank A., born in St. Mary's in 1848, grew to manhood on the home farm, where he still resides, it having been willed him by his father. He is one of the most prominent citizens and enterprising lumbermen of that community, and has ever taken an active part in public affairs, serving as county commissioner six years, as member of the school board and town council, and in other important local positions of honor and trust. He married Lizzie Jacobs, of St. Mary's, and has eleven children—Mary, at home; Rosie, now the wife of W. P. Smith, who is engaged in the oil business in Glen, Hazel, Elk county, and by whom she has one child; Bertha, who was born in 1876, and is with her parents; and Joseph, Edward, Theresa, Carrie, George, Josephine, Emma, and one unnamed, all at home. (3) F. Xavia, who resides on his farm about four miles northeast of St. Mary's, on the Benezett road, married Rosie Gerg, of St. Mary's, and has eleven children—Annie and Joseph, at home; Lillian, who married William Kronenwetter, a lumberman of Elk county, who owns a fine home in St. Mary's; and Lewis, Catharine, Tillie, Gertrude, Charlie, Johnnie, Genevieve and Edna, all with their parents. (4) Mary, born in 1853, is the wife of Peter Bower, conductor on the Pennsylvania and Erie railroad, running between Renovo and Kane, and they make their home in Renovo, Clinton county, on the west bank of the Susquehanna. Their children were Catharine, Amanda, Lillian and Mamie, all at home; Josephine, who died at the age of eight years; and William, at home.

George Erich remained upon the home farm until fifteen years of age, when, on the death of his father, he began working for Hiram Woodward in Penfield, where he remained for two years. In Luthersburg he then learned the blacksmith's trade with Lewis Schinley, with whom he remained for two years, but completed his apprenticeship in Brookville. He then erected a shop in Coal Hill, Brady township, Clearfield county, where he carried on operations for two years. Subsequently he purchased the James Zeigler farm one mile south of Luthersburg on the Coal Hill and Troutville road, where he successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits for eighteen years. In the meantime, however, he also followed lumbering and blacksmithing for Leavy & Mitchell. In 1892 he bought his present hotel in Luthersburg, and at once assumed its management, but still continued to look after his farming interests until 1895, when he sold his place, now devoting his entire time and attention to his hotel, which he conducts on the most approved plans. It has found great favor with the traveling public as it is supplied with all modern conveniences for the comfort of the guests.

On the 10th of September, 1872, Mr. Erich led to the marriage altar Miss Sarah Jane Clark, of Grampian, a daughter of William and Jane Clark, well-to-do farming people of Penn township, Clearfield county. She has proved a faithful helpmeet to him, aiding him in every possible way, and by their careful management and untiring industry they have accumulated considerable property. Eight children have come to brighten their home, namely: Estella J., born November 25, 1873, completed her education by six months' attendance at St. Mary's Academy; Mary Josephine, born November 1, 1875, was educated in the graded schools of Luthersburg, and is now successfully engaged in dress making at that place; Maggie E., born January 14, 1878, is still attending school in Luthersburg; Francis E., born April 22, 1880, died June 15, 1881; and William A., born February 15, 1882, Joseph X., January 12, 1887, George A., August 9, 1890, and Sarah B., August 7, 1892, are all with their parents, and are pursuing their studies in the local schools.

In his political views, Mr. Erich is a stanch Democrat, has taken an influential and prominent part in local politics, and he has held the offices of school director and assessor for three years. He and his family are communicants of the Catholic Church, and in social circles occupy an enviable position.

GEORGE W. HALL, one of the active, prominent and enterprising citizens of Morris township, devotes his time and attention principally to carpentering and building, in which he has met

with a good degree of success. He has spent his entire life in Clearfield county, having been born in Morris township, in 1845, a son of William and Martha (Cooper) Hall.

The father, a native of Maryland, on coming to Clearfield county, first located in Cooper township; but after his marriage he purchased land in Morris township, where he opened up a farm and continued to make his home until his death, which occurred in 1867. His widow is living in Graham township, Clearfield county, at the ripe old age of eighty-four years. In their family were three sons and two daughters, namely: William, a resident of West Clearfield; George W.; Catharine, wife of Philip Shimel, of Centre Hill, Centre Co., Penn.; Mrs. Kurtz, of Cooper township; and Cyrus, of Centre Hill.

Our subject spent his early life in much the usual manner of farmer boys, and his education was such as the common schools of Morris township afforded at that time. He served an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, which he resolved to make his life work, and which he has now successfully followed for many years. At present he holds the position of carpenter at the Perry Jones mines. His loyalty to his country was manifested in 1864 by his enlistment in Company K, 100th P. V. I., for one year or until the close of the war. He participated in the battle of Petersburg, and in several other engagements in front of Richmond, and when hostilities had ceased, he was honorably discharged in Harrisburg, Penn., in August, 1865, after which he returned to his home in Morris township.

In 1869, in Graham township, Clearfield county, Mr. Hall was married to Miss Elizabeth Hubler, a native of that township, who died in 1880, leaving four children: Alvin M., who is married and lives in Allport, Clearfield county; Mrs. Ella Maugle, of Peale, in the same county; Mrs. Agnes Hummel, of Woodland, Clearfield county; and Carrie, at home. In 1883, Mr. Hall was again married in Graham township, his second union being with Miss Amanda Kyler, who was born in that township, a daughter of C. W. and Catharine (Smeal) Kyler. Her parents were also natives of Clearfield county, and died in Graham township. By his second marriage, Mr. Hall has three children: Woodward, Mabel and Blanche. The family have a pleasant home in Morris township, and our subject also improved a good farm of sixty-seven acres in Graham township.

Politically, Mr. Hall is identified with the Republican party, takes quite an active and prominent part in public affairs, and has served as an efficient member of the school board of Morris township. He has watched with interest the many changes that have taken place in the county within his remembrance, and has been an important factor in bringing about the marvelous results. He is prompt and reliable in his business transactions, always fulfills his part of every contract, and has thus won the confidence and respect of all with whom he has come in contact.

JAMES HAINES, one of Coalport's well-known and popular merchants, has a remarkable record, and from the study of his life history one may learn valuable lessons. The spirit of self-help is the source of all genuine worth in the individual, and is the means of bringing to man success when he has no advantages of wealth or influence to aid him. It illustrates in no uncertain manner what it is possible to accomplish when perseverance and determination form the keynote to a man's life. Depending upon his own resources, looking for no outside aid or support, he has risen from comparative obscurity to a position of prominence in both the commercial and social world.

Our subject is of German descent, his grandfather, Valentine Haines, having come to this country from the Fatherland, and first taken up his residence in Chester county, Penn., but he later removed to York county, where his death occurred. Samuel Haines, the father, was born in Chester county in 1811, and accompanied his parents to York county, where he grew to manhood and married Margaret Brady. Subsequently he removed to Cumberland county, Penn., where he followed the stone mason's trade for a number of years, and in 1849, with his wife and five children, came to Clearfield county, locating at Dunbar, near Philipsburg, where he worked in a sawmill for one year. In 1850 he took up his residence at Glen Hope on Clearfield creek, where he operated a sawmill for Israel Cooper for the same length of time, and then removed to Fallen Timber, Cambria Co., Penn., sawing lumber for John B. Stewart at that place for two years. Returning to Cumberland county, in 1853, he there spent his remaining days. His wife had passed away at Dunbar in October, 1849.

This worthy couple became the parents of seven children: (1) James is our subject, the eldest in the family. (2) Jerry, born in 1831, in York county, Penn., came to Clearfield county when fifteen years of age with our subject, and worked in the mills and in the lumber woods until 1850, when he married Esther Ralston, of Boggs township, Clearfield county; they have a

James H. Caine

large family, and now reside on his farm in Woodward township. (3) Mary A., born in Cumberland county, in 1834, came with her parents to Clearfield county, and later married John Hudson, of Philipsburg, Centre Co., Penn., where she resided until her death in 1866; her three children still live in that city; her husband was a Union soldier during the Civil war. (4) Samuel, born in Cumberland county, in 1838, was brought by his parents to Clearfield county, and after attaining to man's estate married Sarah Dixon, of Boggs township; they made their home in Glen Hope until the outbreak of the Rebellion, when he enlisted in Company K, 45th P. V. I.; at the battle of Antietam he was wounded, and later was taken prisoner, dying in Salisbury prison; he left a widow and two children. (5) Isaiah, born in Cumberland county, in 1840, also came with his parents to Clearfield county, and for some time worked with our subject at Glen Hope; during the war he enlisted under Capt. Rose, of New Washington, in Company D, 105th P. V. I., and, as he was seriously wounded in one of the numerous engagements in which he took part, he was honorably discharged and returned home; he married Malinda Richards, of Cambria county, who died, leaving five children; he still makes his home in Glen Hope. (6) Elizabeth, born in Cumberland county, in 1843, came to Clearfield county with her parents, and died at the age of fifteen while living with our subject at Glen Hope. (7) Adaline, born in Cumberland county, in 1845, grew to womanhood in Clearfield county, and married a Mr. Dixon, after which they removed to Cameron county, Penn., where she died some years ago, leaving a family.

In York county, Penn., December 10, 1829, our subject was born, but when only two years old he was taken by his parents to Cumberland county, where he attended school to a limited extent. When a lad of twelve years he first came to Clearfield county with Dr. White, walking from Hollidaysburg to Burnside, where the Doctor located. From Burnside he walked to Water Street, Huntingdon county, and then worked his way home to Cumberland county, on the canal, by driving the mules of a canal-boat. In 1847, with his brother Jerry, he again started for Clearfield county, going by canal-boat to Water Street, and walking from that place to Philipsburg. He first obtained employment in the sawmill of Christ Harnish at $11 per month, and later worked for A. Goss, at Dunbar, remaining there two years. He then took the Goss mill by contract, and sent for his father to operate it, which he did, manufacturing sawed lumber, the same being rafted down the Moshannon creek and Susquehanna river to New Cumberland, where it was sold to the Eastern markets. The father, with his wife and five children, walked from Water Street to Philipsburg, a distance of forty miles.

In 1853, Mr. Haines, of this review, was united in marriage with Miss Matilda Lytle, of Tyrone, Blair Co., Penn., a daughter of E. and M. Lytle. They have become the parents of seven children, namely: (1) Jane, born in Glen Hope, in 1854, received a common-school education, and later married John Washburn, of Becaria, who now resides on a farm near Coalport; they have six children—Annie, wife of Walter Shoff, of Irvona, by whom she has one child, Helen; Bertha, wife of Charles Richner, of Irvona, by whom she has one child, Elva; and Willis, James, Matilda and John, who are all at home. (2) Margaret, born in 1856, died in infancy. (3) George W., born in 1858, on attaining to man's estate married Catherine Aikens, of Cambria county, Penn., and they reside in Coalport, where he works at the painter's trade, and clerks in his father's store during the winter; they have four children—James S., Cordie, Susan and Nannie, all at home. (4) William, born in 1861, married Claudie Litzger, and resides in Altoona, Penn., where he follows railroading; they have four children—Placide, Gertrude, Burnadett and Elizabeth. (5) Mary, twin sister of William, was educated in the common schools, and became the wife of William Templeton, a native of England, who is now mine boss for the Mountain Coal Co., at Blandburgh. (6) James Lincoln, born in May, 1865, on the home farm near Coalport, attended the common schools, and later, with his brother William, the Lewisburg Seminary for two years, after which he assisted his father until his death in 1889. (7) Harriet, born in Becaria township in February, 1874, was educated in the schools of Coalport, and married Frank R. Galbraith, of Mifflin county, Penn., who is now engaged in the bakery business in Coalport; they have one child, named James Lincoln.

After his marriage Mr. Haines located at Becaria Mills, where he followed sawmilling, manufacturing square lumber, which he rafted down the creek and river as far as Green's dam, and he was considered one of the best pilots. In 1859 he purchased a hotel in Glen Hope, and remodeled and improved the entire structure, running it as a first-class hotel for the first five or six years. On selling out in 1864 to Daniel Paulhamus, he bought a farm one mile from Coalport, known as the Haymaker farm, which he operated

until 1876, when he sold the property and purchased one hundred acres of partially-improved land on which the present town of Coalport now stands. He successfully engaged in lumbering and farming until 1880, when he was instrumental in building the Bell's Gap railway to the place, subscribing a large amount of stock and work toward the enterprise. On the completion of the road in February, 1880, he laid out a portion of his land in town lots, and three years later the place was incorporated as a borough. He then sold his mills and gave his entire attention to the development and upbuilding of the place. The first locomotive was run through the town on Christmas Day, 1881. In the meantime, Mr. Haines had erected a large number of business houses and dwellings, and also donated the ground for two large churches—the Methodist and United Brethren. He has given liberally of his means to the upbuilding of the town, and has ever taken an active and prominent part in promoting its interests and welfare. Since 1886 he has successfully engaged in mercantile pursuits in Coalport, and was one of the principal stockholders in the bank at that place, which suspended business in 1895. His business has been conducted on systematic, methodical principles, and his wonderful success is certainly well deserved.

Politically, Mr. Haines has always been identified with the Republican party, and is a recognized leader in local politics. For nine years he held the office of school director of Becaria township, and has been treasurer two years in Becaria township, and school director three years in Coalport. He was one of the men appointed by the court to hold the first election after the borough was organized, and in the spring following was elected the first burgess, and was elected the first treasurer, but did not serve. For five years he has served as justice of the peace, and the various duties that have devolved upon him in these positions he has discharged in a most capable and praiseworthy manner, and he never sent a case to the supreme court. In every case of an appeal from Squire Haines to the county court, his decision was sustained.

Mr. Haines is the champion shot of Blair, Cambria and Clearfield counties, and won the championship at the age of sixty. His two-year records are nine consecutive bull's eyes, 200 yards off hand, and eleven consecutive bull's eyes, 100 yards off hand. He is now past sixty-eight years of age, and can play the violin yet. He has been foremost in promoting all worthy enterprises for the good of the community, and his name certainly deserves an honored place on the rolls of Clearfield county's representative and valued citizens.

WHITE NIXON, editor of the Houtzdale *Observer*, was born May 20, 1843, in Indiana, Penn., a son of James and Sarah (Cummings) Nixon. His grandfather, Robert Nixon, a native of Ireland, was among the first settlers of Indiana, Penn, where he established the second store, and engaged in merchandising for many years. They were the first Methodist family to settle there. Grandfather Nixon's death occurred at that place. James Nixon was born in Indiana, in 1813, and there spent his early life. He passed away in Bedford county, Penn., in 1877, surviving his wife many years, her death having occurred in Indiana, in 1853. They had six children, only two of whom are now living: White, subject of this sketch; and Mrs. Mary A. Bushman, now a resident of Sharpsburg, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania.

The public schools of Indiana, Penn., afforded our subject his educational privileges, and in the office of the Indiana *Register*, owned by Row Brothers, he learned the printer's trade. Subsequently he removed to Saxton, Bedford county, and for twelve years was in the railroad service, as brakeman, baggage master, freight and passenger conductor. Returning to Indiana, he worked at his trade for eight years, and in 1880 came to Houtzdale to accept a position in the mill of Hoover, Hughes & Co., with whom he remained until purchasing, in 1881, the *Observer*. This newspaper was established by Frazer Brothers in 1879, and Mr. Nixon since purchasing it has conducted it with signal success and ability, making it a bright, newsy sheet, devoted to the interests of the community. His editorials show deep culture and sound common sense, and the paper is conducted on the broadest and most liberal basis, giving clear and impartial views of all questions.

In the city of his birth, Mr. Nixon was married November 4, 1862, to Miss Florence V. Defibaugh, a native of Fulton county, Penn., and a daughter of B. F. Defibaugh, who is now a resident of Brisbin, Clearfield county. Two daughters grace this union: Blanche R. and Maud S.

Mr. Nixon is independent in politics, always supporting the candidate whom he thinks best qualified to fill the position. As a public-spirited, enterprising citizen, he has done much to advance the interests of the community, and was instrumental in securing the erection of the opera

houses in Houtzdale and Brisbin. He is a prominent member of the Knights of Malta, and is the first past commander of Hermit Commandery, No. 90, A. & I. O. K. M.

WILLARD McCOY. The ancestors of this gentleman were prominently connected with the early development of Clearfield county, and he worthily carries on the work which they inaugurated. He is a public-spirited citizen, one who lends an active support to all measures calculated to prove of benefit to the community, and is identified with the industrial interests of Becaria township as a lumberman and farmer.

Dennis McCoy, grandfather of our subject, was born in County Donegal, Ireland, in 1795, and in 1812 emigrated to Philadelphia, Penn., where he remained for three years. In 1815 he removed to Philipsburg, Centre Co., Penn., and purchased 241 acres of timber land in Becaria township, Clearfield county. During the same year, however, he returned to Philadelphia, where, in 1823, he married Rose Kane, of that city. In 1826 he returned to Philipsburg with his wife and first child. After three years he removed to his farm in Becaria township, the place at that time being an unbroken wilderness. His home was a log cabin in the midst of a clearing of about five acres. In 1831 he returned to Philipsburg; but after eight years passed there he once more took up his residence upon the farm, where both his wife and daughter died in 1843. For seven years the father and sons lived alone, at the expiration of which period John McCoy married, and with his bride located on the old homestead, taking care of the grandfather until his death, in 1875, when he was aged eighty years.

Dennis and Rose (Kane) McCoy had five children: (1) James, who died while serving in the Civil war in 1863, was the eldest. (2) John, father of our subject, is the second. (3) Mary A., born in 1828, died in 1843, at the age of fifteen. (4) Dennis, born in 1830, married Susan Galaher, and removed to Iowa, where he purchased a farm. After operating that place for seven years he returned to Becaria township, Clearfield county, and purchased a farm near Utahville, where he now makes his home. He has had eight children, as follows—Mrs. Maggie Guinn (of Cambria county, Penn.), Cyrus (who died in childhood), James (who is clerking in Houtzdale, Penn.), Lissie, Reed, Blair, John and Josephine. (5) William J. McCoy, born in 1832, married Alice O'Hara, of Utahville, and resides on a farm near that place. He has six children—Ira (who is working on the railroad at Beech Creek), Cecelia (who is teaching in the public schools), Emma, John, Blanche and Wayne.

John McCoy, father of our subject, was born in 1826, in Philipsburg, Centre county, and was reared under the parental roof. To his father he gave the benefit of his services until his marriage, when he assumed the management of the home farm and cleared 125 acres of the original tract of 241 acres. He still resides on that place, and is one of the most highly respected citizens of the community. He was married in 1850 to Martha Galaher, and they became the parents of nine children: (1) Rebecca F., born in 1851, is the wife of Samuel Sample, a farmer of Becaria township, by whom she has two children—John, who married Ida Ash, and resides in Becaria township; and Frank, who died at about the age of ten years. (2) W. Millard is the next of the family. (3) Howard Lane, born in 1855, married Hattie Spiece, of Ramey, and resides on a farm in Becaria township. He has ten children—May, Pearl, Loda, Howard, Clayton, Lizzie, Alton, Henry, Beulah, and an infant unnamed. (4) A. I. McCoy, born in 1858, resides on a farm in Becaria township. He married Lucy Myers, of Cambria county, Penn., and has six children—Frances (wife of Christ Miller), Harvey, Leila, Bessie, Myers and Raymond. (5) Frank L., born in 1860, is engaged in merchandising in Ramey. He married Emma Lloyd, of Becaria township, and has one daughter, Edna. (6) Mary E., born in 1863, became the wife of Simon Miller, of Gulich township, Clearfield county, and died in 1888, leaving two children—Gertrude (living), and Daniel (who died in 1890). (7) J. Clair, born in 1866, married Maggie Stanley, of Gulich township, and is now operating the old homestead farm for his father. (8) Angle Roberta, born in 1882, is married to Amos Stoffer. (9) Samuel K. Blake, born in 1875, is still with his father.

Samuel S. Galaher, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was born in Indiana county, Penn., in 1803, and with his father went to Cambria county in 1810. In 1830 he married Rosanna Lamborn. In the previous year he purchased 200 acres of land in Becaria township, Clearfield county, and cleared the three farms now owned by his grandsons—W. Millard, H. Lane and A. I. McCoy. Mr. Galaher had four children: (1) Mark, the eldest, died while serving in the Civil war. (2) Martha A. E. is the mother of our subject. (3) John enlisted in the Union army, and contracted disease which caused his death in later years; he left a wife and one daughter,

Minnie Galaher, who is now the wife of Joseph Adams, of Coalport. (4) Susanna is the wife of Dennis McCoy, of Becaria township.

W. Millard McCoy, whose name introduces this sketch, was born in 1853, and spent his boyhood days in the usual manner of farmer lads. In September, 1877, he married Jennie Calwell, of Glen Hope, daughter of Dr. G. W. and Jane Calwell. Their marriage has been blessed with eight children: Martha J., born in 1878; Mary E., born in 1880; George W., born in 1882; Sarah E., in 1884; John E., in 1886; Millard Davis, in 1889; Daniel Randolph, in 1892, and Helen R., in 1896. All are still with their parents, save Sarah E., who died in childhood.

In 1878 Mr. McCoy located on his present farm, and erected a fine two-story residence, supplied with all modern improvements. He also put up substantial barns and outbuildings, and by well-kept fences divided the place into fields of convenient size. The land is now highly cultivated, and the diligence and industry of the owner have brought to him signal success in his business. In politics he is a Republican. In his religious views he is Protestant, and his wife belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church of Glen Hope. For four years he served as school director, and has been a prominent factor in the educational and material welfare of the community.

FREDRICK FULLER, an honored veteran of the Civil war, has for many years been prominently identified with the agricultural interests of Clearfield county. He was born May 11, 1842, in Washington county, Penn., a son of William and Christina (Gamelic) Fuller, natives of the Keystone State and Germany, respectively. The paternal grandfather, Nelson Fuller, aided his country in the war of 1812, and spent his entire life in Washington county, following the occupation of farming.

William Fuller was reared and married in Washington county, whence he removed to Armstrong county, but three years later went to Indiana county, Penn., where he improved a farm and spent his remaining days, dying March 28, 1870. His wife still survives him at the age of eighty years, and resides on the old homestead. She is a Lutheran in religious belief, as was also her husband, and both highly respected people. Of their nine children, four reached maturity: John, a Union soldier, who died in the service of his country in 1862; Fredrick; Elizabeth, wife of John W. Bartlebaugh, a farmer; and Andrew W., who died in March, 1894.

Upon the home farm in Indiana county, Fredrick Fuller grew to manhood, and in the public schools of the neighborhood received his education. He was still with his parents when the South took up arms against the general government, and in response to the President's call for 300,000 volunteers, he enlisted, in September, 1861, in the 78th P. V. I., under Col. William Serwell. The regiment was consigned to the Fourteenth Corps, Third Division, Third Brigade, Army of the Cumberland, and was mustered in at Kittanning, Penn. Mr. Fuller was in many hard-fought battles and skirmishes, including the battle of Stone River, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Resaca, Pumpkin Vine, New Hope Church, Altoona Pass and Kenesaw Mountain. A brave and fearless soldier, he was ever found at his post of duty, valiantly defending the old flag and the cause it represented. He was never taken prisoner, and, after faithfully serving for thirty-eight months, left the army at Atlanta as his three-years' term of enlistment had expired. Returning to Kittanning, he was mustered out, paid off and honorably discharged.

On reaching home, Mr. Fuller resumed farming. He was married April 26, 1865, to Miss Mary Smith, who was born in Westmoreland county, Penn., March 13, 1843, a daughter of Mathias and Anna M. (Heflick) Smith, both of German birth. By occupation the father was a farmer. He was married in Westmoreland county, and later removed to Indiana county, where he improved a farm. His first wife died leaving three small children: Mary, now the wife of our subject; Mrs. Sarah Phillips; and William F., a plumber of Altoona, Penn. By his second marriage he had four children: Susannah (deceased wife of Edward Anderson, of Cambria county, Penn.), Mrs. Naomi McKay, Manuel and Mathias. He has moved several times, and since 1895 has made his home in the Old Dominion. In religious belief he is an Evangelical Lutheran, but the mother of Mrs. Fuller was a member of the Presbyterian Church. Five children grace the union of our subject and his estimable wife: Alice, now Mrs. John P. Dowler; William, a resident of Burnside; Sadie, now Mrs. R. J. Maxwell; and John and George, both at home.

After his marriage, Mr. Fuller purchased a farm in Indiana county, upon which he made some improvements, but in 1867 he sold out and came to Clearfield county, where he operated a rented farm for one year. Returning to the former county, he there rented for some time, and then conducted the old homestead for eleven years, during which time his

father died. In 1879 he migrated to Kansas, where he purchased land and engaged in farming for two years, but at the end of that time disposed of his property there and returned to the Keystone State. He then bought the farm in Burnside township, Clearfield county, on which he now resides, known for some time as the Enos McMaster farm, and later as the John Sunderlan farm. It comprises 107 acres, sixty of which are now under cultivation, aud improved with good fences, a pleasant two-story residence and good outbuildings. The place is located on the river two miles from Burnside, and as the buildings are all painted white, it presents a most beautiful and attractive picture.

Mr. and Mrs. Fuller are intelligent people, who lead upright Christian lives, and are thus valued members of the community in which they live. They are communicants of the Church of God. In politics, Mr. Fuller is identified with the Republican party.